

THE ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

HOUSTON



GREATER HOUSTON
PARTNERSHIP.
Making Houston Greater.

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A PEEK INTO HOUSTON'S FUTURE

'17 proved to be a remarkable year for local sports fans. The year began with Houston hosting Super Bowl LI. The city's four professional sports teams—Astros, Dynamo, Rockets and Texans—made it to the playoffs. But best of all, the Astros won the World Series.

For the business community, however, this has been a rebuilding year. In January, crude traded at \$52 a barrel. Ten months later, it still traded at \$52 per barrel. Construction activity continued to trend downward. Job growth remained tepid. Office vacancies continued to rise. And a hurricane named Harvey drenched the city for nearly a week.

Will '18 finally be Houston's breakout year? The answer is forthcoming. On December 8, the Partnership will host its Houston Region Economic Outlook event and address the issues of energy, construction, employment, real estate and rebuilding after Hurricane Harvey.

The event, held at the Royal Sonesta, begins at 10 a.m. Experts from the retail, health care, finance and real estate sectors will share their insights into Houston's

economy in a panel discussion moderated by KHOU-11 anchor Shern-Min Chow. The panelists include:

- Scott McClelland, President, H-E-B Food/Drug
- Kevin Roberts, President, Transwestern
- Giuseppe N. Colasurdo, M.D., President, UTHealth
- David Miree, Region President, Wells Fargo

McClelland is the panel's retail expert. Perhaps best known for the witty television commercials featuring Texans and Astros players, McClelland oversees H-E-B's Houston operations.

Roberts is the real estate expert. He's responsible for Transwestern's southwest U.S. operations. Roberts also sits on Transwestern's Board of Directors and serves on its Executive Committee.

Colasurdo is the panel's health care expert. He oversees UT's biomedical informatics, biomedical sciences, dentistry, nursing, public health, and medical schools. He is also CEO of UT Physicians, one of the fastest growing academic medical practices in the country.

Miree is the panel's finance expert. He is responsible for Wells Fargo's retail banking operations, including oversight of approximately 10,000 employees, 664 branches, more than 1,200 ATMs, and \$50 billion in deposits in Texas.

Those attending the morning session will receive *Houston Economic Highlights*, 60 pages of insights into local economic and demographic trends. A copy of last year's publication can be found [here](#).



The luncheon portion of the event convenes at noon. Patrick Jankowski, the Partnership's Senior Vice President of Research, will present the Partnership's employment forecast for '18. (Click [here](#) to see the '17 forecast.)

Chevron senior economist Adam Karson will deliver the keynote. Karson is responsible for analyses of macroeconomic, geopolitical, and public policy issues affecting Chevron's corporate strategies.

Full-program tickets include the panel discussion, the Partnership's forecast, the luncheon, the keynote speech, a copy of the *Houston Economic Highlights* and a copy of the forecast. Luncheon tickets include only the forecast and keynote address.

To register for the event, go to the Events section of the Partnership's webpage, www.houston.org, or click [here](#).

THE BUSINESS OF ART

Nonprofit arts and culture organizations contributed \$1.12 billion to the Houston metro economy in '15, according to *Arts & Economic Prosperity in the Houston Region*, a study recently conducted by the Houston Arts Alliance and Americans for the Arts. The study analyzed the expenditures of 209 Houston-area nonprofit arts and culture organizations and estimated the event-related spending habits of 18.4 million arts and culture patrons.

The Houston results are part of a national study documenting the impact of the nonprofit arts and culture sector in 341 U.S. cities, counties, metros, states and arts districts. Nationally, the nonprofit arts industry generated \$166.3 billion in economic activity and supported 4.6 million jobs. The Houston findings:

¹ After four years at the top, Houston now ranks behind New York but ahead of Seattle, Los Angeles and Chicago. Among U.S. counties, Harris ranked first, exporting \$68.2 billion in goods and commodities, 81.1 percent of the Houston metro total.

- Nonprofit arts and culture organizations spent \$579.4 million in '15 on employee salaries, vendor services, supplies and various assets and items within the community.
- Event-related spending by audiences pumped an additional \$537.9 million into the local economy.
- Nonprofit arts organizations supported 25,817 full-time equivalent jobs and generated \$801.6 million in local household income.
- Local and state governments received \$119.3 million in tax revenues.

The report estimated that a typical arts patron spends an average of \$32.51 in Houston per event. This figure does not include the cost of admission. Average audience expenditures were based on data collected from 2,708 event attendees on their spending on transportation and in places such as restaurants and retail stores.

Communities that draw cultural tourists experience an additional boost of economic activity. Cultural tourists typically spend more than do residents in the categories of lodging, meals, and transportation. Of the 18.4 million arts and culture patrons, 1.7 million were from outside the region and spent \$75.32 per person, compared to \$28.62 for residents.

The report did not include the impact that for-profit arts and culture organizations have on the economy.

WE'VE SLIPPED A RUNG

Metro Houston exported \$84.1 billion in goods in '16, ranking the region as the nation's second-largest exporter, according to data recently released by the U.S. International Trade Administration (ITA).

Most of the drop can be attributed to falling oil prices and the strong U.S. dollar, the latter making Houston exports more expensive overseas. Eight of the top 10 U.S. metro exporters recorded declines from '15 to '16.

¹ ITA data are based on the origin of movement series, which tracks exports back to their origin, regardless of where the goods leave the country. The origin is determined by the ZIP code of the business that receives the primary monetary benefit from the export.

TOP METRO EXPORTERS (\$, BILLIONS)

Rank	Metro Area	2015	2016	'15-'16 \$	△ %
1	New York	95.6	89.6	-6.0	-6.3
2	Houston	97.1	84.1	-12.9	-13.3
3	Seattle	67.2	61.9	-5.3	-8.0
4	Los Angeles	61.8	61.2	-0.5	-0.8
5	Chicago	44.8	43.9	-0.9	-2.0
6	Detroit	44.3	42.1	-2.2	-5.0
7	Miami	33.3	32.7	-0.5	-1.6
8	New Orleans	27.0	29.5	2.5	9.2
9	Dallas	27.4	27.2	-0.2	-0.7
10	El Paso	24.6	26.5	1.9	7.7

Source: U.S. International Trade Administration

Houston's top export sectors were chemicals (\$24.1 billion), petroleum products (\$22.1 billion), oil and gas (\$10.2 billion), machinery (\$7.5 billion) and computer and electronic products (\$6.3 billion).

Houston's top export destinations were Mexico (\$14.8 billion), Canada (\$9.2 billion), China (\$5.3 billion), Brazil (\$5.1 billion) and the Netherlands (\$3.4 billion).

On average, exports from the Houston area have increased 4.7 percent annually over the past 10 years.

MIXED BAG FOR REAL ESTATE²

Houston's office market continues to struggle, with net absorption down and overall vacancy rates up. NAI reports that absorption has been negative for five consecutive quarters. The firm projects Houston will likely see negative net absorption in excess of three million square feet by year's end. Asking rates for Class A space are flat and Class B rates down compared to this time last year. Landlords continue to offer concessions such as free rent and generous

tenant improvement allowances. NAI has seen rental rates decrease by as much as 30 percent in the negotiation process. JLL expects market conditions to favor tenants well into '18.

The flooding of basements and ground floors forced some tenants to lease new space, but these needs are short-term in nature and will have no long-term impact on the market. Estimates of the amount of office space under construction range from 2.2 million to 4.9 million square feet, versus about 2.3 million square feet under construction in Q3/16 and 10.7 million in Q3/15.

Retail leasing activity slowed in Q3/17 but remains healthy despite slower absorption and an uptick in vacancy. Absorption remains low primarily due to the lack of available space to lease. Retail space has remained at or above 94 percent occupancy since the first quarter of '14.

The majority of new space is in the outlying suburbs adjacent to rapidly expanding residential developments, notes Colliers. Rents have increased marginally. Estimates of the amount of retail space under construction range from 2.1 and 4.1 million square feet. Through September of this year, the market absorbed about 2.0 million square feet.

The industrial market is among the healthiest of the commercial sectors. In Q3/17, the vacancy rate was 5.4 percent, according to CBRE. Firms such as Amazon, DHL, FedEx, Daikin, Home Depot and Lowes continue to expand their footprint in Houston, helping to maintain a fairly balanced market. Transwestern notes that at the end of Q3/17, nearly 5.0 million square feet of industrial space was under construction, of which 48 percent was preleased.

Hurricane Harvey helped the ailing multi-family market, but not to the extent many expected. Apartment Data Services reports the overall vacancy rate at 89.3 percent at the end of October, up from 87.9 percent

² Data in the real estate section are provided by CBRE, Colliers, JLL, NAI Partners and Transwestern. The firms differ in how they delineate the Houston market and what properties they incorporate into their databases; thus the firms differ somewhat in their analyses of local trends. The Partnership consolidated their varying assessments into this analysis.

prior to the storm. The average Class A rent jumped from \$1,441 in August to \$1,491 in November. Class B and C properties have seen modest rent increases and Class D rents have remained flat.

HARVEY’S EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land metro area lost 16,000 jobs in September, according to the Texas Workforce Commission. Nearly all the losses can be attributed to Hurricane Harvey. While several sectors reported declines, four sectors accounted for the bulk of the losses: food services and drinking places, retail, administrative support, and construction.

Harvey kept most Houstonians at home, affecting retail and restaurant sales. Construction slowed as Harvey approached, halted as the storm soaked Houston, and job sites had to dry out before construction could resume. Administrative support includes contract workers, janitorial and landscape services. With operations temporarily suspended, firms had no need for contract workers. Janitorial and landscaping services were put on hold until after the storm passed. The losses are transitory and should be erased by November.

The unemployment rate fell to 4.8 percent in September, down from 5.2 in August and 5.7 percent in September ’16. The survey for the unemployment rate is administered separately from the jobs report; thus September’s data do not capture the impact of Harvey on unemployment. The October estimates, which will be released November 17, are expected to reflect storm-related fluctuations.

AFFORDABLE HOUSTON

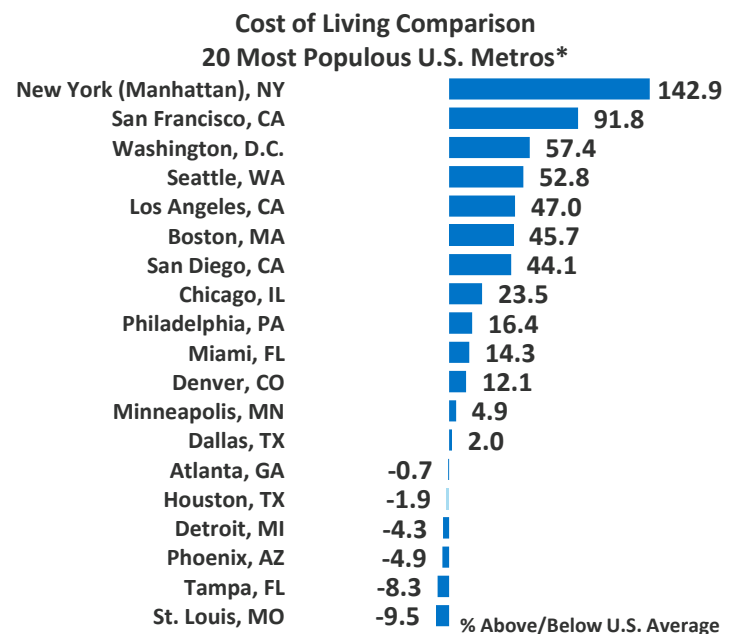
Houston has the fifth-lowest cost of living among the top 20 most populous metro areas in the country, according to the Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER).

Houston’s overall after-tax living costs are 1.9 percent below the average of the 267 urban areas participating in the Q3 ’17 survey. The quarterly survey collects prices of specific items in several areas such as groceries, health care, and housing in urban

areas across the country, and creates a relative index to compare cities.

Among the top 20 metros, St. Louis had the lowest cost of living at 9.5 percent below the national average. At the other end of the spectrum, Manhattan’s cost of living is nearly 2.5 times higher than the national average, partly due to its five-times-as-high housing expenses.

Houston’s housing costs are 1.5 percent above the nationwide average but still 42.0 percent below that of the 20 most populous U.S. metros. The average monthly rent for a two-bedroom apartment is nearly \$1,300—a third less than the average for the 20 most populous metros. Single-family home costs in Houston are nearly half the price of that in the top 20 metros, \$310,250 and \$583,130, respectively.



*Metro areas represented by most dominant urban area. Riverside, California is among the 20 most populous metros, but did not submit COLI data.
Source: Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER), *Cost of Living Index*, Q3 2017 (Data based on a survey of 267 urban areas, published October 2017).

Patrick Jankowski, Nadia Valliani and Jenny Philip contributed to this issue of Houston: The Economy at a Glance.

SNAPSHOT — KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Bank Deposits — The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reports that bank deposits held by insured institutions in Houston totaled \$240.9 billion as of June 30, 2017, up 9.9 percent from \$219.2 billion as of June 30, 2016.



Building Permits — City of Houston building permits totaled \$5.8 billion for the 12 months ending September '17, down 22.0 percent from \$7.4 billion in the 12 months ending September '16. Residential permits fell 14.3 percent to \$2.1 billion and commercial permits dropped 22.0 percent to \$3.7 billion.



Business-Cycle Index — The Houston Business-Cycle Index suggests a current 2.4 percent growth rate for the local economy, down slightly from 2.6 percent in August. The index had begun contracting over the summer due to weak job growth.



Construction — Construction starts totaled \$13.6 billion through September of this year, up 5.2 percent from \$12.9 billion over the same period last year, according to the latest report from Dodge Data & Analytics. Residential starts slipped 1.7 percent, while nonresidential starts are up 13.3 percent.



Crude Oil — West Texas Intermediate, the U.S. benchmark for light, sweet crude, traded between \$49.34 and \$54.11 a barrel in October '17, versus \$46.83 to \$51.59 per barrel in October '16. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts WTI to average \$50.67 next year.



Home Sales Single-family home sales in September totaled 8,150, up 3.4 percent from September '16, according to the Houston Association of Realtors®. Total property sales rose 4.0 percent to 93,386 for the 12 months ending September '17.



Natural Gas — The spot price for Henry Hub natural gas averaged \$2.88 per million BTUs in October, down 3.3 percent from the average of \$2.98 in October '16. EIA forecasts the Henry Hub spot price to average \$3.19 next year.



Purchasing Managers Index — The Houston Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), a short-term leading indicator for regional production, registered 48.6 in September, up from 46.5 in August. The September reading suggests Houston has made a partial

recovery from Hurricane Harvey. Readings above 50 signal economic expansion in Houston over the next three to four months. Readings below 50 signal contraction.



Rig Count — Baker Hughes reports 909 drilling rigs working in North America at the end of October. That's up 302 rigs, or 63.2 percent, from the 557 working at the end of October last year. The rig count peaked at 958 in late July and has declined in 10 of the past 12 weeks.



Sales Tax Collections — City of Houston sales tax allocations were \$46.5 million in October '17, down from \$48.4 million in October '16. The drop is likely due to the lack of retail activity as Hurricane Harvey drenched Houston the last week of August. Through the first 10 months of the year, the city collected \$524.6 million, down 0.2 percent from \$525.8 million during the same period last year.



Trade — Through August of this year, \$124.3 billion in goods and commodities passed through the Houston/Galveston Customs District. That's up 18.7 percent from \$104.8 billion over the comparable period in '16. Exports totaled \$69.6 billion, up 17.2 percent from \$59.4 billion in '16. Imports totaled \$54.7 billion, up 20.6 percent from \$45.4 billion in '16.



Vehicle Sales — Houston auto dealers sold 28,246 vehicles in September '17, a 21.8 percent increase from the 23,200 sold in September '16, according to *TexAuto Facts*, published by InfoNation. The monthly total marked a sharp uptick from August as buyers who postponed purchases because of Harvey joined those replacing flooded vehicles to boost area sales.

STAY UP TO DATE!

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The Key Economic Indicators table is updated *whenever any data change* — typically, six or so times per month. If you would like to receive these updates by e-mail, usually accompanied by commentary, please click [here](#).

HOUSTON ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Month	MONTHLY DATA			YEAR-TO-DATE TOTAL or YTD AVERAGE*		
		Most Recent	Year Earlier	% Change	Most Recent	Year Earlier	% Change
ENERGY							
U.S. Active Rotary Rigs	Oct '17	922	543	69.8	867 *	493 *	75.9
Spot Crude Oil Price (\$/bbl, West Texas Intermediate)	Sep '17	49.82	45.18	10.3	49.39 *	41.15 *	20.0
Spot Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu, Henry Hub)	Sep '17	2.98	2.99	-0.3	3.01 *	2.34 *	28.6
UTILITIES AND PRODUCTION							
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Sep '17	48.1	48.5	-0.8	51.8 *	45.3 *	14.3
Nonresidential Electric Current Sales (Mwh, CNP Service Area)	Sep '17	5,043,351	5,108,114	-1.3	44,444,464	43,312,209	2.6
CONSTRUCTION							
Total Building Contracts (\$, Houston MSA)	Sep '17	1,193,473,000	1,546,292,000	-22.8	13,567,744,000	12,893,627,000	5.2
Nonresidential	Sep '17	557,814,000	840,921,000	-33.7	6,753,359,000	5,959,960,000	13.3
Residential	Sep '17	635,659,000	705,371,000	-9.9	6,814,385,000	6,933,667,000	-1.7
Building Permits (\$, City of Houston)	Sep '17	464,347,561	440,642,919	5.4	4,477,074,899	5,280,969,429	-15.2
Nonresidential	Sep '17	266,226,071	326,289,022	-18.4	2,828,128,382	3,571,514,206	-20.8
<i>New Nonresidential</i>	<i>Sep '17</i>	<i>111,686,244</i>	<i>81,410,015</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>1,142,494,964</i>	<i>1,407,786,853</i>	<i>-18.8</i>
<i>Nonresidential Additions/Alterations/Conversions</i>	<i>Sep '17</i>	<i>154,539,827</i>	<i>244,879,007</i>	<i>-36.9</i>	<i>1,685,633,418</i>	<i>2,163,727,353</i>	<i>-22.1</i>
Residential	Sep '17	198,121,490	114,353,897	73.3	1,648,946,517	1,709,455,223	-3.5
<i>New Residential</i>	<i>Sep '17</i>	<i>106,495,242</i>	<i>94,256,088</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>1,327,082,135</i>	<i>1,305,061,633</i>	<i>1.7</i>
<i>Residential Additions/Alterations/Conversions</i>	<i>Sep '17</i>	<i>91,626,248</i>	<i>20,097,809</i>	<i>355.9</i>	<i>321,864,382</i>	<i>404,393,590</i>	<i>-20.4</i>
Multiple Listing Service (MLS) Activity							
Property Sales	Sep '17	8,150	7,885	3.4	71,465	69,601	2.7
Median Sales Price - SF Detached	Sep '17	232,000	219,900	5.5	228,321 0	219,250 *	4.1
Active Listings	Sep '17	40,848	38,045	7.4	40,076 *	35,722 *	12.2
EMPLOYMENT (Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA)							
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Sep '17	3,013,600	2,994,100	0.7	3,029,522 *	2,992,900 *	1.2
Goods Producing (Natural Resources/Mining/Const/Mfg)	Sep '17	525,900	522,100	0.7	530,589 0	532,911 *	-0.4
Service Providing	Sep '17	2,487,700	2,472,000	0.6	2,498,933 0	2,459,989 *	1.6
Unemployment Rate (%) - Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA	Sep '17	4.8	5.7		5.2 *	5.2 *	
Texas	Sep '17	4.0	4.8		4.6 *	4.6 *	
U.S.	Sep '17	4.1	4.8		4.7 *	5.0 *	
TRANSPORTATION							
Port of Houston Authority Shipments (Short Tons)	Sep '17	3,684,990	3,992,992	-7.7	33,507,046	33,918,671	-1.2
Air Passengers (Houston Airport System)	Aug '17	3,953,885	4,609,067	-14.2	36,394,135	36,726,355	-0.9
Domestic Passengers	Aug '17	3,139,941	3,569,747	-12.0	28,673,743	28,662,518	0.0
International Passengers	Aug '17	813,944	1,039,320	-21.7	7,720,392	8,063,837	-4.3
Air Freight (metric tons)	Aug '17	28,462	34,845	-18.3	277,240	269,090	3.0
CONSUMERS							
New Car and Truck Sales (Units, Houston MSA)	Sep '17	28,246	23,200	21.8	205,667	227,507	-9.6
Cars	Sep '17	10,965	8,634	27.0	69,268	83,038	-16.6
Trucks, SUVs and Commercial	Sep '17	17,281	14,566	18.6	136,399	144,469	-5.6
Total Retail Sales (\$000,000, Houston MSA, NAICS Basis)	Q4/16	32,775	33,876	-3.3	124,078	118,639	4.6
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ('82-'84=100)							
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria CMSA	Sep '17	221.3	216.6	2.2	219.800 *	215.700 *	1.9
United States	Sep '17	246.819	241.428	2.2	244.620 *	239.500 *	2.1
Hotel Performance (Houston MSA)							
Occupancy (%)	Q1/17	63.7	65.8		61.8 *	67.1 *	
Average Room Rate (\$)	Q1/17	116.12	109.83	5.7	106.06 *	108.16 *	-1.9
Revenue Per Available Room (\$)	Q1/17	74.00	72.28	2.4	65.79 *	72.62 *	-9.4
SOURCES							
Aviation	City of Houston Department of Aviation						
Building Construction Contracts	Dodge Data & Analytics						
Car and Truck Sales	TexAuto Facts Report , InfoNation, Inc., Sugar Land TX						
City of Houston Building Permits	Public Works & Engineering Planning & Development, City of Houston						
Consumer Price Index	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics						
Electricity	CenterPoint Energy						
Employment, Unemployment	Texas Workforce Commission						
Hotels	CBRE						
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Institute for Supply Management-Houston						
MLS Data	Houston Association of Realtors®						
Port Shipments	Port of Houston Authority						
Retail Sales	Texas Comptroller's Office						
Rig Count	Baker Hughes Incorporated						

HOUSTON MSA NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

				Change from		% Change from	
	17-Sep	17-Aug	16-Sep	17-Aug	16-Sep	17-Aug	16-Sep
Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs	3,013.6	3,029.6	2,994.1	-16.0	19.5	-0.5	0.7
<i>Total Private</i>	<i>2,604.6</i>	<i>2,640.2</i>	<i>2,591.5</i>	<i>-35.6</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>525.9</i>	<i>529.0</i>	<i>522.1</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>
<i>Service Providing</i>	<i>2,487.7</i>	<i>2,500.6</i>	<i>2,472.0</i>	<i>-12.9</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	<i>2,078.7</i>	<i>2,111.2</i>	<i>2,069.4</i>	<i>-32.5</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Mining and Logging	87.1	86.8	85.6	0.3	1.5	0.3	1.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	44.6	45.0	48.9	-0.4	-4.3	-0.9	-8.8
Support Activities for Mining	40.2	39.7	35.4	0.5	4.8	1.3	13.6
Construction	206.4	209.5	217.4	-3.1	-11.0	-1.5	-5.1
Manufacturing	232.4	232.7	219.1	-0.3	13.3	-0.1	6.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	149.2	148.9	136.4	0.3	12.8	0.2	9.4
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	83.2	83.8	82.7	-0.6	0.5	-0.7	0.6
Wholesale Trade	159.2	160.4	162.6	-1.2	-3.4	-0.7	-2.1
Retail Trade	299.9	303.9	303.1	-4.0	-3.2	-1.3	-1.1
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	139.2	138.8	139.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0
Utilities	15.9	16.0	16.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2
Air Transportation	21.7	21.7	21.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4
Truck Transportation	24.8	24.7	24.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Pipeline Transportation	10.8	10.8	11.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-2.7
Information	31.5	32.0	32.3	-0.5	-0.8	-1.6	-2.5
Telecommunications	13.6	13.7	14.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7	-3.5
Finance & Insurance	102.2	102.5	99.2	-0.3	3.0	-0.3	3.0
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	56.8	55.9	56.6	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.4
Professional & Business Services	478.6	484.7	469.8	-6.1	8.8	-1.3	1.9
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	216.3	218.2	216.0	-1.9	0.3	-0.9	0.1
Legal Services	25.0	25.2	24.7	-0.2	0.3	-0.8	1.2
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping	25.2	25.3	24.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.4	2.4
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	65.2	65.8	65.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	32.5	32.8	31.6	-0.3	0.9	-0.9	2.8
Admin & Support/Waste Mgt & Remediation	225.4	229.5	217.0	-4.1	8.4	-1.8	3.9
Administrative & Support Services	214.2	217.8	205.4	-3.6	8.8	-1.7	4.3
Employment Services	90.0	91.7	79.8	-1.7	10.2	-1.9	12.8
Educational Services	61.0	60.0	58.8	1.0	2.2	1.7	3.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	331.9	335.2	325.1	-3.3	6.8	-1.0	2.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	33.6	37.3	34.4	-3.7	-0.8	-9.9	-2.3
Accommodation & Food Services	275.0	289.8	279.0	-14.8	-4.0	-5.1	-1.4
Other Services	109.8	110.7	109.3	-0.9	0.5	-0.8	0.5
Government	409.0	389.4	402.6	19.6	6.4	5.0	1.6
Federal Government	28.7	28.6	28.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1
State Government	84.7	83.2	84.2	1.5	0.5	1.8	0.6
State Government Educational Services	49.8	48.1	49.2	1.7	0.6	3.5	1.2
Local Government	295.6	277.6	290.0	18.0	5.6	6.5	1.9
Local Government Educational Services	206.2	188.1	201.8	18.1	4.4	9.6	2.2

SOURCE: Texas Workforce Commission