

THE ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

HOUSTON



GREATER HOUSTON
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Making Houston Greater.

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Table of Contents

Metro Population Update	1
How Houston Compares	3
Employment Update	4
Houston's Global Economy.....	4
Snapshot – Key Economic Indicators	5
Economic Indicators Summary Table	6
Houston Nonfarm Employment.....	7

METRO POPULATION UPDATE

Metro Houston added nearly 92,000 residents last year, boosting the region's population to nearly 7.0 million. Since the April '10 census, Houston has added nearly 1.1 million residents, a gain comparable to what the region saw in the '00s. Houston's population should exceed 7.1 million by the end of the decade.¹

Last year's growth, however, was the weakest in 20 years. It came on the heels of tepid growth the year before. The region saw fewer births last year, an uptick in deaths, and a significant number of residents leaving Houston. If not for a surge in international migration, Houston's population growth would have been weaker still.

METRO HOUSTON POPULATION GROWTH

Year	△ from Prior Year		Year	△ from Prior Year	
	#	%		#	%
'99	93,052	2.1	'09	149,924	2.6
'00	175,830	3.9	'10	95,225	1.6
'01	123,903	2.7	'11	108,957	1.9
'02	118,789	2.5	'12	128,495	2.1
'03	148,230	3.0	'13	145,796	2.4
'04	96,865	1.9	'14	172,961	2.6
'05	101,385	2.0	'15	172,947	2.6
'06	190,023	3.6	'16	135,695	2.0
'07	117,835	2.2	'17	93,435	1.4
'08	135,669	2.4	'18	91,689	1.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Negative Domestic Migration

For the second consecutive year, Houston recorded negative domestic migration in '18. In layman's terms, more people left Houston than moved here from other parts of the U.S. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the loss at 19,500 residents over the two years. Earlier in the decade, domestic migration annually exceeded 60,000.

The loss in '17 can be blamed on a weak economy. Houston shed jobs in '15 and '16 and didn't begin growing again until mid-'17. Unemployed Houstonians, unable to find work here, left for places offering better opportunities.

The loss in '18 was due to Hurricane Harvey. The storm destroyed or significantly damaged nearly 100,000 homes. Rather than rebuild those houses, many residents chose to relocate to less-flood-prone cities.

Harvey's impact has since abated, and Houston is creating jobs again—67,800 in the 12 months ending March '19. But there's a lag between job growth and domestic migration. First, news of Houston's prosperity must reach other cities. Then, residents of those cities must decide their job prospects are better in Houston than at home.

Both tasks were easier immediately after the Great Recession. In '12, when New York, Chicago and Los Angeles struggled with unemployment rates of 8.7, 9.1 and 10.2 percent, Houston created 117,000 jobs. *The Wall Street Journal* and *The Economist* touted Houston's economic miracle. The energy industry recruited workers from across the nation. And *Forbes* declared Houston "[the coolest city in America.](#)"

Luring residents to Houston isn't as easy as it once was. Among the nation's metros, 184 have unemployment rates equal to or lower than Houston's, currently 3.7 percent. Another 118 have rates within one percentage point of ours. The local energy industry, having just laid off one quarter of its workforce, is unlikely to go on a recruiting binge. *The Economist*, *WalletHub* and CBRE have recently issued reports or published articles unfavorable to Houston. And the chemical plant fires in the region have made

¹ Metro Houston includes Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller Counties.

national headlines. Domestic migration may remain below trend for some time.

Surging International Migration

International migration set a record in '18, topping the previous high reached in '17. This influx included ex-pat workers called home from overseas, foreign workers assigned to multi-national companies in Houston, military personnel redeployed stateside, international students enrolling at local universities, temporary workers in the U.S. on H1-B and H2-B visas, refugees placed in the city by relief agencies, and immigrants (documented and undocumented) who left their homeland for better lives in America.

Over the past 20 years, domestic migration has been erratic but international migration has always been strongly positive for Houston.

HISTORIC MIGRATION, METRO HOUSTON

Year	Domestic	International	Year	Domestic	International
'93	-1,310	26,365	'06	See note	
'94	-3,724	23,703	'07	19,466	28,779
'95	-5,308	22,008	'08	37,158	27,876
'96	3,038	25,559	'09	49,662	27,996
'97	5,630	26,277	'10	26,952	32,183
'98	17,679	24,542	'11	21,580	24,105
'99	17,672	23,763	'12	40,523	25,240
'00	9,504	23,809	'13	55,620	25,504
'01	4,532	40,294	'14	65,850	32,283
'02	24,472	37,990	'15	61,759	37,501
'03	2,824	33,099	'16	28,090	35,000
'04	6,370	30,221	'17	-10,372	43,094
'05	6,104	31,686	'18	-9,138	44,535

Note: Migration patterns were distorted in '06 due to the large influx of Hurricane Katrina evacuees.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The Census Bureau doesn't immediately report the origins of international migrants to Houston. One shouldn't assume the record-setting growth was due to an influx of migrants from Latin America. The [Pew Research Center](#) shows almost no increase in Houston's undocumented population from '07 to '16 (the most recent data available), and apprehensions along the southern border by Homeland Security have risen dramatically since President Trump took office in '17.

Positive Natural Increase

A large net natural increase in Houston's population (i.e., resident births minus resident deaths) helped offset domestic out-migration last year. The number of births in Houston has risen steadily in recent years, peaking near 103,000 in '17. Last year, however, the number of births

dropped nearly four percent. Several factors contributed to the decline:

- Houston's population is aging.
- Fewer people are getting married.
- Fewer women are having babies.
- Women are delaying childbirth.

FACTORS AFFECTING HOUSTON BIRTH RATES

Factor	'07	'17
Houston's Median Age	33.0	34.4
Population 15 and Older, Never Married	30.8%	33.9%
Births per 1,000 Women 15-50 Years	59	57
Mother's Average Age at First Birth*	25.9	27.7

* U.S. large metro average

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, National Center for Health Statistics

Other factors may be at play as well—delayed marriage, financial constraints (e.g., student loans, home mortgages), lack of a support network and concerns over the long-term cost of having children.

Ironically, Houston's improving economy may also be suppressing birth rates. Historical data suggest an inverse correlation between job growth and the local birth rate.

- In '09, when Houston lost 110,000 jobs, the region recorded 96,400 births, a near-record figure at the time.
- In '14, when Houston created nearly 120,000 jobs, the region recorded 94,800 births, a drop from recent trends.

The number of deaths in Houston continues to rise, a function of an aging population—not a failing of the local health care system or an outbreak of disease. The population 65 and older has grown by more than 350,000 residents over the past 10 years. The mortality rate of someone between the ages of 65 and 74 is five times that of someone 45 to 54 years old and 10 times that of someone 25 to 34 years old.

HISTORIC NATURAL INCREASE, METRO HOUSTON

Year	Natural Increase	Births	Deaths
'11	64,363	97,795	33,432
'12	59,322	94,151	34,829
'13	56,334	92,304	35,970
'14	57,776	94,872	37,096
'15	59,844	98,397	38,553
'16	61,616	102,152	40,536
'17	61,537	102,941	41,404
'18	56,119	99,013	42,894

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Long-Term Outlook

While the region’s job market isn’t the draw as it once was, other factors (warmer weather, affordable housing, family ties, friendly business climate) will draw people to the region.

And Houston should continue to draw residents from abroad. Immigrants prefer metros that already have large populations of their fellow countrymen. Houston already has a large foreign-born population—nearly one in four Houstonians was born abroad. The region also has a reputation for welcoming newcomers, whether they’re from New York or New Zealand. And Houston has become a global city, with 90 consulates, two international airports, the second busiest seaport in the nation, and nearly 1,000 foreign-owned companies with operations in Houston. Though Houston’s natural increase rate may be slowing, it can still be counted on to add another 50,000 or more residents each year.

How many residents might Houston add in the coming decade? The Perryman Group forecasts the nine-county metro area to reach 8.4 million by ’30. The Texas Demographic Center expects the nine-county region’s population to reach 8.7 million by ’28.

HOW HOUSTON COMPARES

Houston ranked third in overall population growth, third in net natural increase, and fourth in international migration in ’18. New York, Los Angeles and Chicago lost population, again, but not enough to endanger their rankings as the nation’s three most populous metros.

Dallas-Ft Worth led the nation in overall growth; Phoenix ranked second; Houston, third. Dallas enjoyed healthy gains in net natural growth, domestic and international migration. Phoenix led the nation in domestic migration.

Twelve of the top 20 U.S. metros—Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, San Diego, San Francisco, St. Louis and Washington—experienced negative domestic migration. Those same metros experienced domestic outflow in ’17 as well.

Houston is unlikely to overtake Dallas-Ft Worth to become the nation’s fourth most populous metro. DFW’s population growth continues to outpace Houston’s.

Metro Austin added 53,000 residents last year, the seventh largest gain in the nation. More than half its growth, 37,000 residents, came from net migration, primarily domestic. Note that Austin’s migration exceeded Houston’s. Since the ’10 census, the capital city has added more than

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, 20 MOST POPULOUS U.S. METROS, 7/1/17 TO 7/1/18

Metro Area	Total '18 Population*	Change from '17	Vital Events			Migration		
			Natural Increase	Births	Deaths	Net	International	Domestic
New York	19,979,477	-19,474	81,518	240,404	158,886	-101,262	97,698	-198,960
Los Angeles	13,291,486	-7,223	66,177	156,304	90,127	-73,532	45,180	-118,712
Chicago	9,498,716	-22,068	36,412	111,625	75,213	-58,691	25,200	-83,891
Dallas-Ft Worth	7,539,711	131,767	54,107	101,510	47,403	77,531	31,215	46,316
Houston	6,997,384	91,689	56,119	99,013	42,894	35,397	44,535	-9,138
Washington	6,249,950	49,949	40,778	79,710	38,932	9,040	39,621	-30,581
Miami	6,198,782	49,095	14,636	67,987	53,351	34,335	92,682	-58,347
Philadelphia	6,096,372	17,921	10,999	68,267	57,268	7,247	19,568	-12,321
Atlanta	5,949,951	75,702	32,332	72,419	40,087	43,362	17,774	25,588
Boston	4,875,390	30,793	12,546	50,680	38,134	18,329	39,984	-21,655
Phoenix	4,857,962	96,268	22,976	58,227	35,251	72,939	10,770	62,169
San Francisco	4,729,484	18,791	17,417	51,069	33,652	1,526	26,108	-24,582
Riverside	4,622,361	51,934	28,116	60,720	32,604	23,935	3,412	20,523
Detroit	4,326,442	4,738	7,087	49,115	42,028	-2,266	12,280	-14,546
Seattle	3,939,363	54,894	21,289	47,957	26,668	33,621	25,896	7,725
Minneapolis	3,629,190	36,521	21,108	45,349	24,241	15,575	8,170	7,405
San Diego	3,343,364	17,896	18,613	41,635	23,022	-524	10,311	-10,835
Tampa	3,142,663	51,438	-889	32,220	33,109	52,204	17,306	34,898
Denver	2,932,415	39,436	16,298	35,091	18,793	22,981	5,836	17,145
St. Louis	2,805,465	-385	4,887	32,255	27,368	-5,229	4,242	-9,471

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding and other factors.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

450,000 residents. San Antonio added 43,200 residents, ranking 14th in the nation. Over half its gains, 28,100, came from migration. Since the '10 census, the Alamo metro has gained more than 375,000 residents.

Every county in the Houston metro area gained population last year, with Harris capturing the most residents. All the growth, however, came from the natural increase. Harris suffered significant negative domestic migration, which isn't surprising since the county bore the brunt of Harvey's impact. International migration though substantial, wasn't to enough to offset the domestic outflow.

Net migration was positive for the remaining eight counties, and all nine counties gained in total population, the growth concentrated in Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris and Montgomery counties.

EMPLOYMENT UPDATE

Metro Houston created 67,800 jobs, a 2.2 percent increase, in the 12 months ending March '19, according to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). For comparison, the region created 54,400 jobs in the 12 months ending March '18, a 1.8 percent increase.

The five sectors adding the most jobs over the 12 months were durable goods manufacturing (15,600); professional, scientific and technical services (12,300); health care (9,200); other services (7,100); and wholesale trade (4,500).

Employment decreased in a few sectors, the greatest losses in retail (-5,900); employment services (-3,800); and information (-800). Growth in construction employment is slowing, the sector added 2,200 jobs in the 12 months ending March '19. In energy, exploration and production

created 200 jobs, the first sign of growth after four years of job losses in the sector. Oil field services added 3,800.

SAVE THE DATE

Please join us on Thursday, June 13, when **Jack Fusco**, President & CEO of Cheniere Energy, keynotes [Global Houston 2019](#), the Partnership's annual assessment of Houston's ties to the global economy. Cheniere, a Fortune 500 company headquartered in Houston, is one of the world's largest liquid natural gas (LNG) suppliers and currently ships to 32 including China.

Prior to the keynote, the Partnership will host a panel discussion among local experts on foreign trade and investment. They will share their perspectives on the global economy and the obstacles their firms have overcome in expanding their businesses overseas. The panel includes:

- **Amy Chronis**, Managing Partner, Deloitte
- **Brenda Mainwaring**, Vice President, Public Affairs, Union Pacific Railroad Company
- **Jason Stevens**, President and Chief Executive Officer, Mitsubishi International Corporation

Patrick Jankowski, Senior Vice President of Research at the Partnership, will also share his findings on Houston's global trade and investment ecosystem. All attendees will receive copies of *Global Houston 2019*, the Partnership's analysis of trends impacting Houston's economy. The event will be held at the Marriott Marquis, 1777 Walker. It opens at 9 a.m. with an international expo, followed by the panel discussion at 10:30, and the luncheon at noon. Additional information can be found at www.houston.org.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, HOUSTON METRO COUNTIES, 7/1/17 TO 7/1/18

County	Change	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Increase	Births	Deaths	Net Migration	International	Domestic
Austin	149	74	351	277	78	36	42
Brazoria	8,629	2,523	4,982	2,459	6,102	701	5,401
Chambers	1,158	279	538	259	881	120	761
Fort Bend	22,870	6,717	10,214	3,497	16,163	5,168	10,995
Galveston	5,730	1,412	4,269	2,857	4,315	698	3,617
Harris	35,939	46,122	73,172	27,050	-10,322	34,791	-45,113
Liberty	2,281	339	1,143	804	1,943	76	1,867
Montgomery	16,412	3,723	7,612	3,889	12,664	1,434	11,230
Waller	1,249	348	660	312	898	70	828
Totals	94,417	61,537	102,941	41,404	32,722	43,094	-10,372

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding and other factors

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

SNAPSHOT – KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Aviation — The Houston Airport System (HAS) handled 58.8 million passengers in the 12 months ending Feb '19, up 9.5 percent from the 53.7 million handled in the preceding 12 months. International passenger volume totaled 11.8 million, up 6.6 percent from 11.1 million for the 12 months ending Feb '18. Domestic volume totaled 47.0 million, a 10.3 percent increase from 42.6 million for the prior 12 months.



Building Permits — City of Houston building permits totaled \$475.5 million in March '19, down 6.6 percent from \$509.1 million in March '18, according to the latest data released by the city's Public Works Department. Commercial permit values decreased 6.5 percent to \$298.9 million; residential permit values fell 6.8 percent to \$176.6 million.



Business-Cycle Index — The Houston Business-Cycle Index accelerated to a 4.9 percent growth rate for the three months ending in March, well above the 3.5 percent historical average.



Construction — Construction starts in Houston totaled \$937.1 million in March '19, a 44.3 percent decrease from \$1.7 billion in March '18, according to the latest report from Dodge Data & Analytics. Residential construction activity decreased 30.6 percent since last March, while nonresidential activity dropped 67.7 percent.



Crude Oil — The closing spot price for a barrel of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) averaged \$65.28 per barrel in the last week of April '19, down 3.9 percent from the same period last year, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Year-to-date, the WTI averaged \$56.77, a 10.8 percent decline from \$63.68 for the same span a year before. The WTI forecast for '19 is \$58.80.



Home Sales — Houston-area realtors sold 7,072 single-family homes in March, a 4.9 percent increase from last year and a record for the month of March, according to data from the Houston Association of Realtors (HAR). The single-family home median price increased 2.1 percent to \$240,000.



Inflation — The energy index rose 1.9 percent, the shelter index rose 2.7 percent and grocery prices ticked up 2.1 percent since last March.



Natural Gas — Natural gas prices averaged \$2.56 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in the last week of April '19, down 8.6 percent from \$2.80 for the same period in '18. The spot price forecast for '19 is \$2.92 per MMBtu.



Purchasing Managers Index — The Houston Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), a short-term leading indicator for regional production, registered 64.0 in March, its highest reading in six years and a strong gain from 56.1 in February. Readings above 45 signal overall economic expansion in Houston over the next three to four months. Readings above 50 signal expansion in the manufacturing sector. The region's PMI has signaled expansion in overall economic activity for 32 consecutive months and manufacturing activity for 19 consecutive months.



Rig Count — Baker Hughes reports 991 drilling rigs were working in the U.S. during the last week of April. That's down 30 rigs, or 2.9 percent, from the same week in April last year.



Vehicle Sales — Vehicle sales in Houston cooled in March as dealers sold 21,351 new vehicles, a 4.2 percent decline from March '18, according to TexAuto Facts, published by InfoNation, Inc. of Sugar Land. However, year-to-date vehicle sales are up 8.5 percent from the same period last year.

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

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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, click [here](#).

HOUSTON ECONOMIC INDICATORS

MONTHLY DATA

YTD AVERAGE*

	Month	Most Recent	Year Earlier	% Change	Most Recent	Year Earlier	% Change
ENERGY							
U.S. Active Rotary Rigs	Apr '19	1,013	1,011	0.2	1,036 *	977 *	6.0
Spot Crude Oil Price (\$/bbl, West Texas Intermediate)	Mar '19	58.15	62.73	-7.3	54.83 *	62.89 *	-12.8
Spot Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu, Henry Hub)	Mar '19	2.95	2.69	9.7	2.92 *	3.08 *	-5.2
UTILITIES AND PRODUCTION							
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Mar '19	64.0	56.5	13.3	58.7 *	55.6 *	5.6
Nonresidential Electric Current Sales (Mwh, CNP Service Area)	Mar '19	4,753,570	5,064,916	-6.1	13,836,347	14,038,893	-1.4
CONSTRUCTION							
Building Permits (\$, City of Houston)	Mar '19	475,529,655	509,064,058	-6.6	1,632,142,738	1,290,597,207	26.5
Nonresidential	Mar '19	298,933,462	319,632,913	-6.5	951,190,971	710,502,618	33.9
<i>New Nonresidential</i>	<i>Mar '19</i>	<i>118,870,680</i>	<i>205,573,381</i>	<i>-42.2</i>	<i>393,180,647</i>	<i>321,067,651</i>	<i>22.5</i>
<i>Nonresidential Additions/Alterations/Conversions</i>	<i>Mar '19</i>	<i>180,062,782</i>	<i>114,059,532</i>	<i>57.9</i>	<i>558,010,324</i>	<i>389,434,967</i>	<i>43.3</i>
Residential	Mar '19	176,596,193	189,431,145	-6.8	680,951,767	580,094,589	17.4
<i>New Residential</i>	<i>Mar '19</i>	<i>150,720,926</i>	<i>151,725,009</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>581,613,655</i>	<i>443,964,843</i>	<i>31.0</i>
<i>Residential Additions/Alterations/Conversions</i>	<i>Mar '19</i>	<i>25,875,267</i>	<i>37,706,136</i>	<i>-31.4</i>	<i>99,338,112</i>	<i>136,129,746</i>	<i>-27.0</i>
Multiple Listing Service (MLS) Activity							
Property Sales	Mar '19	8,475	8,182	3.6	19,931	20,018	-0.4
Median Sales Price - SF Detached	Mar '19	240,000	235,000	2.1	232,333 *	226,783 *	2.4
Active Listings	Mar '19	41,127	34,991	17.5	38,786 *	33,391 *	16.2
EMPLOYMENT (Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA)							
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Mar '19	3,132,000	3,064,200	2.2	3,114,367 *	3,040,467 *	2.4
Goods Producing (Natural Resources/Mining/Const/Mfg)	Mar '19	544,700	522,100	4.3	541,200 *	516,400 *	4.8
Service Providing	Mar '19	2,587,300	2,542,100	1.8	2,573,167 *	2,524,067 *	1.9
Unemployment Rate (%) - Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA	Mar '19	3.7	4.5		4.1 *	4.7 *	
Texas	Mar '19	3.5	4.0		3.9 *	4.1 *	
U.S.	Mar '19	3.9	4.1		4.1 *	4.3 *	
TRANSPORTATION							
Port of Houston Authority Shipments (Short Tons)	Dec '18	3,680,232	3,634,228	1.3	46,678,510	44,135,139	5.8
Air Passengers (Houston Airport System)	Feb '19	4,258,297	4,058,627	4.9	8,915,253	8,377,461	6.4
Domestic Passengers	Feb '19	3,435,125	3,252,405	5.6	7,091,031	6,616,404	7.2
International Passengers	Feb '19	823,172	806,222	2.1	1,824,222	1,761,057	3.6
Air Freight (metric tons)	Feb '19	38,318	38,742	-1.1	77,639	77,369	0.3
CONSUMERS							
New Car and Truck Sales (Units, Houston MSA)	Mar '19	21,351	22,278	-4.2	79,099	72,876	8.5
Cars	Mar '19	5,850	6,676	-12.4	22,147	21,210	4.4
Trucks, SUVs and Commercial	Mar '19	15,501	15,602	-0.6	56,952	51,666	10.2
Total Retail Sales (\$000,000, Houston MSA, NAICS Basis)	Q3/18	30,748	28,139	9.3	90,368	83,837	7.8
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ('82-'84=100)							
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria CMSA	Feb '19	226.804	224.711	0.9	226.742 *	223.925 *	1.3
United States	Mar '19	254.202	249.554	1.9	252.897 *	248.804 *	1.6
Hotel Performance (Houston MSA)							
Occupancy (%)	Q4/18	58.5	72.5		63.2 *	66.6 *	
Average Room Rate (\$)	Q4/18	102.26	110.08	-7.1	105.26 *	108.05 *	-2.6
Revenue Per Available Room (\$)	Q4/18	59.82	79.87	-25.1	66.70 *	71.97 *	-7.3

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)

	Mar '19	Feb '19	Mar '18	Change from		% Change from	
				Feb '19	Mar '18	Feb '19	Mar '18
Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs	3,132.0	3,117.7	3,064.2	14.3	67.8	0.5	2.2
<i>Total Private</i>	<i>2,709.5</i>	<i>2,696.7</i>	<i>2,646.8</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>544.7</i>	<i>544.7</i>	<i>522.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>
<i>Service Providing</i>	<i>2,587.3</i>	<i>2,573.0</i>	<i>2,542.1</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	<i>2,164.8</i>	<i>2,152.0</i>	<i>2,124.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Mining and Logging	82.4	82.2	78.4	0.2	4.0	0.2	5.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	36.9	36.8	36.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5
Support Activities for Mining	44.3	43.5	40.5	0.8	3.8	1.8	9.4
Construction	221.1	221.7	218.9	-0.6	2.2	-0.3	1.0
Manufacturing	241.2	240.8	224.8	0.4	16.4	0.2	7.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	157.0	155.7	141.4	1.3	15.6	0.8	11.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	84.2	85.1	83.4	-0.9	0.8	-1.1	1.0
Wholesale Trade	171.3	170.3	166.8	1.0	4.5	0.6	2.7
Retail Trade	300.0	301.1	305.9	-1.1	-5.9	-0.4	-1.9
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	149.9	149.8	145.4	0.1	4.5	0.1	3.1
Utilities	16.9	17.0	16.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.6
Air Transportation	19.7	19.7	19.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5
Truck Transportation	28.4	28.3	26.9	0.1	1.5	0.4	5.6
Pipeline Transportation	11.0	11.1	11.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	-4.3
Information	30.9	30.9	31.7	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-2.5
Telecommunications	13.3	13.3	13.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-2.9
Finance & Insurance	104.1	103.8	102.4	0.3	1.7	0.3	1.7
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	60.4	60.8	60.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.7	0.2
Professional & Business Services	505.0	502.9	489.5	2.1	15.5	0.4	3.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	239.6	238.3	227.3	1.3	12.3	0.5	5.4
Legal Services	26.0	26.0	25.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.8
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping	28.9	28.8	28.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	73.0	72.3	67.5	0.7	5.5	1.0	8.1
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	33.8	34.0	31.8	-0.2	2.0	-0.6	6.3
Admin & Support/Waste Mgt & Remediation	218.5	217.6	215.9	0.9	2.6	0.4	1.2
Administrative & Support Services	206.3	205.6	204.8	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.7
Employment Services	77.1	77.8	80.9	-0.7	-3.8	-0.9	-4.7
Educational Services	62.2	62.3	60.9	-0.1	1.3	-0.2	2.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	338.9	338.3	329.7	0.6	9.2	0.2	2.8
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	34.5	32.8	34.0	1.7	0.5	5.2	1.5
Accommodation & Food Services	290.5	283.4	288.1	7.1	2.4	2.5	0.8
Other Services	117.1	115.6	110.0	1.5	7.1	1.3	6.5
Government	422.5	421.0	417.4	1.5	5.1	0.4	1.2
Federal Government	29.4	29.4	28.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.7
State Government	87.6	87.5	87.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
State Government Educational Services	51.4	51.3	52.4	0.1	-1.0	0.2	-1.9
Local Government	305.5	304.1	301.1	1.4	4.4	0.5	1.5
Local Government Educational Services	215.1	214.0	211.3	1.1	3.8	0.5	1.8

SOURCE: Texas Workforce Commission