

THE ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

HOUSTON



GREATER HOUSTON
PARTNERSHIP.

Making Houston Greater.

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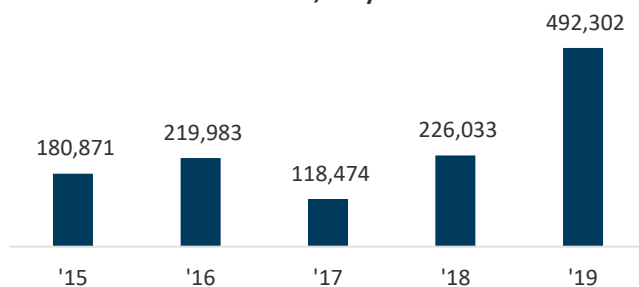
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ANOTHER TRADE WAR?

On May 30, President Trump announced he would impose a five percent tariff on all imported goods from Mexico unless the nation takes steps to curb the flow of migrants from Central America to the U.S. border. The situation at the border has become a crisis, with nearly 500,000 migrants apprehended or denied admission through May of this year—double the number for the comparable period last year. The tariff, scheduled to take effect June 10, will increase five percent each month, peaking at 25 percent in October if Mexico fails to reduce the flow.

Southwest Border Apprehensions & Inadmissions, May YTD



Source: U.S. Customs and Border Protection

The tariff would be a severe blow for Mexico's economy. Exports of goods and services account for 37.8 percent of its GDP, according to the *CIA Factbook*, and the U.S. is Mexico's largest customer, purchasing 79.9 percent of the nation's exports.

Mexico exported \$346.5 billion in goods and commodities to the U.S. last year, primarily automobiles, auto parts,

industrial machinery, agricultural products and crude. A five percent tariff would amount to a \$17.3 billion tax on those goods. The immediate impact would be mixed. Adding five percent to the cost of avocados probably wouldn't deter many purchases but adding five percent to the cost of a \$30,000 automobile might. A 25 percent tariff, a possibility if nothing changes by October, would amount to an \$86.6 billion tax on Mexican imports. Many consumers would opt for onion dip rather than guacamole, and vehicles *Hecho in Mexico* could be priced out of the market.

Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador initially responded to the tariff by calling for dialogue and sending his Foreign Minister Marcelo Ebrard to Washington to meet with the U.S. Secretaries of State, Commerce and Homeland Security. A few days later, however, López Obrador announced he was considering placing tariffs on U.S. imports. His nation purchased \$265.0 billion in U.S. goods last year.

Houston's Perspective

Houston and Mexico traded \$24.6 billion in goods and commodities last year. Exports exceeded \$15.7 billion and imports topped \$8.9 billion. A five percent tariff would add another \$450 million to the cost of those imports; a 25 percent tariff, nearly \$2.3 billion.

HOUSTON IMPORTS FROM MEXICO, '18

	\$ Millions	% of Total
Crude	6,829.7	76.9
Iron and Steel Products	710.6	8.0
Vehicles	431.6	4.9
Organic Chemicals	147.7	1.7
Industrial & Electrical Equip	84.0	0.9
Total – Top 5 Imports	8,203.7	92.4
All Others	674.2	7.6
Total – All Imports	8,877.9	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via WISERTrade

Local refiners would be hit the hardest. Mexico accounted for 44.3 percent of all crude imports brought in through the Houston-Galveston Customs District last year. Mexican crude tends to be heavy and sour, in layman's terms, thick and full of sulfur. Many of the refineries along the Texas

coast are configured to handle heavy crudes. Few alternative sources are available. The Trump Administration has imposed sanctions on Iran and Venezuela, two other sources, and environmentalists have halted construction of pipelines that would bring heavy Canadian crude to refineries on the Gulf Coast. U.S. tariffs will squeeze refiners' margins, and consumers will pay more at the pump.

The timing of President Trump's decisions complicates his efforts to win U.S. Congressional approval of the United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USMCA), the deal his administration negotiated to replace the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Some Democrats would like to see changes in USMCA provisions governing labor, the environment and pharmaceuticals. Others are wary of delivering Trump a legislative victory as he hits the campaign trail for his '20 re-election bid. The president is also facing opposition from members of his own Republican party. Both Canada's and Mexico's executive branches have formally asked their countries' legislative bodies to ratify the USMCA, their requests coming a few days before the Trump announced his tariff on Mexican imports.

Of equal concern for Houston is the ongoing U.S. trade dispute with China. The U.S. has slapped tariffs on \$250 billion in Chinese imports and threatened tariffs on \$325 billion more. China has responded with \$110 billion in tariffs on U.S. imports and threats of punitive measures on U.S. businesses operating in China.

Houston and China traded \$20.3 billion in goods and commodities last year, \$12.7 billion in imports and \$7.6 billion in exports. The Trump Administration originally placed a 10 percent tariff on selected Chinese goods but has since threatened to impose a 25 percent tariff on Chinese imports. The tariffs enacted last year had minimal impact on Houston's trade with China.

HOUSTON TRADE WITH CHINA

	\$ Billions		Change, '17 – '18	
	'17	'18	\$ Billions	%
Exports	7.760	7.593	-0.167	-2.2
Imports	11.028	12.686	1.658	+15.0
Total	18.788	20.279	1.491	+7.9

U.S. Census Bureau via WISERTrade

The dispute has begun to take its toll, however. Through March of this year, Houston's exports to China are down 57.3 percent, with shipments of crude down 63.2 percent, organic chemicals down 27.8 percent, plastics down 32.9 percent, and electrical machinery down 19.3 percent. Houston imports from China are down only 10.4 percent, with the biggest drops in electrical machinery (-14.4 percent)

and furniture (-20.3 percent). While year-to-date exports from Houston have slipped for many countries, only Venezuela has seen as dramatic a drop as China.

China has taken additional measures against the U.S., announcing it would place a 25 percent tariff on shipments of liquid natural gas (LNG) from the U.S. Although there are currently no local LNG export facilities, Houston-based companies operate two of the three commercially operational LNG export terminals in the U.S. Of the three LNG export terminals in the commissioning stage (construction complete, system testing underway), two are operated by Houston energy companies. And of the six LNG export facility projects under construction, four are operated by Houston companies.

In June, Beijing released a policy paper that accused Washington of scuttling trade negotiations but also suggested a willingness to return to the negotiating table. As this newsletter went to press, talks had not resumed.

The U.S., Mexico and China trade spats have profound implications for Houston's future. Mexico and China are the metro area's #1 and #2 trading partners. The Trump Administration recently announced it would strip India of a special trade status that exempts billions of dollars of its imports from American tariffs. India is Houston's #10 trading partner. The Trump Administration has also threatened to impose tariffs on imports from the European Union. Houston exported \$29.1 billion in goods and commodities to the EU last year.

Anything that affects Houston's ability to do business overseas affects the region's future. Consider that:

- The Brookings Institution estimates that 17.3 percent of Houston's gross domestic product is tied to exports.
- Houston has led the nation in metro exports nine out of the past 10 years.
- Around 7,000 Houston companies export goods and commodities overseas.
- More than 500 foreign-owned firms have made \$33.2 billion in greenfield investments in Houston over the past 10 years.

GLOBAL EVENT TO EXPLORE TRADE, INVESTMENT

On June 13, the Partnership will host [Global Houston](#), its annual assessment of Houston's trade and international investment prospects. **Jack Fusco**, President & CEO of Cheniere Energy, will keynote the event. Cheniere is one of the world's largest liquid natural gas (LNG) suppliers.

Prior to the keynote, a panel of local and national experts will share their perspectives on the global economy and the obstacles their firms have overcome in expanding 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 Houston’s global ties. The event will be held at the Marriott Marquis, 1777 Walker. Doors open at 9 a.m. with an international expo, followed by the panel discussion at 10, and the luncheon at noon. Click [here](#) for additional information.

VC FUNDING UP FOR HOUSTON STARTUPS

Houston startups are having their best funding year in recent memory. A Partnership analysis of more than 1,600 local investment deals from the business database S&P Capital IQ, shows that funding in Houston’s digital tech and life sciences sectors is at the highest level in at least six years (the period analyzed).

Digital tech and life sciences firms received at least \$177 million in venture capital through the first five months of ’19, nearly triple the \$65 million received during the same period last year. The ’19 YTD total has already surpassed ’18’s full-year total of \$154 million, S&P data show.

HOUSTON VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDING
May YTD, \$ Millions

Year	Digital Tech	Life Sciences	Total
'19	45.0	131.9	176.9
'18	26.3	38.4	64.7
'17	1.5	45.0	46.5
'16	6.6	25.2	31.8
'15	2.7	11.1	13.7
'14	7.4	62.1	69.5

Note: Digital Tech includes computer software and hardware. Life Sciences includes pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices.

Source: S&P Capital IQ



Those are conservative estimates. If one counts “growth funding,” a subset of private equity applied to later stage companies, the numbers are more favorable. Houston software firm Onit received a \$200 million growth investment in January from California-based K1 Investments. Including that deal and others like it brings Houston’s YTD total to \$407 million.

HOUSTON VENTURE CAPITAL & GROWTH
FUNDING, May YTD, \$ Millions

Year	Digital Tech	Life Sciences	Total
'19	247.9	158.8	406.7
'18	64.0	120.0	184.0
'17	212.0	84.0	296.0
'16	83.0	42.0	125.0
'15	33.0	122.0	155.0
'14	55.0	173.0	228.0

Note: Digital Tech includes computer software and hardware. Life Sciences includes pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices.

Source: S&P Capital IQ



Those numbers reflect a narrow slice of the total private investment that flows to Houston companies. Since ’14, venture capital and private equity firms have invested an average of \$4.7 billion in Houston companies each year, with the overwhelming share going to conventional oil and gas production and refining ventures.

That trend is starting to change. While energy is still the dominant Houston target for venture investment, tech and life sciences companies are attracting more funding. So far in ’19, digital tech and bio companies have accounted for a combined 19 percent of all venture and growth investment in Houston, the highest share in recent history.

The S&P data don’t capture every deal done, and about a third of the deals included undisclosed amounts, but the data do provide a good benchmark for comparing Houston’s venture investment activity over time.

Among digital tech companies receiving funding in ’19, Onit has received the most with \$200 million in growth funding, followed by Innowatts’ \$18 million and Innovapptive’s \$16 million.

Houston biotech firm AlloVir is the top recipient of life sciences funding so far in ’19 with \$120 million in Series B funding, followed by OrthoAccel Technologies with \$21 million and Medical Informatics with \$12 million.

TOP TIER AGAIN

Metro Houston created 86,200 jobs, a 2.8 percent increase, in the 12 months ending April ’19, according to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). Employment now stands at 3,151,300, the highest point on record.

Among the nation’s 20 most populous metros, Houston ranked third in job creation and rate of growth, behind New York and Dallas and ahead of Los Angeles and Chicago. That’s a welcome rebound from ’15 and ’16 when Houston lost jobs and ranked last among its peers.

NET EMPLOYMENT GAINS
20 Most Populous Metro Areas

Metro	Jobs April '18	Annual Growth Rate - %
New York	139,600	1.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	115,600	3.2
Houston	86,200	2.8
Los Angeles	74,100	1.2
Chicago	74,000	1.6
Phoenix	68,000	3.2
San Francisco	64,700	2.7
Miami	61,800	2.3
Seattle	57,000	2.8
Atlanta	50,100	1.8
Philadelphia	38,400	1.3
Washington, DC	29,800	0.9
Tampa	24,700	1.8
Riverside	24,000	1.6
St. Louis	22,700	1.6
San Diego	20,400	1.4
Boston	19,000	0.7
Denver	16,000	1.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	7,000	0.4
Detroit	6,500	0.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Sectors adding the most jobs over the past 12 months were manufacturing (14,900); professional, scientific and technical services (14,300); health care (12,900); leisure and hospitality (8,300); and administrative support (6,700).

The manufacturing gains were concentrated in oil field equipment manufacturing and fabricated metal products, both beneficiaries of the surge in drilling activity. However, the rig count has slipped in recent weeks, so growth in manufacturing employment is likely to slow.

The gains in professional, scientific and technical services came mainly from engineering firms working projects outside Houston. Robust job growth has returned to health care as uncertainty over the fate of the Affordable Care Act has dissipated and the region's population continues to grow, albeit at a slower pace. Leisure and hospitality (e.g., fitness centers, restaurants, bars, hotels) are also benefiting from population growth and the resurgence in the local economy. And administrative services continue to profit from firms outsourcing non-core functions.

Employment fell in a few sectors, the greatest losses occurring in retail (-3,400), and information (-800), the former suffering from the inroads of online shopping, the latter from long decline in traditional media and greater efficiencies in delivering telecommunications services.

BETTER THAN EXPECTED

The City of Houston added 8,057 residents in '18, its population now at 2,325,502, according to recent estimates released by the U.S. Census Bureau. Given that Harris County experienced negative domestic migration in '18 (i.e., more people left the county than moved here from other parts of the U.S.), the city's gains came as a pleasant surprise. However, last year's gains fell well below gains of the boom years ('10 - '15), when the city averaged 38,600 new residents each year. Despite the city's recent slow-down in population growth, Houston still holds the top spot for population gains between '10 and '18, adding nearly 232,000 people.

The ranking of the nation's 20 most populous cities remained unchanged from the previous year. Houston retained its rank as the nation's fourth most populous. It remains 380,492 residents shy of overtaking Chicago. At the current rate of growth for Houston and loss for Chicago, the Bayou City won't overtake the Windy City for another 25 years.

Some shifts occurred near the bottom of the list. The city of Fort Worth added 19,500 residents, jumping from 15th to 13th in the rankings. Note that five of the nation's 20 most populous cities are in Texas.

20 MOST POPULOUS U.S. CITIES, '18

Rank	City	Residents	Change	
			#	%
1	New York	8,398,748	-39,523	-0.5
2	Los Angeles	3,990,456	8,454	0.2
3	Chicago	2,705,994	-7,073	-0.3
4	Houston	2,325,502	8,057	0.3
5	Phoenix	1,660,272	25,288	1.5
6	Philadelphia	1,584,138	3,917	0.2
7	San Antonio	1,532,233	20,824	1.4
8	San Diego	1,425,976	11,549	0.8
9	Dallas	1,345,047	1,960	0.1
10	San Jose	1,030,119	-2,017	-0.2
11	Austin	964,254	12,504	1.3
12	Jacksonville	903,889	12,153	1.4
13	Fort Worth	895,008	19,552	2.2
14	Columbus	892,533	10,770	1.2
15	San Francisco	883,305	4,139	0.5
16	Charlotte	872,498	13,151	1.5
17	Indianapolis	867,125	5,235	0.6
18	Seattle	744,955	15,354	2.1
19	Denver	716,492	11,053	1.6
20	Washington	702,455	6,764	1.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

SNAPSHOT – KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Aviation — The Houston Airport System (HAS) handled 59.0 million passengers in the 12 months ending Mar '19. That's a record for Houston and an 8.2 percent increase from the 54.6 million handled over the preceding 12 months. The 12-month international passenger volume totaled 11.8 million, up 4.6 percent from 11.3 million from the preceding 12 months. Domestic volume totaled 47.2 million, a 9.2 percent increase from 43.2 million for the same period in '18.



Building Permits — City of Houston building permits totaled \$475.5 million in Mar '19, down 6.6 percent from \$509.1 million in Mar '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 grew 4.4 percent in '18 after revised employment, unemployment, retail sales, and wage data for Q4/18 were incorporated. This rate is substantially higher than the region's historical 3.2 percent annual growth rate.



Construction — Metro Houston's construction starts totaled \$19.9 billion in the 12 months ending Apr '19, up 8.5 percent from \$18.3 billion in '18, according to the latest data from Dodge Data & Analytics. Nonresidential activity surged 18.9 percent to \$9.9 billion, while residential activity remained unchanged at \$10.0 billion.



Crude Oil — The closing spot price for a barrel of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) averaged \$56.93 per barrel in the last week of May '19, down 19.8 percent from the same period last year, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Year-to-date, WTI averaged \$57.71, an 11.1 percent decline from \$64.94 for the same span a year before. EIA forecasts WTI will average \$62.79 in '19.



Home Sales — Houston-area realtors sold 7,586 single-family homes in April, a 7.8 percent increase from last year and a record for the month, according to data from the Houston Association of Realtors. The single-family home median sales price increased 2.1 percent to \$245,000, the highest since June '18.



Inflation — Consumer prices in metro Houston increased 1.8 percent from Apr '18 to Apr '19. In the 12 months ending Apr '19, the energy index expanded 2.7 percent and food prices rose 2.2 percent.



Natural Gas — Natural gas prices averaged \$2.66 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in the last week of May '19, down 6.0 percent from \$2.83 for the same period in '18. EIA forecasts natural gas will average \$2.89 per MMBtu in '19.



Purchasing Managers Index — The Houston Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), a short-term leading indicator for regional production, registered 58.7 in April, down from 64.0 in March. 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.



Rig Count — Baker Hughes reports 984 drilling rigs were working in the U.S. during the last week of May '19. That's down 76 rigs, or 7.2 percent, from the same week in May last year.



Vehicle Sales — Vehicle sales in Houston picked up in April from last month but were down compared to Apr '18. Dealers sold 22,393 new vehicles, a 17.0 percent decline from Apr '18, according to TexAuto Facts, published by InfoNation, Inc. of Sugar Land. Year-to-date vehicle sales ticked up 1.6 percent from the same period last year.

Patrick Jankowski, Josh Pherigo, Roel Martinez, 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	May '19	987	1,046	-5.6	1,029 *	987 *	4.3
Spot Crude Oil Price (\$/bbl, West Texas Intermediate)	Apr '19	63.86	66.25	-3.6	57.09 *	63.73 *	-10.4
Spot Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu, Henry Hub)	Apr '19	2.65	2.80	-5.4	2.65 *	3.01 *	-12.0
UTILITIES AND PRODUCTION							
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Apr '19	58.7	56.6	3.7	58.7 *	55.9 *	5.0
Nonresidential Electric Current Sales (Mwh, CNP Service Area)	Apr '19	4,923,393	4,523,275	8.8	18,759,739	18,562,169	1.1
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
New Nonresidential	Mar '19	118,870,680	205,573,381	-42.2	393,180,647	321,067,651	22.5
Nonresidential Additions/Alterations/Conversions	Mar '19	180,062,782	114,059,532	57.9	558,010,324	389,434,967	43.3
Residential	Mar '19	176,596,193	189,431,145	-6.8	680,951,767	580,094,589	17.4
New Residential	Mar '19	150,720,926	151,725,009	-0.7	581,613,655	443,964,843	31.0
Residential Additions/Alterations/Conversions	Mar '19	25,875,267	37,706,136	-31.4	99,338,112	136,129,746	-27.0
Multiple Listing Service (MLS) Activity							
Property Sales	Apr '19	9,063	8,404	7.8	28,902	28,422	1.7
Median Sales Price - SF Detached	Apr '19	245,000	240,000	2.1	235,487 *	230,088 *	2.3
Active Listings	Apr '19	42,086	36,882	14.1	38,992 *	34,664 *	12.5
EMPLOYMENT (Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA)							
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Apr '19	3,151,300	3,065,100	2.8	3,124,050 *	3,046,625 *	2.5
Goods Producing (Natural Resources/Mining/Const/Mfg)	Apr '19	547,100	523,000	4.6	543,125 *	518,050 *	4.8
Service Providing	Apr '19	2,604,200	2,542,100	2.4	2,580,925 *	2,528,575 *	2.1
Unemployment Rate (%) - Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA	Apr '19	3.2	4.2		3.9 *	4.6 *	
Texas	Apr '19	3.0	3.7		3.7 *	4.0 *	
U.S.	Apr '19	3.3	3.7		3.9 *	4.2 *	
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)	Mar '19	5,207,651	4,949,435	5.2	14,122,904	13,326,896	6.0
Domestic Passengers	Mar '19	4,158,685	3,913,742	6.3	11,249,716	10,530,146	6.8
International Passengers	Mar '19	1,048,966	1,035,693	1.3	2,873,188	2,796,750	2.7
Air Freight (metric tons)	Mar '19	44,280	43,908	0.8	123,937	122,361	1.3
CONSUMERS							
New Car and Truck Sales (Units, Houston MSA)	Apr '19	22,393	26,980	-17.0	101,492	99,856	1.6
Cars	Apr '19	5,996	8,494	-29.4	28,143	29,704	-5.3
Trucks, SUVs and Commercial	Apr '19	16,397	18,486	-11.3	73,349	70,152	4.6
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	Apr '19	229.261	225.116	1.8	227.695 *	224.419 *	1.5
United States	Apr '19	255.548	250.546	2.0	253.560 *	249.240 *	1.7
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)

	Apr '19	Mar '19	Apr '18	Change from		% Change from	
				Mar '19	Apr '18	Mar '19	Apr '18
Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs	3,151.3	3,133.8	3,065.1	17.5	86.2	0.6	2.8
<i>Total Private</i>	<i>2,730.2</i>	<i>2,711.7</i>	<i>2,650.4</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>547.1</i>	<i>546.5</i>	<i>523.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>
<i>Service Providing</i>	<i>2,604.2</i>	<i>2,587.3</i>	<i>2,542.1</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	<i>2,183.1</i>	<i>2,165.2</i>	<i>2,127.4</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Mining and Logging	82.3	83.5	77.6	-1.2	4.7	-1.4	6.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	36.7	37.1	36.4	-0.4	0.3	-1.1	0.8
Support Activities for Mining	44.4	44.3	40.0	0.1	4.4	0.2	11.0
Construction	224.5	221.5	220.0	3.0	4.5	1.4	2.0
Manufacturing	240.3	241.5	225.4	-1.2	14.9	-0.5	6.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	156.5	156.9	142.2	-0.4	14.3	-0.3	10.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	83.8	84.6	83.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.9	0.7
Wholesale Trade	169.7	171.3	167.1	-1.6	2.6	-0.9	1.6
Retail Trade	301.4	300.1	304.8	1.3	-3.4	0.4	-1.1
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	150.2	149.8	145.8	0.4	4.4	0.3	3.0
Utilities	16.9	16.9	16.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
Air Transportation	19.8	19.7	20.0	0.1	-0.2	0.5	-1.0
Truck Transportation	28.5	28.4	26.9	0.1	1.6	0.4	5.9
Pipeline Transportation	11.0	11.0	11.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-2.7
Information	30.7	31.0	31.5	-0.3	-0.8	-1.0	-2.5
Telecommunications	13.2	13.3	13.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-2.9
Finance & Insurance	104.4	104.0	102.3	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.1
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	61.2	60.4	61.0	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.3
Professional & Business Services	510.4	505.5	488.1	4.9	22.3	1.0	4.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	241.2	240.2	226.9	1.0	14.3	0.4	6.3
Legal Services	26.1	26.0	25.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	3.2
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping	28.0	28.9	27.4	-0.9	0.6	-3.1	2.2
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	73.9	73.2	67.5	0.7	6.4	1.0	9.5
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	34.1	34.8	32.3	-0.7	1.8	-2.0	5.6
Admin & Support/Waste Mgt & Remediation	222.5	218.6	214.6	3.9	7.9	1.8	3.7
Administrative & Support Services	210.3	206.4	203.6	3.9	6.7	1.9	3.3
Employment Services	78.7	77.0	80.3	1.7	-1.6	2.2	-2.0
Educational Services	62.5	62.2	60.9	0.3	1.6	0.5	2.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	343.1	339.2	330.2	3.9	12.9	1.1	3.9
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	36.6	34.4	34.4	2.2	2.2	6.4	6.4
Accommodation & Food Services	296.0	290.6	289.9	5.4	6.1	1.9	2.1
Other Services	116.9	116.7	111.4	0.2	5.5	0.2	4.9
Government	421.1	422.1	414.7	-1.0	6.4	-0.2	1.5
Federal Government	29.5	29.4	28.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	2.1
State Government	87.8	87.6	86.0	0.2	1.8	0.2	2.1
State Government Educational Services	51.8	51.4	51.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.4
Local Government	303.8	305.1	299.8	-1.3	4.0	-0.4	1.3
Local Government Educational Services	213.4	215.0	209.7	-1.6	3.7	-0.7	1.8

SOURCE: Texas Workforce Commission