

THE ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

HOUSTON



GREATER HOUSTON
PARTNERSHIP

Making Houston Greater.

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HOUSTON'S GDP

Houston's gross domestic product (GDP), the broadest measure of local economic activity, reached \$478.8 billion in '18, according to data recently released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). That ranks the nine-county metro as having the seventh largest economy in the U.S., behind Dallas-Fort Worth but ahead of Boston.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN '18 TOP 20 METROS

Rank	Metro	GDP*	Rank	Metro	GDP*
1	New York	\$1772.3	11	Seattle	\$392.0
2	Los Angeles	1047.7	12	Miami	354.7
3	Chicago	689.5	13	San Jose	331.0
4	San Francisco	548.6	14	Detroit	267.7
5	Washington	540.7	15	Minneapolis	263.7
6	Dallas-Ft. Worth	512.5	16	Phoenix	255.2
7	Houston	478.8	17	San Diego	245.1
8	Boston	463.6	18	Denver	214.2
9	Philadelphia	444.1	19	Baltimore	205.3
10	Atlanta	397.3	20	Riverside	187.1

*Billion dollars

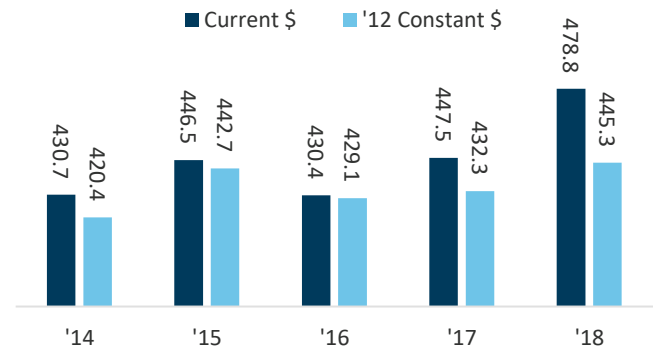
Source: U.S. Bureau for Economic Analysis

As recently as '15, Houston's economy ranked as the fifth largest in the U.S., but the ongoing woes of the energy industry and recent slowing in construction have allowed Washington and Dallas-Ft. Worth to overtake Houston. Boston is not far behind.

Adjusted for inflation, Houston's economy has shown little growth over the past five years, according to BEA. The agency estimates that output in the utility, finance, real

estate, professional services, health care and government sectors has grown while activity in energy, construction, manufacturing and the other services sectors has shrunken.

HOUSTON GDP - \$ Billions



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Harris County accounted for 81.2 percent of the region's GDP in '18, followed by Fort Bend (5.5 percent), Montgomery (5.0 percent), Brazoria (3.5 percent), Galveston (3.2 percent), Chambers (0.5 percent), Liberty (0.4 percent), Waller (0.4 percent) and Austin (0.3 percent).

TEXAS METRO GDP

BEA estimates Texas GDP at \$1.8 trillion in '18, second only to California (\$3.0 trillion) but ahead of New York (\$1.7) trillion. Texas accounted for 8.8 percent of U.S. GDP at the end of '18, compared to 14.6 percent for California and 8.1 percent for New York.

Most of Texas' economic power is concentrated in its four largest metros—Dallas-Ft. Worth, Houston, Austin and San Antonio. As a group they account for:

- \$1.3 trillion (67.5 percent) of Texas' \$1.9 trillion GDP in '18,
- 10.0 million (70.3 percent) of the state's 14.3 million workers as of November '19,
- 9.3 million jobs (71.3 percent) of Texas' 13.0 million jobs as of November '19, and
- 18.2 million (72.4 percent) of the state's 28.7 million residents as of July '18.

SHARE OF STATE GDP, 10 LARGEST TEXAS METROS

Metro	GDP \$ Billion	% Texas Total
Dallas-Ft. Worth	\$512.5	27.2%
Houston	478.8	25.4
Austin	146.8	7.8
San Antonio	133.6	7.1
Midland	32.8	1.7
El Paso	32.6	1.7
Beaumont	30.7	1.6
McAllen	23.3	1.2
Corpus Christi	23.2	1.2
Killeen	18.8	1.0
Rest of Texas	448.4	23.8
Total	\$1,881.6	100.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau for Economic Analysis

HOUSTON GDP BY SECTOR

Four sectors—manufacturing, professional and business services, real estate and wholesale trade—accounted for more than half of Houston’s GDP in ’18. BEA chose not to publish estimates for several industries, so the Partnership generated its own estimates based on historic averages for those sectors.

INDUSTRY SHARES OF METRO HOUSTON GDP IN ’18

Industry	\$ Billion	% of GDP
Manufacturing	\$84.8	17.7%
Professional and Business Services	70.7	14.8
Real Estate and Rentals	45.6	9.5
Wholesale	43.5	9.1
Government	39.3	8.2
Construction	29.1	6.1
Health Care and Social Assistance*	25.2	5.3
Retail	24.0	5.0
Finance and Insurance	23.3	4.9
Transportation and Warehousing*	21.2	4.4
Mining (exploration, oil field services)	20.5	4.3
Accommodation and Food Services	12.6	2.6
Information*	10.9	2.3
Other Services	9.5	2.0
Utilities	8.2	1.7
Educational Services*	4.2	0.9
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4.1	0.9
Total	\$478.8	100.0%

* Denotes Partnership estimate.

Columns will not sum to total due to rounding and selected omissions.

Source: U.S. Bureau for Economic Analysis

With the release of GDP estimates for ’18, BEA revised its previous estimates for several sectors of Houston’s GDP. BEA’s initial estimates weren’t wrong, just based on

incomplete data. The data come from numerous sources, public and private, some taking months and even years to arrive at BEA’s offices in Washington, DC. As better data comes in, BEA gets a sharper picture of what happened in the economy over time. Some of the revisions are based on better statistical techniques, new industry definitions, and new data sources as well. In previous releases, BEA has revised national GDP as far back as 1929. With the most recent release, BEA revised Houston GDP data back to ’01.

METRO HOUSTON GDP – \$ BILLION*

	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
'01	\$213.1	\$223.8	'10	\$349.9
'02	211.2	221.9	'11	380.5
'03	220.2	241.8	'12	404.4
'04	247.8	277.9	'13	423.8
'05	267.5	303.5	'14	430.7
'06	297.2	338.7	'15	446.5
'07	331.0	380.3	'16	430.4
'08	334.1	394.1	'17	447.5
'09	324.6	370.2	'18	478.8
				NA

* Nominal dollars

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

In earlier estimates, the mining subsector (in Houston, primarily oil and gas extraction and oil field services) accounted for 16.4 percent of GDP in ’15, the peak contribution for the sector. The agency revised that, with mining’s share of GDP peaking at 9.6 percent in ’15 and trending down since. BEA has also reduced the level of detail available for Houston from 87 sectors to just 34. The agency did not provide any background as to why it decided to provide less industry detail.

ENERGY’S CONTRIBUTION

The lack of detail poses a challenge when trying to estimate energy’s role in Houston’s economy. Broadly defined, the industry includes exploration, production and oil field services as well as oil field equipment manufacturing, fabricated metal product (e.g., pipes, valves and flanges) manufacturing, petrochemicals, refining, energy-related wholesale, pipeline transportation and engineering services.

Unfortunately, BEA doesn’t publish estimates for these subsectors. However, one can develop a better sense of energy’s importance to Houston by reviewing the jobs, wages and salaries paid in each. This data are available through the Texas Workforce Commission’s (TWC) Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and is summarized in the table on the following page.

HOUSTON'S ENERGY INDUSTRY – Q2/19

Industry	Firms	Avg. Empl.	Avg. Weekly Wage	Total Wages
Oil & Gas Extraction	495	37,131	3,669	1,771.2
Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	138	11,308	2,49	89.5
Support for Oil and Gas	789	29,016	2,291	864.0
Pipeline Construction	198	26,728	1,740	604.7
Petroleum Refineries	42	9,253	3,053	367.3
Chemical Mfg.	459	39,925	2,420	1,256.1
Valve Mfg.	70	3,972	1,632	84.3
Pipe and Fitting Mfg.	90	5,729	1,241	92.4
Oilfield Equip. Mfg.	253	28,637	2,055	765.1
Pump and Compressor Mfg.	46	1,775	1,971	45.5
Industrial Equip. Wholesalers	1,170	22,947	1,760	525.0
Chemical Wholesalers	451	7,395	2,137	205.4
Petroleum Wholesalers	236	11,100	2,541	366.7
Pipeline Transportation	87	11,382	2,864	423.8
Engineering Services	1,822	47,970	2,357	1,470.0
Geophysical Services	141	3,432	2,349	104.8
Energy Total	5,992	260,569	2,756*	7,564.5
All Industry Metro Total	128,879	3,025,406	1,243	48,899.8
Energy as % of Metro Total	4.6%	8.6%	NA	15.5%

* Weighted average for the industry

Source: Partnership calculations based on data from the Texas Workforce Commission's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

The Partnership's analysis of QCEW data indicates:

- Houston had 6,487 energy-related firms, 5.0 percent of the region's total, in Q2/2019.
- Those firms employed 297,700 workers, 9.8 percent of the region's total that quarter.
- In Q2/19, energy-related businesses paid \$9.3 billion in salaries and wages, 19.1 percent of the metro total.
- And 15 of the 16 energy subsectors listed in the table paid an average wage well above the average for the region as a whole.

Bottom line: Energy's contribution to Houston's economy is much larger than BEA's data suggests.

Energy's Shift Over Time

Readers often ask whether Houston is less dependent on energy than 30 years ago. An analysis of QCEW data dating back to Q1/1990 provides some insight.

Firms

The number of energy firms in Houston peaked at 6,591 in Q2/2015. As a share of the total, they peaked at 6.6 percent in Q1/1991.

As of Q2/2019, energy firms represented 5.0 of all Houston-area businesses, the smallest share of the past 30 years.

Jobs

Energy jobs peaked at 340,058 in Q4/2014. As a share of the total employment, energy jobs peaked at 13.2 percent in Q1/1991.

As of Q2/2019, energy jobs represented 8.6 percent of total employment, the smallest share of the past 30 years.

Wages

Energy payroll peaked at \$13.3 billion in Q1/2015. As a share of total payroll, energy wages peaked at 26.7 percent in Q1/2013.

Energy accounted for the smallest share of Houston wages (18.7 percent) in Q2/2017 but inched up to 19.1 percent in Q2/2019. Put another way, nearly one in five dollars earned in Houston is paid by an energy-related firm.

Admittedly, there are shortcomings with this analysis. It doesn't account for non-energy companies that supply goods to the industry, like the wiring, cables, hoses and winches that go into a drilling rig, or the companies that provide specialized services, like safety training or technical translation.

This analysis is also unable to assess the degree to which non-core functions once handled in-house have been outsourced. These would include legal, accounting, information technology, marketing, public relations, payroll, benefits and other services. Note that employment in professional and business services is up 170 percent since Q1/1990 compared to 38 percent for energy, suggesting that outsourcing has been significant.

Nor does this analysis consider the impact on Houston's economy as energy workers spend their paychecks at grocery stores, movie theatres, dry cleaners and day care centers.

All of these factors help to underscore the importance of energy to Houston and what's at stake as business, political and lifestyle decisions are made to reduce carbon emissions and deal with global climate change.

SNAPSHOT – KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Aviation — The Houston Airport System (HAS) handled 59.3 million passengers in the 12 months ending September '19. That's a 3.0 percent increase from the 57.6 million handled in the 12 months ending September '18.



Building Permits — City of Houston building permits totaled \$7.3 billion for the 12 months ending November '19, up 20.0 percent from \$6.1 billion for the same period in '18. Commercial permits rose 36.4 percent to \$4.5 billion while residential permits increased 1.1 percent to \$2.9 billion.



Business-Cycle Index — The Houston Business-Cycle Index's three-month pace slowed modestly to 3.9 percent in November but remained higher than its historical pace of 3.5 percent, indicating that the region's economy continues to expand. A separate index of 11 leading indicators for Houston continues to suggest moderate growth ahead.



Construction — Metro Houston's construction starts totaled \$16.1 billion in the 12 months ending November '19, down 21.1 percent from \$20.4 billion for the comparable period a year earlier. Non-residential activity fell 25.2 percent to \$6.7 billion while residential activity decreased 17.9 percent to \$9.4 billion.



Crude Oil — The closing spot price for a barrel of West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the U.S. benchmark for light, sweet crude, averaged \$59.24 per barrel during the second week of December '19, up 15.0 percent from \$51.54 for the same period in '18. The U.S. Energy Information Administration forecasts WTI will average \$63 in '20.



Employment — Metro Houston created 85,500 jobs, a 2.7 percent increase, in the 12 months ending November '19. The Partnership expects job growth to be revised downward in future reports. Houston's unemployment rate was 3.6 percent in November '19, up from 3.5 percent in October '19 but down from 3.8 percent in November '18.



Home Sales — Houston-area realtors sold 86,239 single-family homes in '19, a record for the region. Sales of all property types (single-family, townhomes, condos, duplexes, high rises, and individual lots) totaled 102,593, also a record for Houston.



Inflation — The cost of consumer goods and services rose 2.1 percent nationwide from November '18 to November '19. Core inflation (all items less the volatile food and energy categories) increased 2.3 percent since November '18.



Natural Gas — During the second week of December '19, Henry Hub natural gas spot prices averaged \$2.24 per million British thermal units (MMBtu). In November '19, monthly natural gas prices averaged \$2.65 per MMBtu, down 35.2 percent from \$4.09 in November '18. EIA forecasts natural gas will average \$2.77 per MMBtu in '20.



Purchasing Managers Index — The Houston Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) registered 47.4 in December '19, up slightly from 46.9 in November '19. Readings below 50 signal contraction in the economy. The December reading marks the second consecutive month of below-50 readings for Houston.



Rig Count — Baker Hughes reports 781 drilling rigs were working in the U.S. during the first week of January '20. That's down 294 rigs, or 27.3 percent, from the same week in January last year.



Vehicle Sales — Houston new vehicle sales fell 12.4 percent in November '19 compared to November '18. Dealers sold 21,963 new vehicles, down 3,114 vehicles from November '18. Truck/SUV sales dropped 15.1 percent and car sales fell 4.4 percent.

Patrick Jankowski, Elizabeth Balderrama, Josh Pherigo, Roel Martinez and Berina Suljic 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

A Service of the Greater Houston Partnership

1/13/2020

	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	Nov '19	810	1,077	-24.8	955 *	1,028 *	-7.1
Spot Crude Oil Price (\$/bbl, West Texas Intermediate)	Nov '19	57.03	56.96	0.1	56.72 *	66.34 *	-14.5
Spot Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu, Henry Hub)	Nov '19	2.65	4.09	-35.2	2.60 *	3.09 *	-15.9
UTILITIES AND PRODUCTION							
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Dec '19	N 47.4	53.3	-11.1	53.4 *	56.6 *	-5.7
Nonresidential Electric Current Sales (Mwh, CNP Service Area)	Sep '19	5,219,813	5,193,172	0.5	47,024,471	45,860,284	2.5
CONSTRUCTION							
Total Building Contracts (\$, Houston MSA)	Nov '19	1,257,405,000	1,353,321,000	-7.1	14,865,864,000	19,418,074,000	-23.4
Nonresidential	Nov '19	600,573,000	422,209,000	42.2	5,989,103,000	8,563,121,000	-30.1
Residential	Nov '19	656,832,000	931,112,000	-29.5	8,876,761,000	10,854,953,000	-18.2
Building Permits (\$, City of Houston)	Nov '19	531,204,152	475,610,518	11.7	6,837,602,342	5,578,752,230	22.6
Nonresidential	Nov '19	253,544,746	193,342,608	31.1	4,202,228,790	2,994,199,418	40.3
<i>New Nonresidential</i>	Nov '19	122,674,556	64,430,836	90.4	1,882,325,885	1,098,032,811	71.4
<i>Nonresidential Additions/Alterations/Conversions</i>	Nov '19	130,870,190	128,911,772	1.5	2,319,902,905	1,896,166,607	22.3
Residential	Nov '19	277,659,406	282,267,910	-1.6	2,635,373,552	2,584,552,812	2.0
<i>New Residential</i>	Nov '19	251,412,236	253,705,119	-0.9	2,261,602,131	2,107,688,440	7.3
<i>Residential Additions/Alterations/Conversions</i>	Nov '19	26,247,170	28,562,791	-8.1	373,771,421	476,864,372	-21.6
HOME SALES							
Property Sales	Nov '19	7,577	7,423	2.1	93,751	90,654	3.4
Median Sales Price (Single-Family Detached)	Nov '19	240,900	235,000	2.5	242,722 *	235,920 *	2.9
Active Listings	Nov '19	42,139	40,075	5.2	42,783 *	38,567 *	10.9
EMPLOYMENT (Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA)							
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Nov '19	3,223,100	3,137,600	2.7	3,162,055 *	3,079,882 *	2.7
Goods Producing (Natural Resources/Mining/Const/Mfg)	Nov '19	559,900	542,500	3.2	552,818 0	528,218 *	4.7
Service Providing	Nov '19	2,663,200	2,595,100	2.6	2,609,236 0	2,551,664 *	2.3
Unemployment Rate (%) - Not Seasonally Adjusted							
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA	Nov '19	3.6	3.8		3.7 *	4.3 *	
Texas	Nov '19	3.3	3.5		3.5 *	3.9 *	
U.S.	Nov '19	3.3	3.5		3.7 *	3.9 *	
FOREIGN TRADE (Houston-Galveston Customs District)							
Total Trade (\$000,000)	Nov '19	19,462	19,366	0.5	215,529	214,983	0.3
Exports (\$000,000)	Nov '19	13,428	12,161	10.4	136,970	129,507	5.8
Imports (\$000,000)	Nov '19	6,034	7,205	-16.3	78,559	85,476	-8.1
TRANSPORTATION							
Port of Houston Authority Shipments (Short Tons)	July '19	4,158,566	4,109,102	1.2	28,665,244	27,366,817	4.7
Air Passengers (Houston Airport System)	Sep '19	4,337,636	4,359,095	-0.5	44,460,724	43,421,375	2.4
Domestic Passengers	Sep '19	3,532,749	3,550,109	-0.5	35,471,047	34,505,604	2.8
International Passengers	Sep '19	804,887	808,986	-0.5	8,989,677	8,915,771	0.8
Air Freight (metric tons)	Sep '19	41,139	45,166	-8.9	79,657	78,454	-6.6
CONSUMERS							
New Car and Truck Sales (Units, Houston MSA)	Nov '19	21,963	25,077	-12.4	269,210	281,063	-4.2
Cars	Nov '19	6,060	6,336	-4.4	75,266	81,818	-8.0
Trucks/SUVs	Nov '19	15,903	18,741	-15.1	193,944	199,245	-2.7
Total Retail Sales (\$000,000, Houston MSA, NAICS Basis)	Q1/19	28,824.4	29,296.0	-1.6	28,824.4	29,296.0	-1.6
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ('82-'84=100)							
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria CMSA	Oct '19	230.0	228.1	0.9	228.8 *	226.0 *	1.2
United States	Nov '19	257.2	252.0	2.1	251.1 *	255.5 *	-1.7
Hotel Performance (Houston MSA)							
Occupancy (%)	Q2/19	65.6	65.6		64.6 *	67.2 *	
Average Room Rate (\$)	Q2/19	104.36	110.12	-3.5	105.49 *	109.24 *	-3.4
Revenue Per Available Room (\$)	Q2/19	68.47	79.83	-3.5	68.11 *	73.45 *	-7.3

N = New Since Previous Issue

R = Revised

SOURCES

Rig Count	Baker Hughes, a GE company
Spot WTI, Spot Natural Gas	U.S. Energy Information Administration
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Institute for Supply Management - Houston, Inc.
Electricity	CenterPoint Energy
Building Construction Contracts	Dodge Data and Analytics
City of Houston Building Permits	Building Permit Department, City of Houston
MLS Data	Houston Association of Realtors
Employment	Texas Labor Market Information
Foreign Trade	U.S. Census Bureau
Aviation	Houston Airport System
New Car and Truck Sales	TexAuto Facts Report, InfoNation, Inc., Sugar Land TX
Retail Sales	State Comptroller's Office
Consumer Price Index	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Hotels	CBRE Hotels



HOUSTON MSA NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

	Nov '19	Oct '19	Nov '18	Change from		% Change from	
				Oct '19	Nov '18	Oct '19	Nov '18
Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs	3,223.1	3,204.1	3,137.6	19.0	85.5	0.6	2.7
Total Private	2,797.3	2,783.0	2,716.5	14.3	80.8	0.5	3.0
Goods Producing	559.9	561.1	542.5	-1.2	17.4	-0.2	3.2
Service Providing	2,663.2	2,643.0	2,595.1	20.2	68.1	0.8	2.6
Private Service Providing	2,237.4	2,221.9	2,174.0	15.5	63.4	0.7	2.9
Mining and Logging	87.6	88.2	81.3	-0.6	6.3	-0.7	7.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	39.8	40.0	36.8	-0.2	3.0	-0.5	8.2
Support Activities for Mining	44.0	44.5	42.8	-0.5	1.2	-1.1	2.8
Construction	231.3	231.8	226.8	-0.5	4.5	-0.2	2.0
Manufacturing	241.0	241.1	234.4	-0.1	6.6	0.0	2.8
Durable Goods Manufacturing	154.4	154.7	149.8	-0.3	4.6	-0.2	3.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	86.6	86.4	84.6	0.2	2.0	0.2	2.4
Wholesale Trade	174.8	171.7	172.0	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.6
Retail Trade	312.6	303.9	314.5	8.7	-1.9	2.9	-0.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	161.7	157.5	154.7	4.2	7.0	2.7	4.5
Utilities	17.1	17.1	16.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.8
Air Transportation	19.9	19.8	19.9	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Truck Transportation	29.7	29.9	28.1	-0.2	1.6	-0.7	5.7
Pipeline Transportation	10.8	10.8	11.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-2.7
Information	29.8	29.8	31.7	0.0	-1.9	0.0	-6.0
Telecommunications	12.9	12.9	13.4	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-3.7
Finance & Insurance	105.6	105.4	103.4	0.2	2.2	0.2	2.1
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	62.4	63.3	60.9	-0.9	1.5	-1.4	2.5
Professional & Business Services	528.7	530.6	502.3	-1.9	26.4	-0.4	5.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	253.9	253.4	231.7	0.5	22.2	0.2	9.6
Legal Services	26.7	26.6	26.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.9
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping	25.9	25.8	25.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	78.1	78.1	71.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	9.2
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	35.0	34.8	33.3	0.2	1.7	0.6	5.1
Admin & Support/Waste Mgt & Remediation	228.1	230.1	223.3	-2.0	4.8	-0.9	2.1
Administrative & Support Services	215.2	217.3	211.1	-2.1	4.1	-1.0	1.9
Employment Services	83.0	85.0	83.8	-2.0	-0.8	-2.4	-1.0
Educational Services	64.0	63.7	62.1	0.3	1.9	0.5	3.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	348.4	345.1	337.3	3.3	11.1	1.0	3.3
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	34.3	34.3	33.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.8
Accommodation & Food Services	294.3	296.8	288.0	-2.5	6.3	-0.8	2.2
Other Services	120.8	119.8	113.4	1.0	7.4	0.8	6.5
Government	425.8	421.1	421.1	4.7	4.7	1.1	1.1
Federal Government	30.6	30.0	29.5	0.6	1.1	2.0	3.7
State Government	87.7	87.3	86.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.0
State Government Educational Services	51.5	51.2	50.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2
Local Government	307.5	303.8	304.8	3.7	2.7	1.2	0.9
Local Government Educational Services	216.4	212.9	214.7	3.5	1.7	1.6	0.8

SOURCE: Texas Workforce Commission