

# THE ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

## HOUSTON



GREATER HOUSTON  
**PARTNERSHIP.**  
Making Houston Greater.

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### BACK ON TOP

The nine-county metro Houston area created 117,800 jobs in the 12 months ending October '18, a 3.9 percent increase. That's the largest gain of any U.S. metro area over the corresponding period. Dallas-Ft. Worth ranked second, followed by New York, Phoenix and Seattle.

#### JOB GAINS, TOP 5 METROS, OCT '17 – OCT '18

Rank	Metro	Jobs Added	% Change
1	Houston	117,800	3.9
2	Dallas-Ft. Worth	109,000	3.0
3	New York	108,500	1.1
4	Phoenix	76,700	3.7
5	Seattle	73,300	3.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The U.S. added 250,000 jobs in October and 2.5 million jobs over the past 12 months, a 1.7 percent increase. Since the end of the Great Recession, payroll employment in the U.S. has grown by more than 20 million.

The Houston jobs data should be taken with a grain of salt, however. First, the October 12-month total includes November and December '17, months in which Harvey recovery efforts stimulated the local economy. Construction, retail, restaurants, wholesale trade and employment services set records for growth at the end of '17. As Houston moves into '19, those months won't be

included in the 12-month calculations and the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) will likely report lower numbers.

Second, other indicators suggest a less-robust economy.

- A rule of thumb holds that Houston absorbs one apartment for every six jobs created. Houston has absorbed only 12,000 apartment units in the 12 months ending October '18, a period which also includes a surge in apartment leasing driven by Hurricane Harvey evacuees.
- Office leasing activity should also be stronger. Through the first nine months of '18, the market logged 1.7 million square feet of negative absorption.
- The employment component of the Houston Purchasing Managers Index, a leading indicator of regional economic activity, is trending downward. In May, the employment index was 61.7, in October 53.6. Readings above 50 signal expansion, below 50 contraction.

Third, the monthly TWC report is based on a survey of employers. Like any survey, it's subject to error. The estimates will be revised in March based on administrative records, especially unemployment insurance premiums that more accurately reflect the number of workers on payroll. These annual "benchmark" revisions are often significant. In '05, the revisions showed the region created 48,000 more jobs that originally reported, in '08, 35,700 fewer. Houstonians shouldn't be surprised if the revisions to '18 are of a large magnitude.

### THE LONGER VIEW

Metro Houston has added 646,000 jobs since the end of '09. Job growth was stronger immediately after the Great Recession, plateaued during the energy downturn and resumed again post-Hurricane Harvey.

Sectors adding the most jobs in Houston since January '10 include food services and drinking places (restaurants and bars), administrative support services (back office operations), construction (buildings, chemical plants and roads), health care and social assistance (hospitals, clinics,

doctors' offices) and professional scientific and technical services (law, accounting, management consulting, IT).

Not all sectors have grown. Today, Houston has 10,000 fewer jobs in oil and gas extraction than it did in January '10, 4,800 fewer in computer and electronics manufacturing, and 4,100 fewer in telecommunications.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO METRO EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

Jobs Added Since Jan '10		
Sector	Jobs	Share of Growth - %
Food Services and Drinking Places	80,700	12.5
Administrative and Support Svcs	78,400	12.1
Construction	73,600	11.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	73,200	11.3
Professional, Scientific, Technical Svcs	60,800	9.4
All Others	280,000	43.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>646,700</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Partnership calculations based on Texas Workforce Commission data

#### LESS UPSTREAM, MORE EVERYTHING ELSE

Metro Houston has added \$66.1 billion (adjusted for inflation) to its gross domestic product (GDP) since the end of the Great Recession. Sectors that contributed the most to Houston's GDP since '09 include professional and business services; wholesale trade; finance, insurance and real estate; manufacturing and retail trade.

#### LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS TO REAL GDP GROWTH

Houston Sector	Change Since '09	
	\$ Billions	Share of Growth - %
Professional & Business Svcs	14.369	21.7
Wholesale Trade	8.272	12.5
Finance, Insurance, R.E.	7.760	11.7
Manufacturing	7.328	11.1
Retail Trade	6.729	10.2
All Others	21.664	32.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.122</b>	<b>100.0</b>

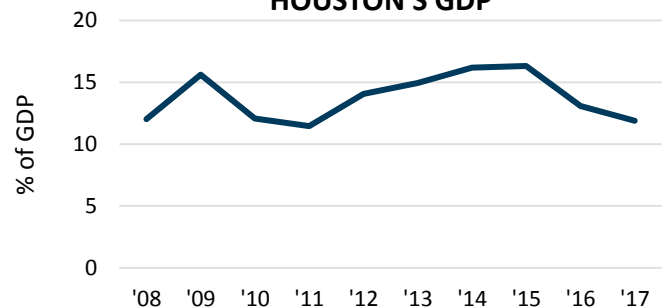
Source: Partnership calculations based on U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis data

Upstream energy's contribution to the region's GDP has actually trended downward over the years and is smaller now than 10 years ago. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates the sector's contribution peaked at 16.4 percent in '15 and slipped to 11.9 percent in '17.

Note that upstream energy includes only exploration, production and oil field services. A more inclusive definition of energy would include oil field equipment manufacturing, pipelines, refining and petrochemicals. BEA's does not provide the level of detail needed to

calculate these sectors' contribution to regional GDP in '17. However, based on data BEA published in earlier years, the Partnership estimates chemicals and refining's contribution to GDP at 9 percent, equipment manufacturing between 2 and 3 percent, and pipelines at less than one percent. That would suggest energy accounted for slightly less than one-fourth of the region's GDP in '17. That doesn't include the contributions from the wholesale trade, finance and professional services, like engineering, tied to the sector. Factor those in and energy's contribution to the region's GDP in '17 was likely between 25 and 30 percent.

#### UPSTREAM ENERGY'S SHARE OF HOUSTON'S GDP



Source: Partnership calculations based on U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis data

#### DRILL, PUMP, SELL

A quick summary of current oil industry data:

- West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the U.S. benchmark for light, sweet crude, has traded above \$62 per barrel most of the year. However, concerns about oversupply dropped the price to the mid-\$50s in mid-November.
- In its November Short-Term Energy Outlook, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts WTI to average \$64.85 per barrel in '19.
- The Texas Railroad Commission issued 11,563 drilling permits through the first 10 months of '18, up from 10,528 over the same period in '17 and 6,431 in '16.
- Baker Hughes reports 1,067 drilling rigs were working in the U.S. the first week of November, up 169 rigs, or 18.8 percent, from the same week in November last year. The rig count has trended upward since last year.
- S&P Platts reports 15,079 U.S. land wells were drilled through September '18, up 18.0 percent from the 12,781 drilled over the corresponding period in '17.
- EIA estimates that U.S. crude production averaged 11.4 million barrels per day (b/d) in October, down slightly from September levels because of hurricane-related outages in the Gulf of Mexico. EIA expects U.S. production oil to average 12.1 million b/d in '19. Production averaged 9.4 million b/d in '17.

## MINOR INROADS

A Partnership analysis of recent data from CBRE suggests that Airbnb is having a minimal impact on the traditional hotel market in Houston. The firm estimates Houston had 1.1 million Airbnb “units” available in ’17. A unit could be an entire house or apartment, a spare room in that house or apartment, or an extra bed in a room shared with another person. Slightly less than half of those units (567,000) were occupied in ’17, generating \$65.9 million in revenues for the owners.

Houston, however, has nearly 89,000 traditional hotel rooms. If one multiplies the number of rooms in the market times the days in the year (89,000 times 365), that equates to more than 32 million units. Occupancy averaged 66.7 percent in ’17, which equates to about 21.7 million room nights. That suggests Airbnb’s units accounted for only 2.6 percent of overnight stays in Houston in ’17.

## AFFORDABLE HOUSTON

Houston is among the most affordable of the nation’s major metros, with overall costs slightly below the average for all metros and well below the average for the nation’s 20 largest metros, according to the latest report from the Council for Community and Economic Research. Among the nation’s 20 most populous metros Houston is ranked second most affordable, behind Tampa, FL.

### Q3/18 COST OF LIVING INDEX, MAJOR METROS

U.S. AVERAGE = 100.0

Urban Area	Index	Urban Area	Index
New York	240.6	Denver	114.3
San Francisco	191.4	Philadelphia	112.3
Washington	161.0	Minneapolis	107.0
Seattle	153.6	Dallas	103.7
Boston	150.4	Atlanta	102.7
Los Angeles	146.8	Phoenix	97.4
San Diego	146.7	Detroit	95.2
Chicago	120.8	Houston	95.0
Miami	116.9	Tampa	89.6
Baltimore	115.2		

Note: Riverside, California, is among the 20 most populous metros, but did not submit COLI data.

Source: Council for Community and Economic Research

Prices in Houston were below the U.S. average for grocery items, housing, transportation, health care and miscellaneous goods and services, whereas Houston’s utilities were priced above average. More specifically, Houston’s housing costs were 7.2 percent below the nationwide average, ranking Houston third behind Detroit, MI and Tampa, FL.



## A LOOK TO THE FUTURE

Will ’19 be a boom year for Houston? Will the recent drop in oil prices slide into a freefall? What has Houston learned from Amazon’s search for a second headquarters? How will Houston’s changing demographics impact the region? Will health care remain an engine for job growth next year?

The answers are forthcoming. On December 5, the Partnership will host its **Houston Region Economic Outlook** event held at the Royal Sonesta at 9:30 a.m. Experts from the consumer trends/information, health care, tech and energy sectors will share their insights into Houston’s economy in a panel discussion moderated by KHOU-11 anchor Shern-Min Chow. The panelists include:

- Tony Canales, President & GM, Telemundo Houston
- Mark Potter, Chief Technology Officer, Hewlett Packard Enterprise & Director, Hewlett Packard Labs
- Cindy B. Taylor, President & CEO, Oil States International
- Troy A. Villarreal, President, HCA Gulf Coast Division

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 ’19. ([Click here](#) to see the ’18 Forecast.)

Ellen Zentner, Chief U.S. Economist and a Managing Director for Morgan Stanley Research, will deliver the keynote. Zentner is responsible for analyses of macroeconomic, geopolitical and public policy issues affecting Morgan Stanley’s corporate strategies and has won the Lawrence R. Klein Award for forecasting accuracy for the past four consecutive years.

Full-program tickets include the panel discussion, the Partnership’s forecast presentation, 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 website, [www.houston.org](http://www.houston.org), or click [here](#).

## SNAPSHOT — KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



**Aviation** — The Houston Airport System (HAS) handled 57.5 million passengers in the 12 months ending Sept '18, up 7.0 percent from the 53.7 million handled in the prior 12 months. International passenger volume totaled 11.6 million, up 2.6 percent from 11.3 million for the 12 months ending Sept '17. Domestic volume totaled 45.9 million, an 8.2 percent increase from 42.5 million for the 12 months ending Sept '17.



**Building Permits** — City of Houston building permits totaled \$524.0 million in Sept '18, up 12.8 percent from \$464.3 million in Sept '17. For the 12 months ending Sept '18, commercial permit values fell 10.0 percent to \$3.4 billion, and residential permit values rose 38.7 percent to \$2.9 billion.



**Business-Cycle Index** — Growth in the Houston Business-Cycle Index was a 6.8 percent during the three months ending in September '18, continuing its healthy expansion from the first half of the year.



**Construction** — Construction starts in metro Houston totaled \$1.4 billion in Sept '17, a 9.8 percent increase from \$1.2 billion in Sept '17. Through the 12 months ending Sept '18, starts totaled \$19.0 billion, up 10.0 percent from \$17.3 billion for the 12 months ending Sept '17.



**Crude Oil** — The spot closing price for a barrel of West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the U.S. benchmark for light crude, averaged \$67.28 per barrel through the first 10 months of '18, a 35.6 percent increase from \$49.61 for the same span in '17. EIA forecasts \$64.85 per barrel in '19.



**Home Sales** — The Houston housing market registered across-the-board gains in October, with single-family home sales, total property sales, total dollar volume and pricing up compared to October '17. Area realtors closed on 8,217 properties in October '18 compared to 7,664 in October '17, representing a 6.0 percent increase. On a year-to-date basis, property sales are 5.2 percent ahead of last year's pace.



**Inflation** — Consumer prices in the Houston metro area grew 2.2 percent from October '17 to October '18. In the 12 months ending October '18, the energy index rose 9.3 percent. Food prices rose 1.2 percent over the same period.



**Natural Gas** — Natural gas prices averaged \$2.97 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) through the first 10 months of '18, nearly identical to the \$3.00 for the same period in '17. The spot price forecast for '19 is \$3.09 MMBtu.



**Purchasing Managers Index** — The Houston Purchasing Managers Index (PMI), a short-term leading indicator for regional production, registered 55.5 in October, down from 57.1 in September. Readings above 50 signal economic expansion in Houston over the next three to four months. Readings below 50 signal contraction.



**Trade** — Through Sept of this year, \$172.7 billion in goods and commodities passed through the Houston/Galveston Customs District, up 24.0 percent from \$139.3 billion over the same period in '17. Exports totaled \$103.2 billion, up 32.9 percent. Imports totaled \$69.5 billion, up 12.9 percent.



**Vehicle Sales** Houston-area auto dealers sold 25,764 new vehicles in Sept '18, a decrease of 8.8 percent from last September. For the 12 months ending Sept '18, Houston-area dealers sold 307,123 vehicles, up 10.6 percent from the 277,621 sold in the 12 months ending Sept '17.

*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

	Month	MONTHLY DATA			YEAR-TO-DATE TOTAL or YTD AVERAGE*		
		Most Recent	Year Earlier	% Change	Most Recent	Year Earlier	% Change
<b>ENERGY</b>							
U.S. Active Rotary Rigs	Oct '18	1,063	922	15.3	1,023 *	867 *	18.0
Spot Crude Oil Price (\$/bbl, West Texas Intermediate)	Oct '18	71.44	51.31	39.2	67.32 *	49.51 *	36.0
Spot Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu, Henry Hub)	Oct '18	3.28	2.88	13.9	3.01 *	3.00 *	0.3
<b>UTILITIES AND PRODUCTION</b>							
Houston Purchasing Managers Index	Oct '18	55.0	49.3	11.6	57.1 *	51.6 *	10.7
Nonresidential Electric Current Sales (Mwh, CNP Service Area)	Oct '18	4,965,217	5,027,458	-1.2	50,825,501	49,471,922	2.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>							
<b>Building Permits (\$, City of Houston)</b>	<b>Sep '18</b>	<b>523,967,309</b>	<b>464,347,561</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>4,597,716,470</b>	<b>4,477,074,899</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Nonresidential	Sep '18	304,702,238	266,226,071	14.5	2,473,149,075	2,828,128,382	-12.6
New Nonresidential	Sep '18	72,477,189	111,686,244	-35.1	912,524,473	1,142,494,964	-20.1
Nonresidential Additions/Alterations/Conversions	Sep '18	232,225,049	154,539,827	50.3	1,560,624,602	1,685,633,418	-7.4
Residential	Sep '18	219,265,071	198,121,490	10.7	2,124,567,395	1,648,946,517	28.8
New Residential	Sep '18	156,208,823	106,495,242	46.7	1,719,786,292	1,327,082,135	29.6
Residential Additions/Alterations/Conversions	Sep '18	63,056,248	91,626,248	-31.2	404,781,103	321,864,382	25.8
<b>Multiple Listing Service (MLS) Activity</b>							
Property Sales	Oct '18	8,127	7,664	6.0	83,468	79,317	5.2
Median Sales Price - SF Detached	Oct '18	234,653	226,550	3.6	235,977 *	228,144 *	3.4
Active Listings	Oct '18	41,061	38,250	7.3	38,565 *	39,048 *	-1.2
<b>EMPLOYMENT (Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA)</b>							
<b>Nonfarm Payroll Employment</b>	<b>Sep '18</b>	<b>3,135,900</b>	<b>3,007,200</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3,098,089 *</b>	<b>3,008,689 *</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Goods Producing (Natural Resources/Mining/Const/Mfg)	Sep '18	557,400	513,100	8.6	538,822 0	511,756 *	5.3
Service Providing	Sep '18	2,578,500	2,494,100	3.4	2,559,267 0	2,496,933 *	2.5
<b>Unemployment Rate (%) - Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>							
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA	Sep '18	4.1	4.8		4.4 *	5.1 *	
Texas	Sep '18	3.7	4.0		4.0 *	4.4 *	
U.S.	Sep '18	3.6	4.1		4.1 *	4.5 *	
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>							
<b>Port of Houston Authority Shipments (Short Tons)</b>	<b>Oct '18</b>	<b>3,803,988</b>	<b>3,528,639</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>39,332,100</b>	<b>37,035,685</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Air Passengers (Houston Airport System)</b>	<b>Sep '18</b>	<b>4,359,095</b>	<b>3,571,288</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>43,421,375</b>	<b>40,038,501</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Domestic Passengers	Sep '18	3,550,109	2,831,692	25.4	34,505,604	31,505,435	9.5
International Passengers	Sep '18	808,986	739,596	9.4	8,915,771	8,533,066	4.5
<b>Air Freight (metric tons)</b>	<b>Sep '18</b>	<b>43,014</b>	<b>36,721</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>376,031</b>	<b>316,195</b>	<b>18.9</b>
<b>CONSUMERS</b>							
<b>New Car and Truck Sales (Units, Houston MSA)</b>	<b>Sep '18</b>	<b>25,764</b>	<b>28,246</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>222,436</b>	<b>205,667</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Cars	Sep '18	7,537	10,965	-31.3	64,993	69,268	-6.2
Trucks, SUVs and Commercial	Sep '18	18,227	17,281	5.5	157,443	136,399	15.4
<b>Total Retail Sales (\$000,000, Houston MSA, NAICS Basis)</b>	<b>Q1/18</b>	<b>29,330</b>	<b>27,064</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>29,330</b>	<b>27,064</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers ('82-'84=100)</b>							
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria CMSA	Oct '18	228.07	223.213	2.2	225.974 *	220.564 *	2.5
United States	Oct '18	252.885	246.663	2.5	251.001 *	244.824 *	2.5
<b>Hotel Performance (Houston MSA)</b>							
Occupancy (%)	Q2/18	65.6	62.9		67.3 *	63.3 *	
Average Room Rate (\$)	Q2/18	108.26	103.44	4.7	109.30 *	109.81 *	-0.5
Revenue Per Available Room (\$)	Q2/18	71.05	65.03	9.3	73.54 *	69.47 *	5.9
<b>SOURCES</b>							
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)

	Oct '18	Sep '18	Oct '17	Change from		% Change from	
				Sep '18	Oct '17	Sep '18	Oct '17
<b>Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs</b>	<b>3,158.8</b>	<b>3,135.2</b>	<b>3,041.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<i>Total Private</i>	<i>2,745.0</i>	<i>2,729.6</i>	<i>2,629.0</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>
<i>Goods Producing</i>	<i>560.2</i>	<i>556.7</i>	<i>514.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>46.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>9.0</i>
<i>Service Providing</i>	<i>2,598.6</i>	<i>2,578.5</i>	<i>2,527.0</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	<i>2,184.8</i>	<i>2,172.9</i>	<i>2,115.0</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Mining and Logging	81.6	80.4	77.1	1.2	4.5	1.5	5.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	35.9	35.8	37.2	0.1	-1.3	0.3	-3.5
Support Activities for Mining	44.3	43.3	39.0	1.0	5.3	2.3	13.6
Construction	245.8	243.7	220.2	2.1	25.6	0.9	11.6
Manufacturing	232.8	232.6	216.7	0.2	16.1	0.1	7.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	148.9	149.2	135.2	-0.3	13.7	-0.2	10.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	83.9	83.4	81.5	0.5	2.4	0.6	2.9
Wholesale Trade	171.0	170.2	166.2	0.8	4.8	0.5	2.9
Retail Trade	316.9	314.6	311.3	2.3	5.6	0.7	1.8
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	148.0	145.0	142.4	3.0	5.6	2.1	3.9
Utilities	16.4	16.3	16.5	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-0.6
Air Transportation	20.9	20.9	21.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.9
Truck Transportation	26.1	26.2	25.5	-0.1	0.6	-0.4	2.4
Pipeline Transportation	11.4	11.4	11.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.7
Information	31.0	30.8	31.2	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.6
Telecommunications	13.0	13.0	13.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-4.4
Finance & Insurance	101.8	100.9	100.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.3
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	63.4	63.7	59.9	-0.3	3.5	-0.5	5.8
Professional & Business Services	519.4	517.0	488.8	2.4	30.6	0.5	6.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	238.1	235.6	223.1	2.5	15.0	1.1	6.7
Legal Services	26.1	25.9	25.7	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping	25.7	25.2	25.4	0.5	0.3	2.0	1.2
Architectural, Engineering & Related Services	70.1	68.3	66.5	1.8	3.6	2.6	5.4
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	33.5	33.9	31.7	-0.4	1.8	-1.2	5.7
Admin & Support/Waste Mgt & Remediation	237.9	238.4	223.0	-0.5	14.9	-0.2	6.7
Administrative & Support Services	226.4	227.1	209.9	-0.7	16.5	-0.3	7.9
Employment Services	99.7	97.5	88.5	2.2	11.2	2.3	12.7
Educational Services	61.3	61.0	59.6	0.3	1.7	0.5	2.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	333.8	333.1	326.7	0.7	7.1	0.2	2.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	35.3	36.4	32.9	-1.1	2.4	-3.0	7.3
Accommodation & Food Services	288.3	287.7	287.0	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.5
Other Services	114.6	112.5	108.5	2.1	6.1	1.9	5.6
Government	413.8	405.6	412.0	8.2	1.8	2.0	0.4
Federal Government	29.1	29.3	29.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.7	0.0
State Government	86.4	85.7	85.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.3
State Government Educational Services	51.2	50.3	50.6	0.9	0.6	1.8	1.2
Local Government	298.3	290.6	297.6	7.7	0.7	2.6	0.2
Local Government Educational Services	209.9	202.4	209.8	7.5	0.1	3.7	0.0

SOURCE: Texas Workforce Commission