

# Monthly Review of the Texas Economy

Ali Anari, Research Economist



#### Monthly Review of the Texas Economy—November 2019

#### By Ali Anari

The Texas economy gained 297,100 nonagricultural jobs from October 2018 to October 2019, an annual growth rate of 2.4 percent, higher than the nation's employment growth rate of 1.4 percent (Table 1 and Figure 1). The nongovernment sector added 284,600 jobs, an annual growth rate of 2.7 percent, also more than the nation's employment growth rate of 1.5 percent in the private sector (Table 1).

Texas' seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in October 2019 was 3.4 percent, lower than the 3.7 percent rate in October 2018. The nation's rate decreased from 3.8 to 3.6 percent (Table 1).

#### **Texas Employment Growth Rates by Industry**

Table 2 shows Texas industries ranked by employment growth rate from October 2018 to October 2019. All Texas industries except the information industry and mining and logging industry had more jobs in October 2019 than in October 2018. The construction industry ranked first in job creation followed by other services; financial activities; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; and transportation, warehousing, and utilities. Figures 2 to 13 show trends in employment growth rates by industry.

#### Texas Job Shares by Industry and the Government Sector

Table 3 shows Texas industries and the state's government sector ranked by their shares of Texas jobs in October 2019. Of the 12,897,400 nonagricultural jobs in October 2019, the highest percentage of employment by industry was in the government sector followed by trade, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and manufacturing. Since October 2018, professional and business services; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; financial activities; construction; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; and other services have expanded their shares of Texas employment at the expense of the government sector, trade, mining and logging, and the information industry. Figures 14 to 25 show trends in shares of total Texas jobs by industry.

#### Contributions to Texas Employment Growth Rate by Industry

Texas' statewide employment growth rate of 2.4 percent, or more exactly 2.3579 percent, from October 2018 to October 2019 is the weighted average of employment growth rates for all Texas industries for the period. Weights are shares of jobs by industry. The contribution of each industry to the statewide employment growth rate is equal to the employment growth rate of that industry multiplied by its share of Texas jobs. Table 4 shows Texas industries and the state's government sector ranked by their contributions to Texas employment growth rates from October 2018 to October 2019. Education and health services ranked first in contribution to job growth followed by construction, professional and business services, leisure and hospitality, financial activities, and manufacturing. Figures 26 to 37 show trends in contributions of Texas job growth rates.

#### **Employment Growth Rates by Texas Metropolitan Areas**

All Texas metro areas except Wichita Falls, Longview, and Victoria had more jobs in October 2019 than in October 2018 (Table 5). San Antonio ranked first in job creation followed by Dallas-Plano-Irving, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, and Austin-Round Rock. Figures 38 to 63 show trends in annual employment growth rates for the state's metropolitan areas.



#### Texas Job Shares by Metropolitan Area

Table 6 shows Texas metropolitan areas ranked by their shares of total Texas jobs in October 2019. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land had the largest share of Texas jobs followed by Dallas-Plano-Irving, Austin-Round Rock, San Antonio-New Braunfels, Fort Worth-Arlington, El Paso, and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission. Figures 64 to 89 show trends in metropolitan shares of total Texas jobs.

#### Contributions to Texas' Employment Growth Rate by Metropolitan Area

The statewide employment growth rate of 2.3579 percent in Texas from October 2018 to October 2019 is the weighted average of employment growth rates of all Texas metros for the period. Weights are shares of jobs by area. The contribution of each metro to the statewide employment growth rate is equal to the employment growth rate in that area multiplied by its share of Texas jobs. Table 7 shows Texas metros ranked by their contributions to Texas employment growth rates from October 2018 to October 2019. Dallas-Plano-Irving ranked first followed by Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, San Antonio-New Braunfels, Austin-Round Rock, Fort Worth-Arlington, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, and El Paso. Figures 90 to 115 show trends in contributions of Texas metros to total Texas job growth rates.

#### **Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area**

The state's actual unemployment rate in October 2019 was 3.3 percent. Midland had the lowest unemployment rate followed by Amarillo, Austin-Round Rock, College Station-Bryan, Lubbock, and Odessa (Table 8).

#### Employment Growth Rates by Industry in Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas

Table 9 shows annual growth rates of employment by industry in the six largest Texas metropolitan areas from October 2018 to October 2019. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land is currently experiencing positive employment growth rates in the government sector and in all industries except information. Dallas-Plano-Irving and San Antonio-New Braunfels are currently experiencing employment growth in the areas' government sectors and in all industries. Fort Worth-Arlington's economy is currently driven by financial activities, mining and construction, other services, leisure and hospitality, and education and health services. Austin is currently experiencing positive employment growth rates in the government sector and in all industries except education and health services. El Paso's economy is currently experiencing positive employment growth rates in the government sector and in all industries in the government sector and in all industries in the government sector and in all industries except manufacturing, trade, transportation and utilities, information, and professional and business services.



Table 1								
Texas and U.S. Labor Markets								
	Change							
NonFarm Employment	Oct. 2019	Oct. 2018	Absolute	Percent				
Texas	12,897,400	12,600,300	297,100	2.4				
United States	151,945,000	149,852,000	2,093,000	1.4				
Private Employment	Oct. 2019	Oct. 2018	Absolute	Percent				
Texas 10,928,500 10,643,90		10,643,900	284,600	2.7				
United States	129,306,000	127,366,000	1,940,000	1.5				
	Oct. 20	)19	Unemployment	Rate, Percent				
Labor Participation	Labor Force	Unemployed	Oct. 2019	Oct. 2018				
Texas	14,099,500	478,000	3.4	3.7				
United States         164,364,000         5,855,000		3.6	3.8					

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2
Texas Industries and Government Sector Ranked by Employment Growth Rate
From October 2018 to October 2019

		October	October		
Rank	Industry	2019	2018	Change	%Change
1	Construction	796,300	744,900	51,400	6.90
2	Other Services	454,000	437,200	16,800	3.84
3	Financial Activities	809,100	782,100	27,000	3.45
4	Education and Health Services	1,762,800	1,709,200	53,600	3.14
5	Leisure and Hospitality	1,412,000	1,373,700	38,300	2.79
6	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	582,600	566,900	15,700	2.77
7	Manufacturing	909,800	888,400	21,400	2.41
8	Professional and Business Services	1,793,600	1,751,600	42,000	2.40
9	Trade	1,952,500	1,932,400	20,100	1.04
10	Government	1,968,900	1,956,400	12,500	0.64
11	Information	202,400	202,900	-500	-0.25
12	Mining and Logging	253,400	254,600	-1,200	-0.47



		October	October
		2019	2018
Rank	Industry	Percent	Percent
1	Government	15.27	15.53
2	Trade	15.14	15.34
3	Professional and Business Services	13.91	13.90
4	Education and Health Services	13.67	13.56
5	Leisure and Hospitality	10.95	10.90
6	Manufacturing	7.05	7.05
7	Financial Activities	6.27	6.21
8	Construction	6.17	5.91
9	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	4.52	4.50
10	Other Services	3.52	3.47
11	Mining and Logging	1.96	2.02
12	Information	1.57	1.61
	Total	100.00	100.00

 Table 3

 Texas Industries' and Government's Shares of Employment

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

#### Table 4

#### Contributions of Texas Industries and the Government Sector to Texas Employment Growth Rate

		October	October
		2019	2018
Rank	Industry	Percent	Percent
1	Education and Health Services	0.4254	0.3212
2	Construction	0.4079	0.2244
3	Professional and Business Services	0.3333	0.4537
4	Leisure and Hospitality	0.3040	0.3675
5	Financial Activities	0.2143	0.1033
6	Manufacturing	0.1698	0.2325
7	Trade	0.1595	0.1911
8	Other Services	0.1333	0.0683
9	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	0.1246	0.1480
10	Government	0.0992	0.1301
11	Information	-0.0040	-0.0073
12	Mining and Logging	-0.0095	0.2163
	Total	2.3579	2.4490

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding



Rank	Metropolitan Area	Employment Growth Rate, %
1	San Antonio-New Braunfels	3.4
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	3.3
3	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.2
4	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	2.7
5	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	2.6
6	Austin-Round Rock	2.5
	Texas	2.4
7	Laredo	1.8
8	Sherman-Denison	1.7
9	College Station Bryan	1.4
10	Lubbock	1.3
10	Waco	1.3
10	Corpus Christi	1.3
10	El Paso	1.3
14	Fort Worth-Arlington	1.1
15	Abilene	1.0
16	Tyler	0.9
17	San Angelo	0.8
18	Amarillo	0.7
19	Brownsville-Harlingen	0.4
20	Texarkana	0.3
21	Odessa	0.2
21	Midland	0.2
23	Beaumont-Port Arthur	0.1
24	Wichita Falls	-0.5
25	Longview	-0.6
26	Victoria	-1.0
	Micropolitan Texas	2.2

Table 5Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Employment Growth RateFrom October 2018 to October 2019



		October	October
		2019	2018
Rank	Metropolitan Area	Percent	Percent
1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	24.7166	24.6597
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	21.2330	21.0336
3	Austin-Round Rock	8.5637	8.5498
4	San Antonio-New Braunfels	8.5087	8.4260
5	Fort Worth-Arlington	8.3660	8.4712
6	El Paso	2.5067	2.5333
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	2.1260	2.1079
8	Corpus Christi	1.5205	1.5365
9	Beaumont-Port Arthur	1.3041	1.3333
10	Lubbock	1.1708	1.1825
11	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	1.1429	1.1389
12	Brownsville-Harlingen	1.1018	1.1230
13	Waco	0.9583	0.9682
14	College Station Bryan	0.9568	0.9659
15	Amarillo	0.9382	0.9539
16	Midland	0.8661	0.8849
17	Tyler	0.8351	0.8468
18	Laredo	0.8312	0.8357
19	Longview	0.7529	0.7754
20	Odessa	0.6381	0.6516
21	Abilene	0.5482	0.5555
22	Texarkana	0.4675	0.4770
23	Wichita Falls	0.4621	0.4754
24	San Angelo	0.3908	0.3968
25	Sherman-Denison	0.3807	0.3833
26	Victoria	0.3233	0.3341
	Micropolitan Texas	8.3901	8.3998
	Total	100.0000	100.0000

Table 6Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Shares of Total Texas Jobs

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding



		October	Octobe
Rank	Metropolitan Area	2019	201
1	Dallas-Plano-Irving	0.7000	0.551
2	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	0.6397	0.600
3	San Antonio-New Braunfels	0.2833	0.143
4	Austin-Round Rock	0.2159	0.257
5	Fort Worth-Arlington	0.0921	0.206
6	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	0.0683	0.045
7	El Paso	0.0325	0.043
8	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	0.0310	0.002
9	Corpus Christi	0.0198	0.017
10	Lubbock	0.0159	0.008
11	Laredo	0.0151	0.008
12	College Station Bryan	0.0135	0.036
13	Waco	0.0127	0.014
14	Tyler	0.0079	0.012
15	Amarillo	0.0063	0.005
15	Sherman-Denison	0.0063	0.013
17	Abilene	0.0056	0.008
18	Brownsville-Harlingen	0.0048	0.000
19	San Angelo	0.0032	0.004
20	Beaumont-Port Arthur	0.0016	0.045
20	Midland	0.0016	0.102
20	Odessa	0.0016	0.052
20	Texarkana	0.0016	0.004
24	Wichita Falls	-0.0024	0.006
25	Victoria	-0.0032	0.010
26	Longview	-0.0048	0.015
	Micropolitan Texas	0.1881	0.230
	Total	2.3579	2.449

### Table 7 Contributions of Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas to Total Texas Employment Growth Rate

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding



Rank	Metropolitan Area	Unemployment Rate,%
1	Midland	2.1
2	Amarillo	2.4
3	Austin-Round Rock	2.6
3	College Station Bryan	2.6
3	Lubbock	2.6
6	Odessa	2.7
7	Abilene	2.9
7	San Angelo	2.9
7	San Antonio-New Braunfels	2.9
7	Sherman-Denison	2.9
7	Wichita Falls	2.9
12	Dallas-Plano-Irving	3.0
13	Tyler	3.1
13	Waco	3.1
15	Fort Worth-Arlington	3.2
16	Victoria	3.3
	Texas	3.3
17	Laredo	3.4
18	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	d 3.5
18	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	3.5
20	Longview	3.6
21	El Paso	3.7
22	Corpus Christi	3.9
23	Texarkana	4.0
24	Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.0
25	Brownsville-Harlingen	5.2
26	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.6

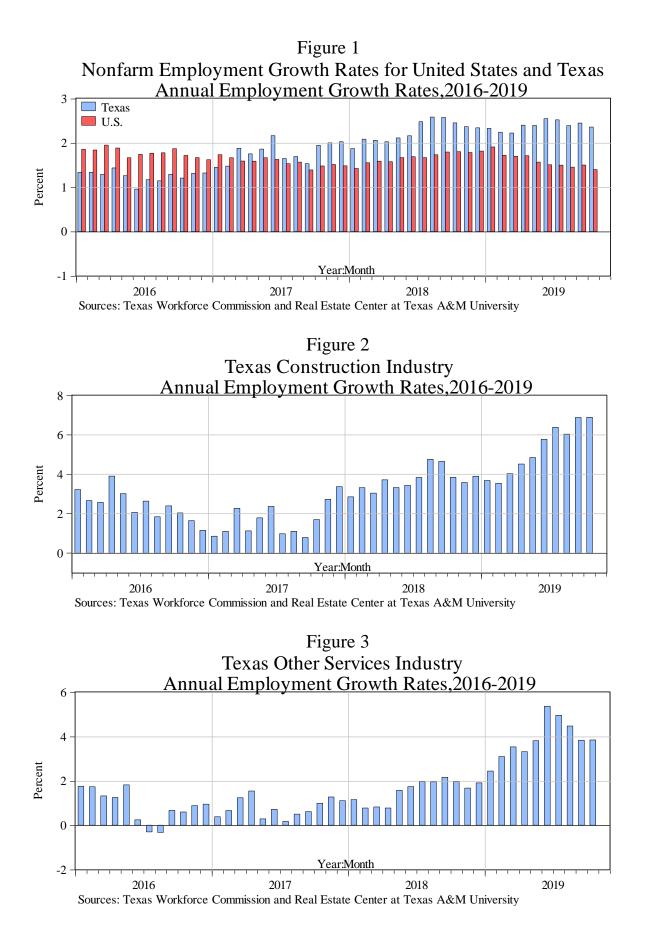
Table 8
Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate, October 2019



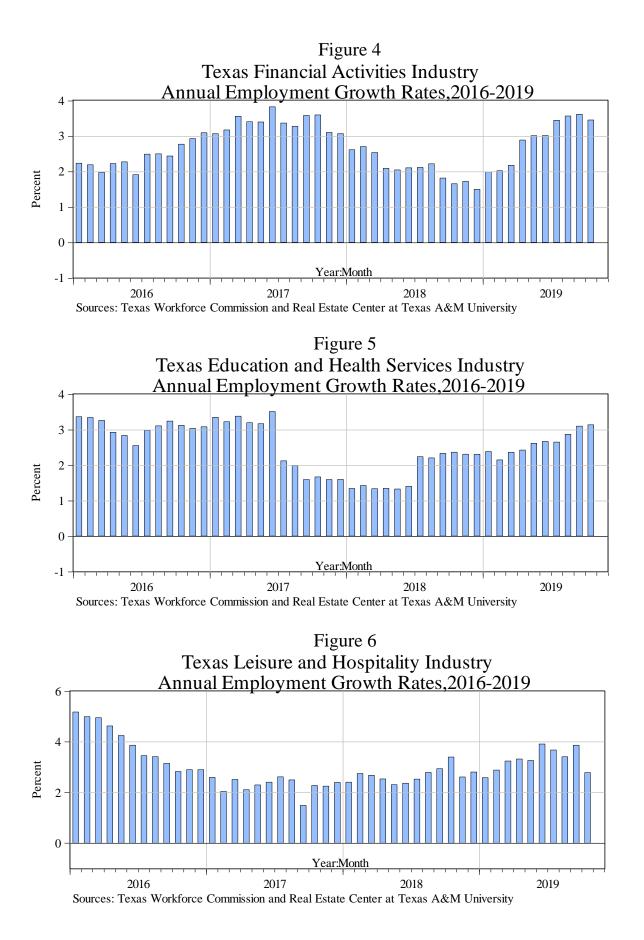
## Table 9Employment Growth Rates by Industry in Largest Texas Metropolitan AreasAnnual Growth Rates from October 2018 to October 2019, Percent

	Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas					
Industry:	Houston	Dallas	San Antonio	Fort Worth	Austin	El Paso
Mining and Construction	3.31	9.69	6.86	3.70	6.42	6.75
Manufacturing	3.92	2.26	1.18	-2.10	1.98	-0.61
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	0.64	1.89	1.60	0.98	1.53	-0.72
Information	-4.15	0.14	0.97	-0.92	3.28	0.00
Financial Activities	2.18	4.78	2.16	4.52	2.68	3.15
Professional and Business Services	6.22	3.46	7.83	-3.31	3.82	-0.28
Education and Health Services	2.54	3.04	3.23	2.65	-1.56	2.77
Leisure and Hospitality	1.19	4.58	5.29	2.72	4.76	2.77
Other Services	6.33	2.67	1.83	3.35	6.39	2.22
Government	0.62	1.74	1.10	0.71	1.42	1.36

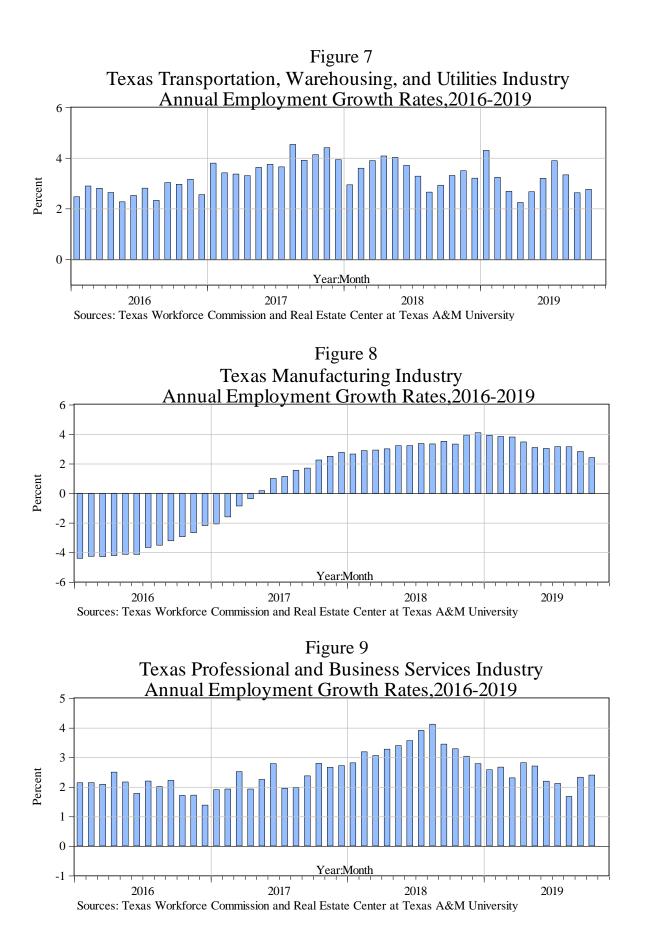


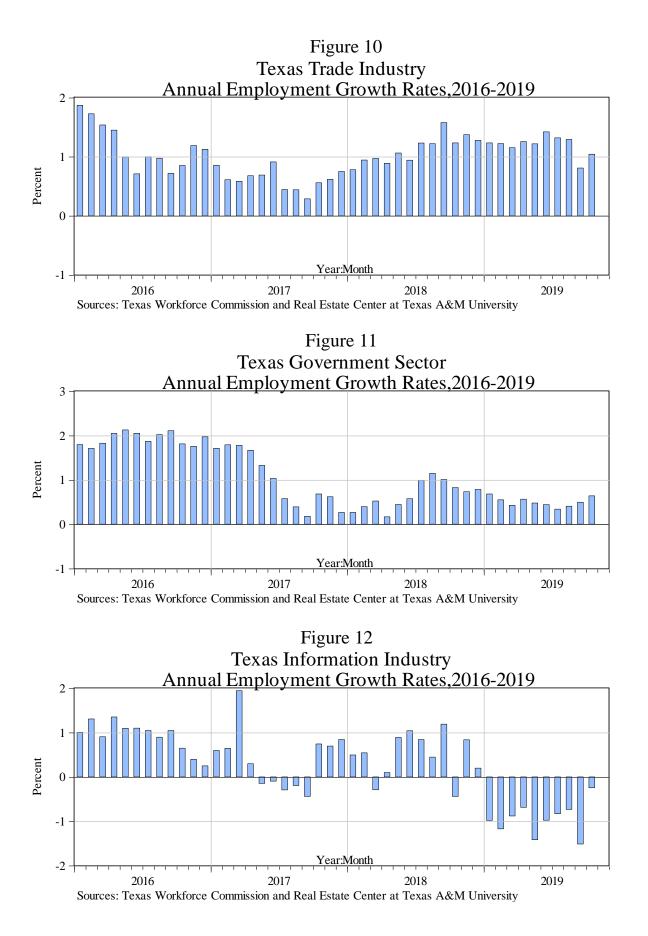


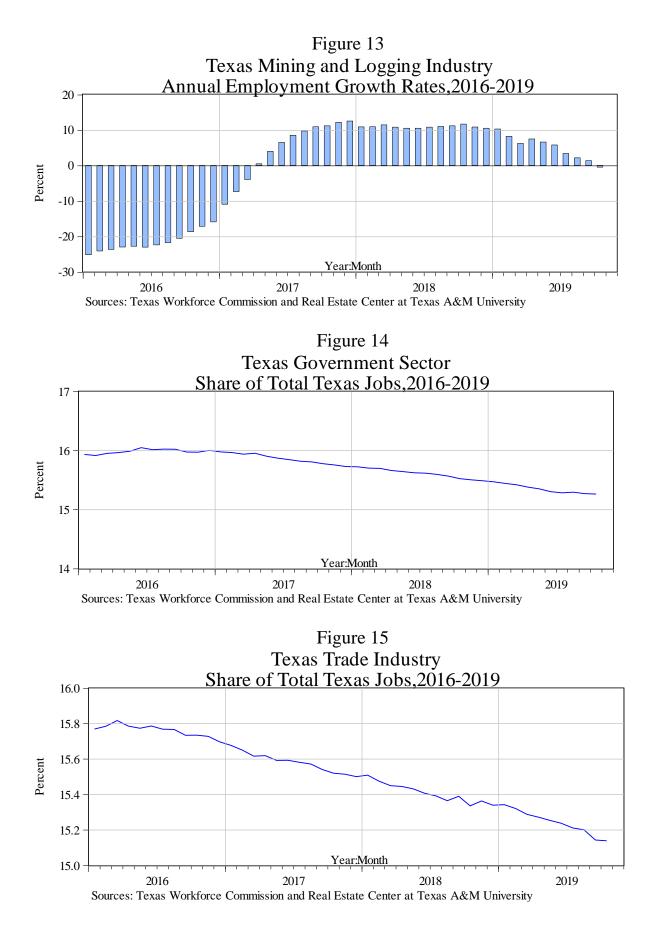




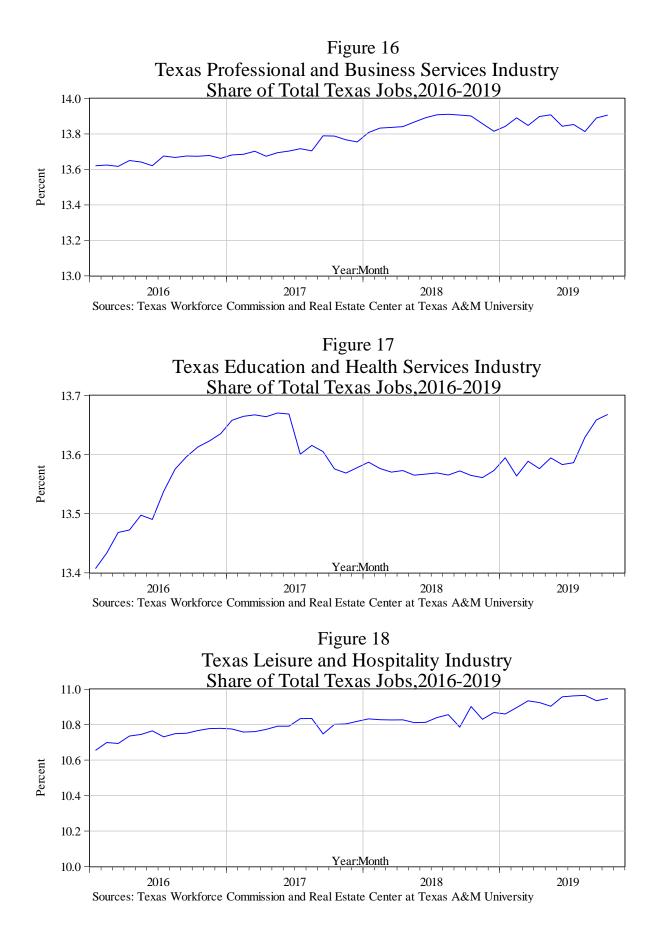




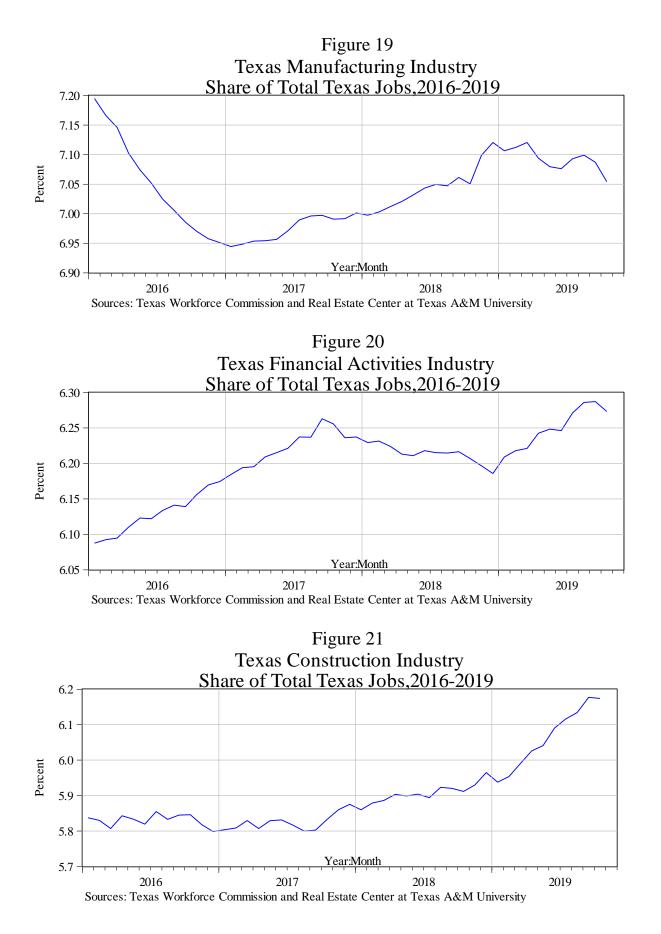




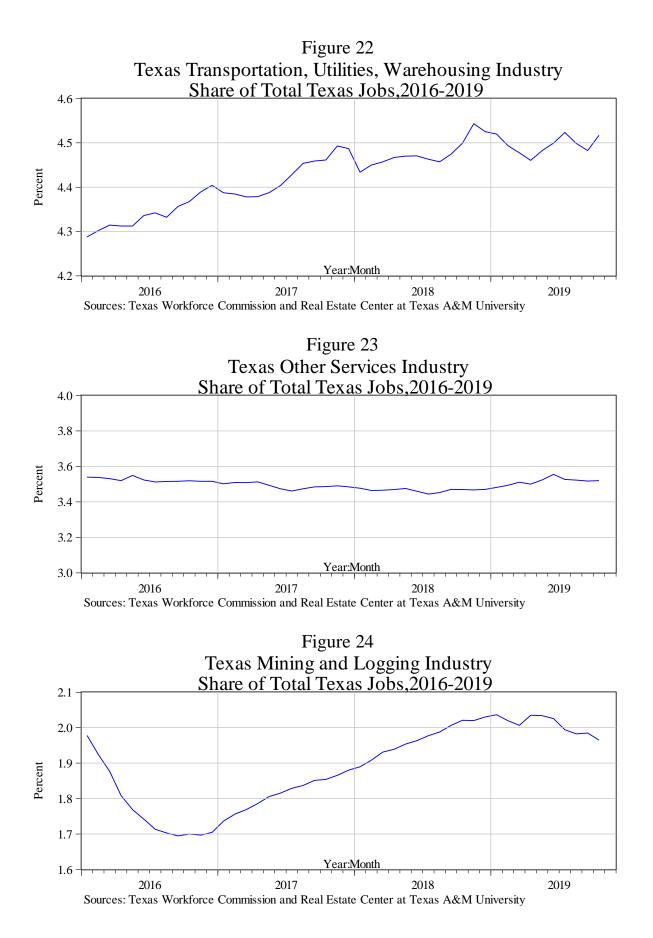




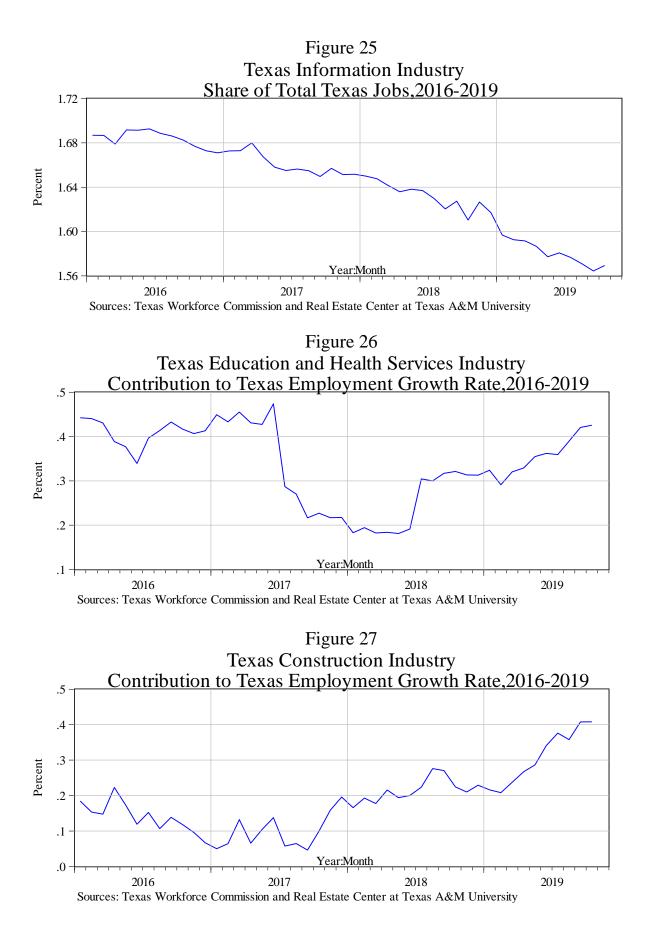


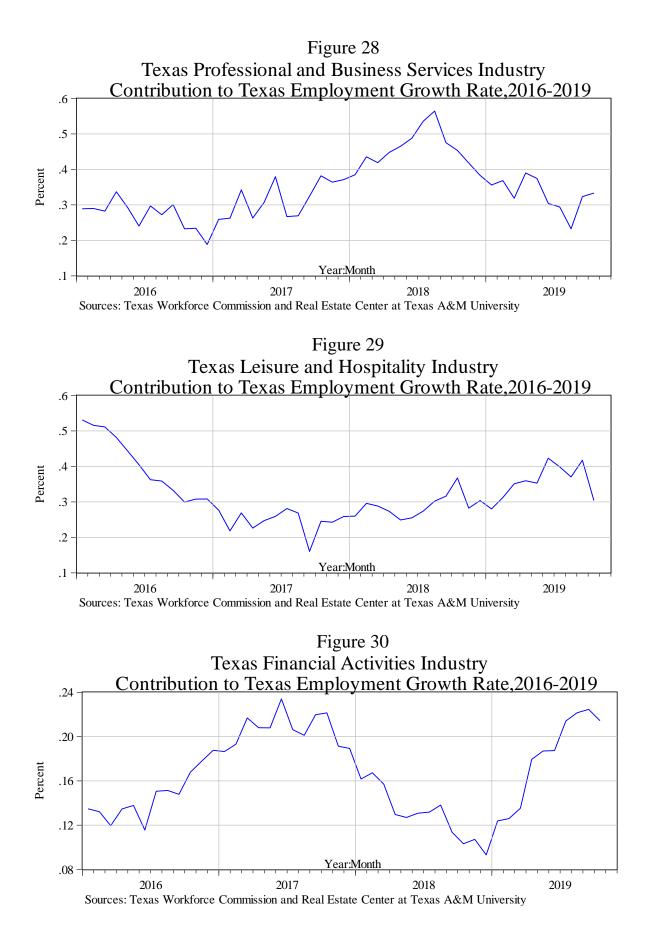


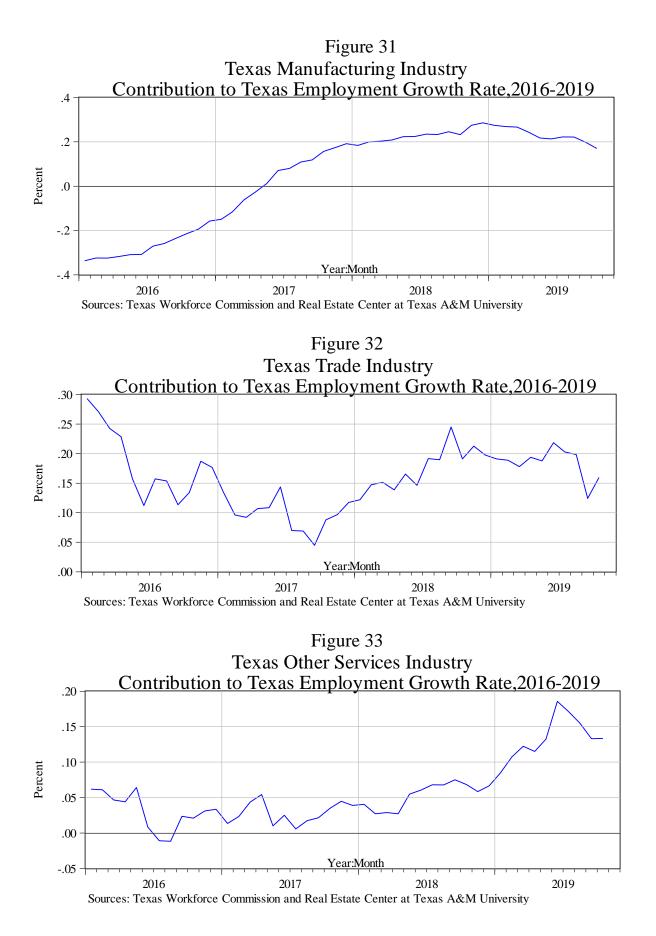


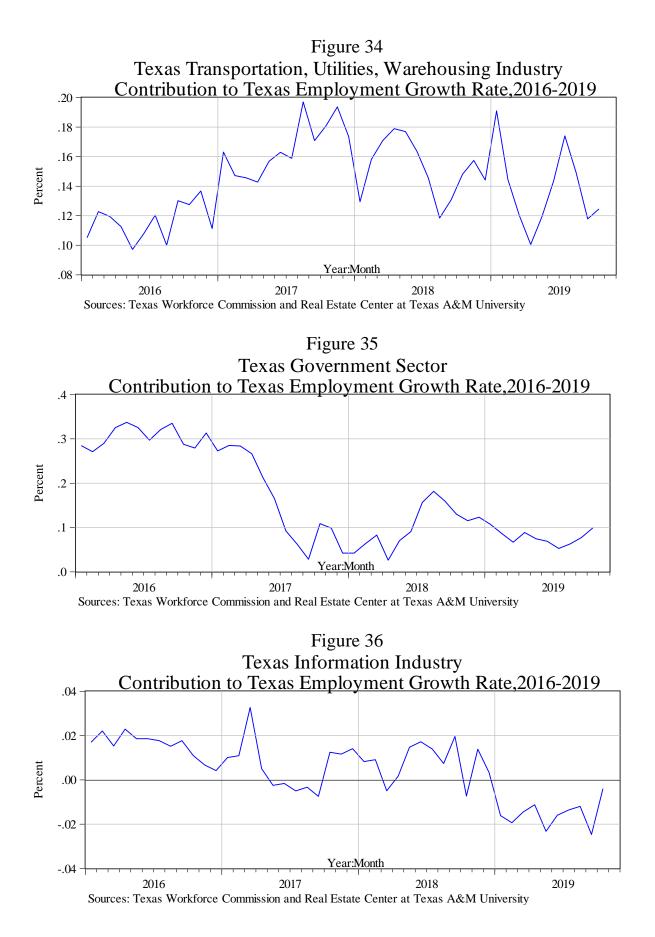


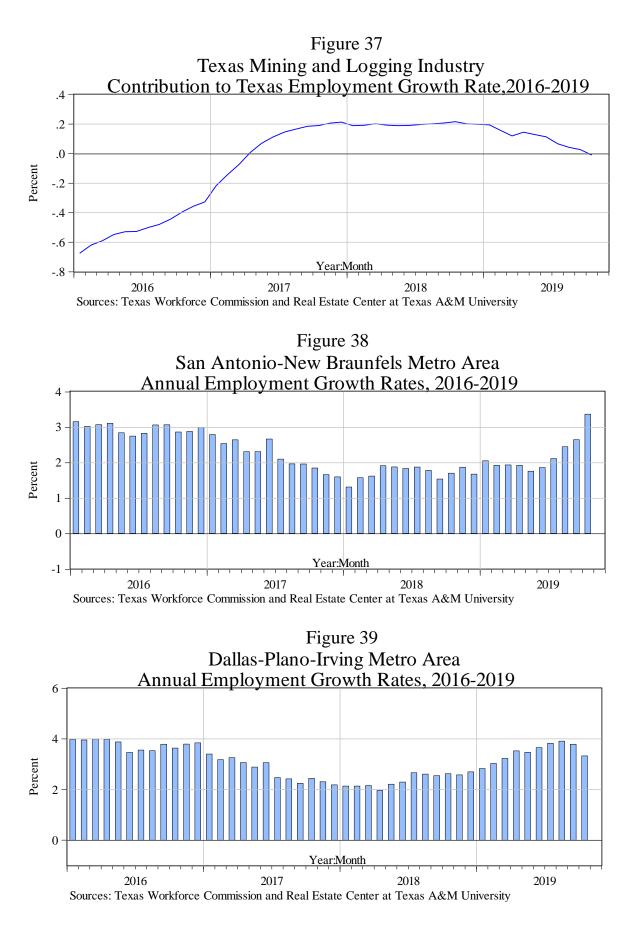


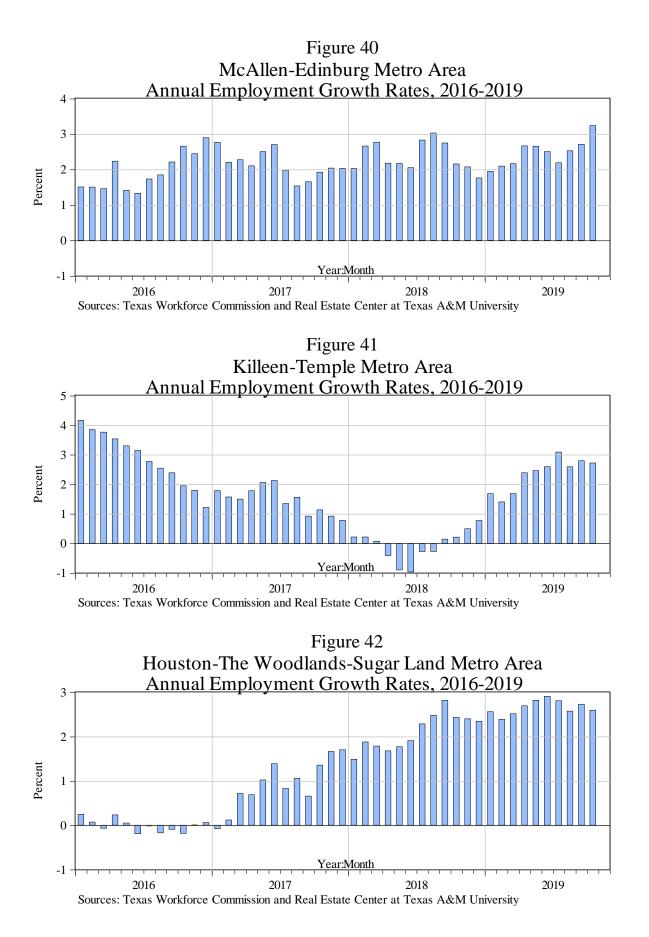


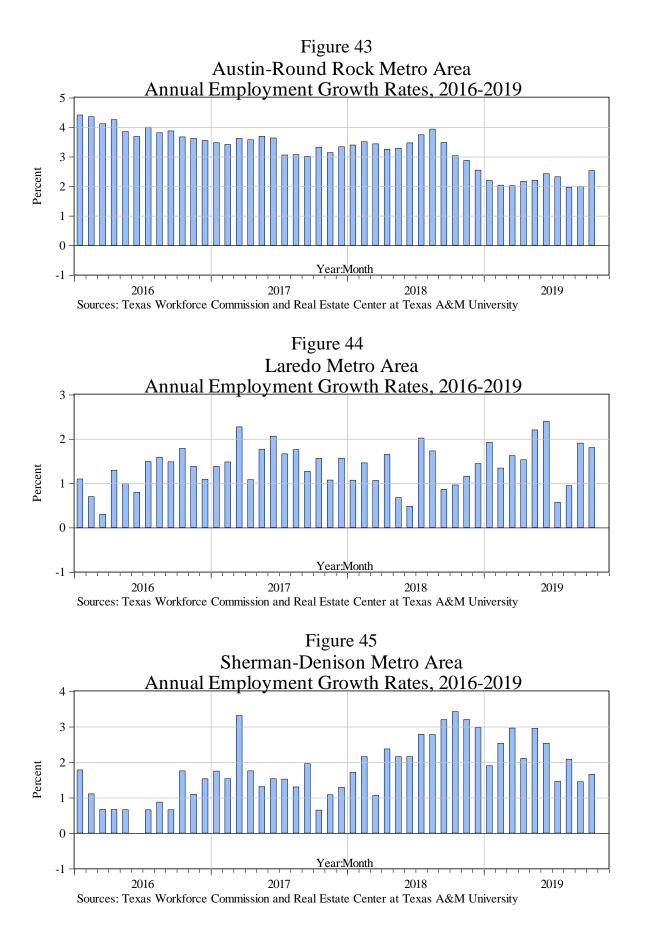


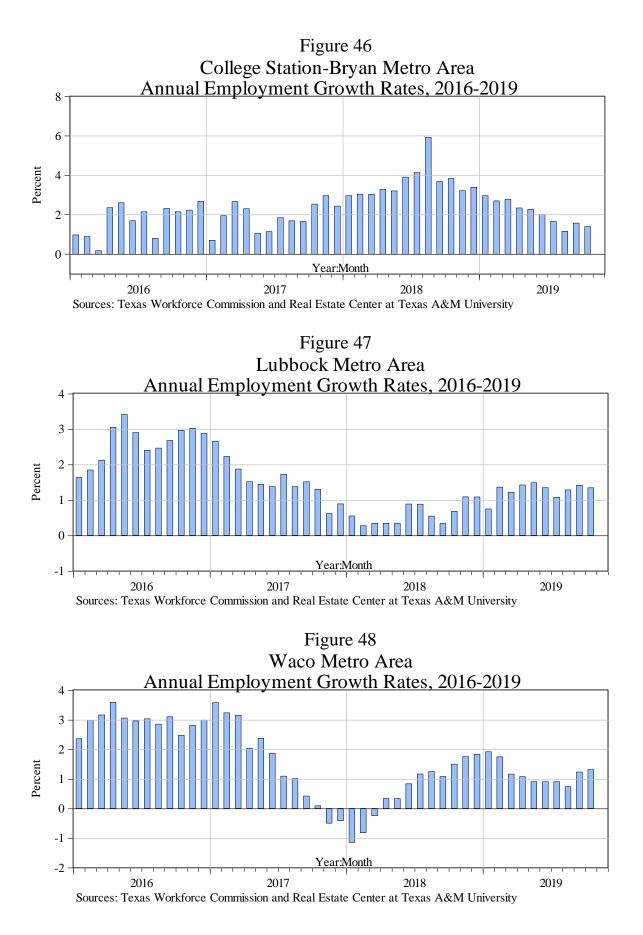




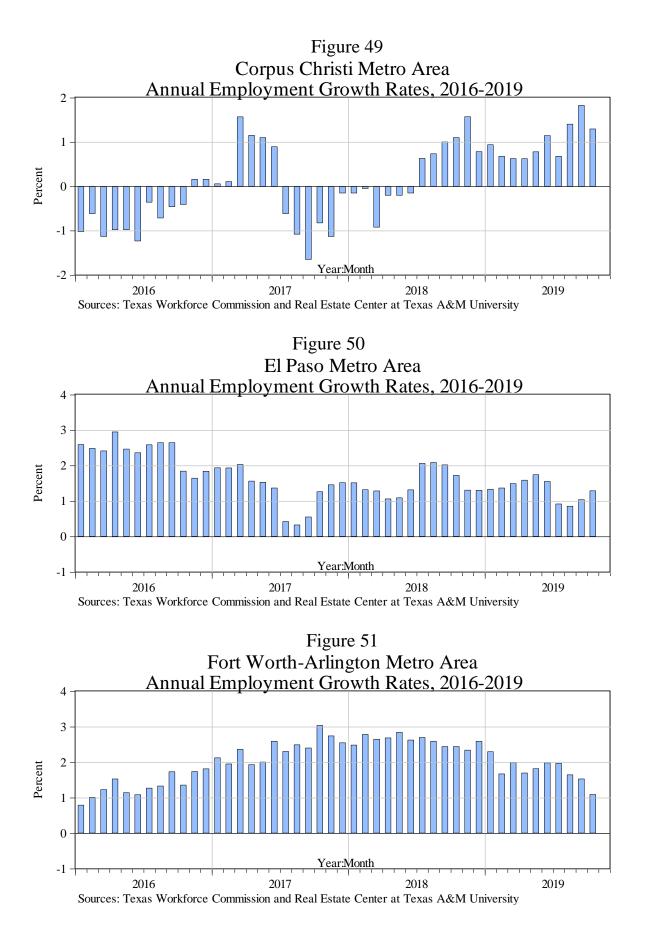




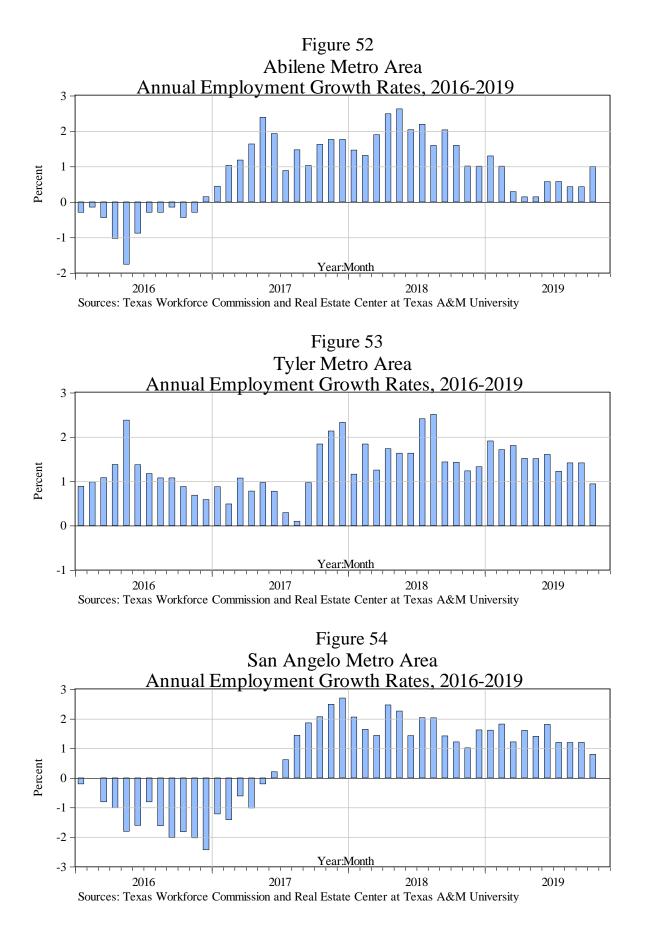


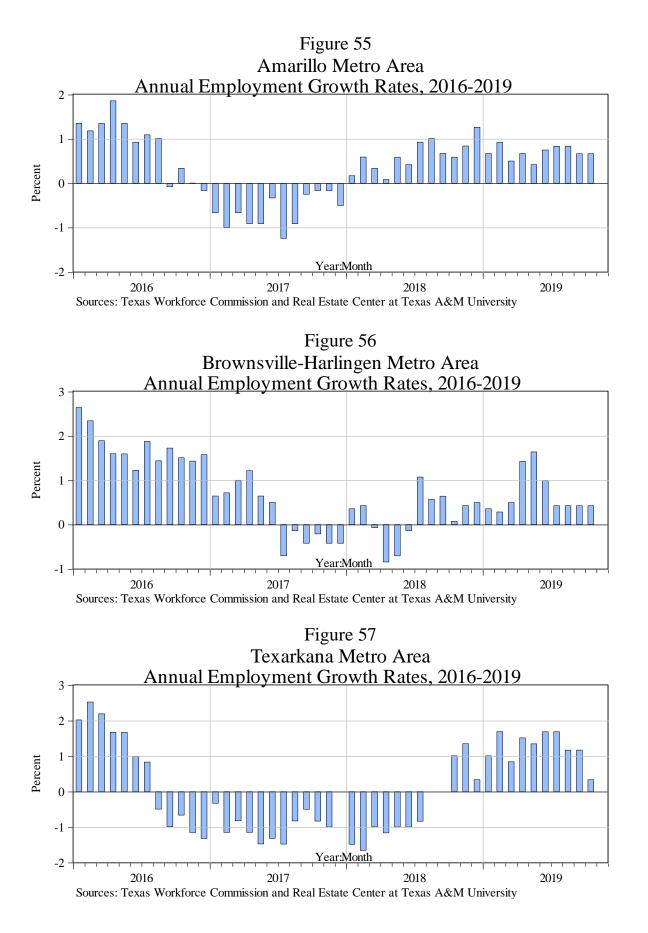




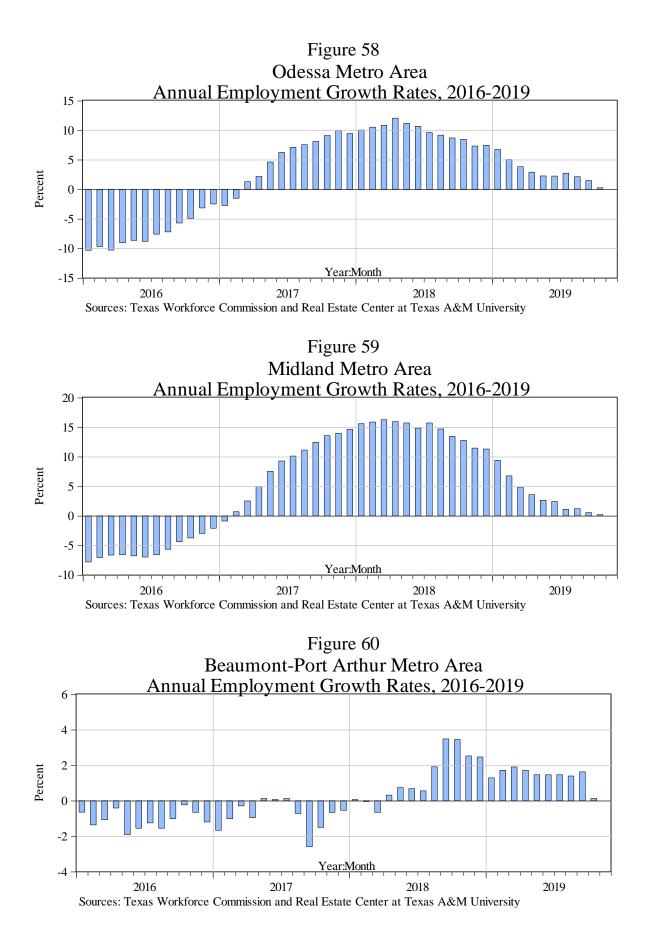


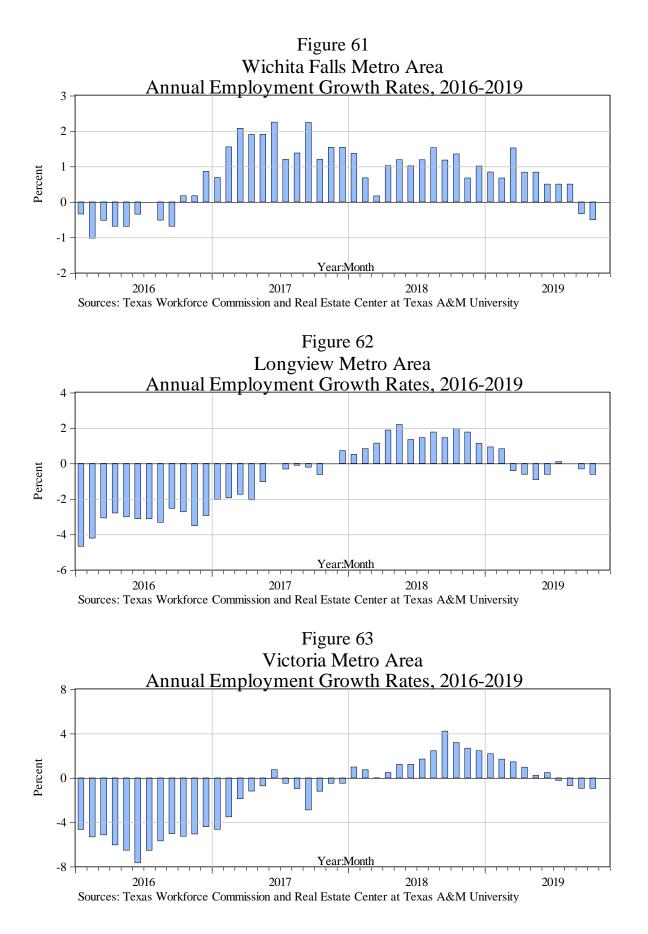




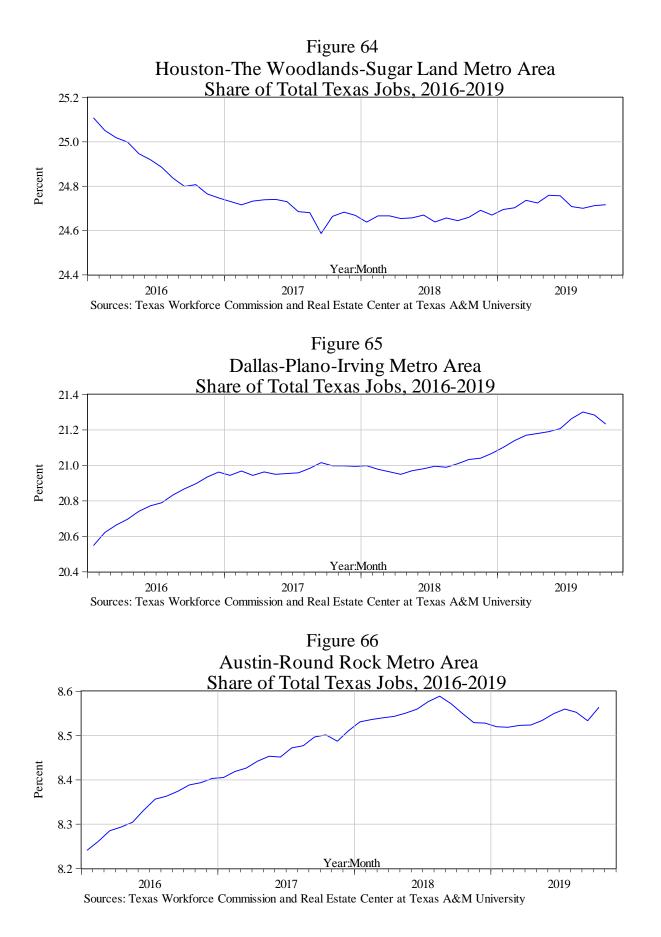


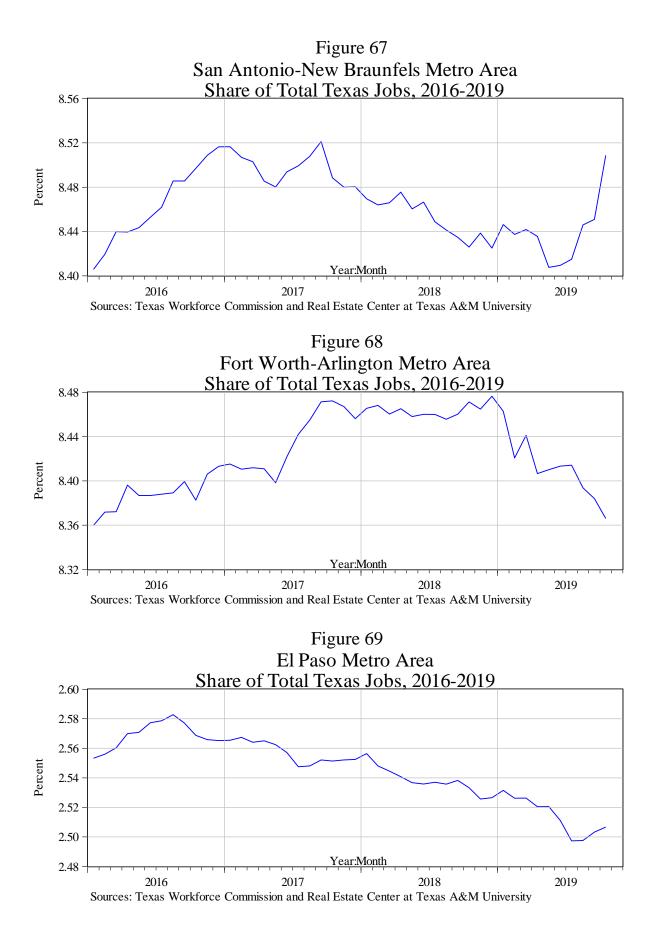




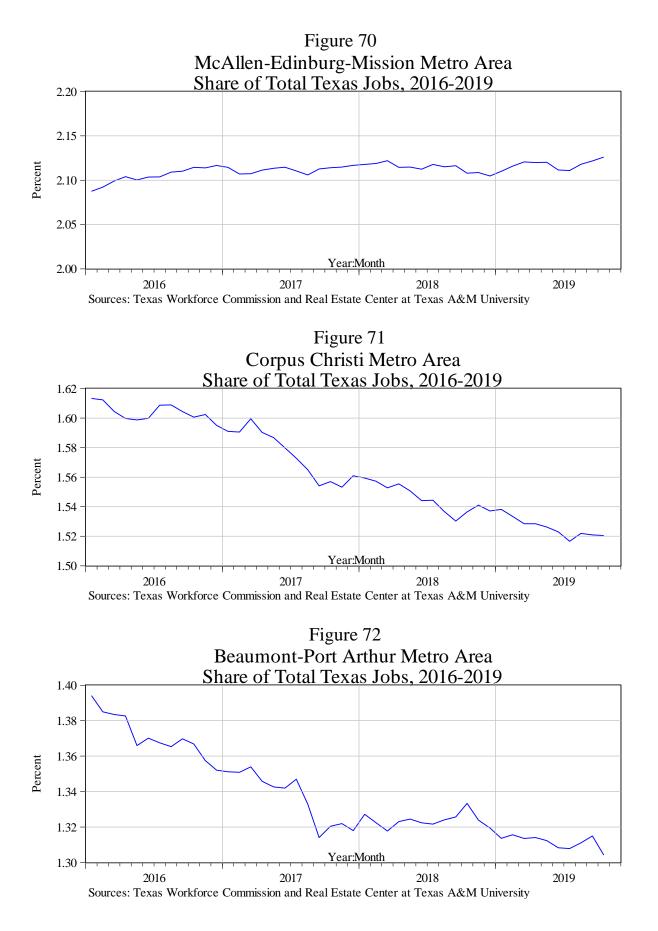


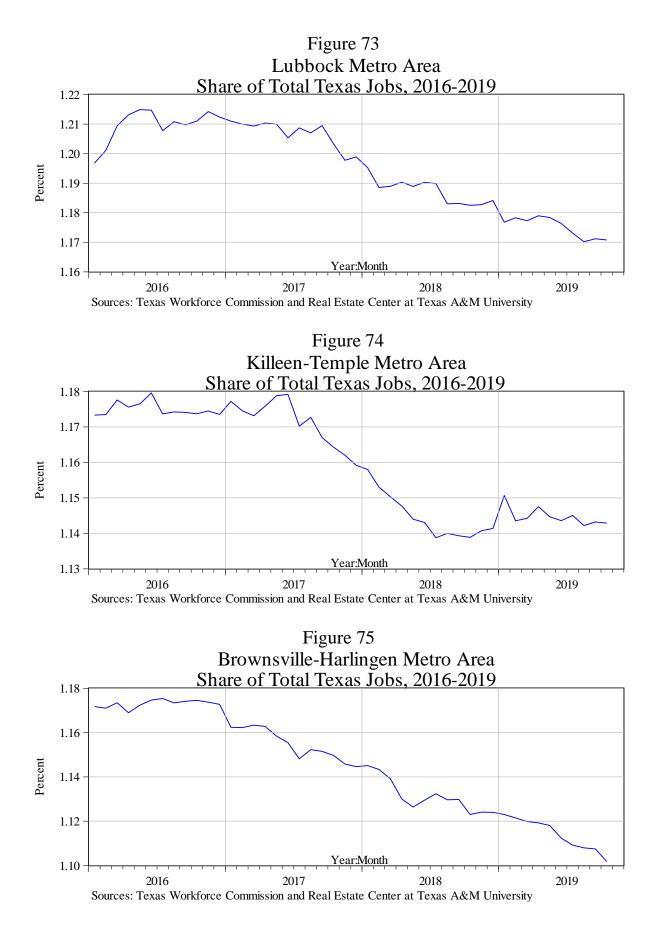


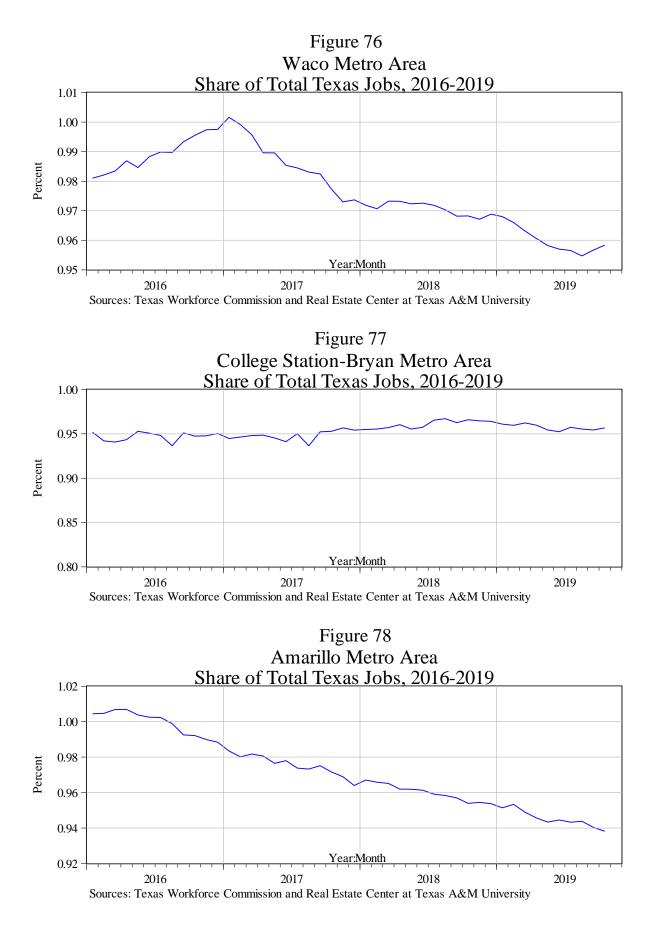


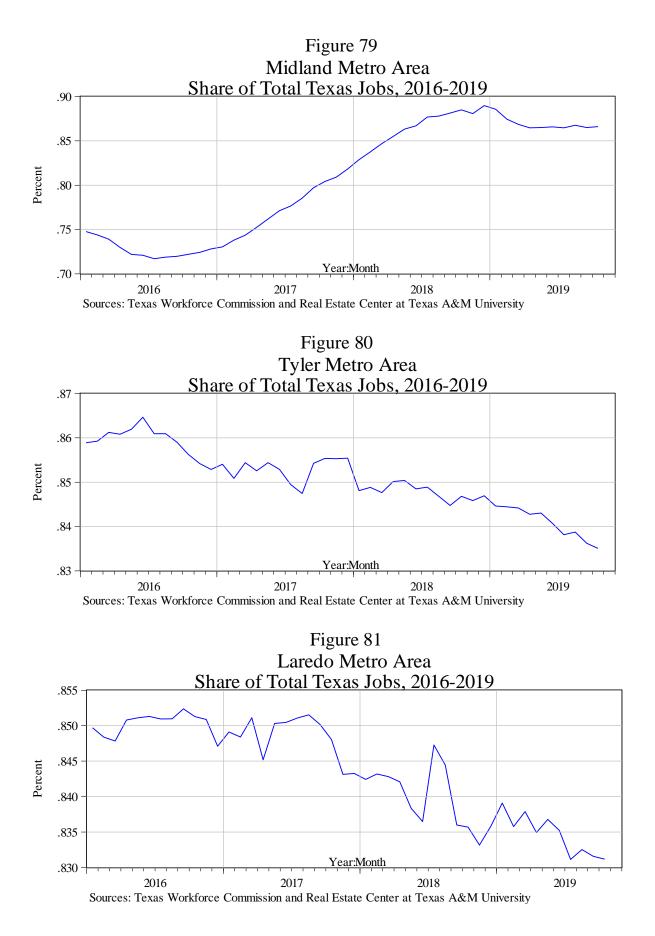


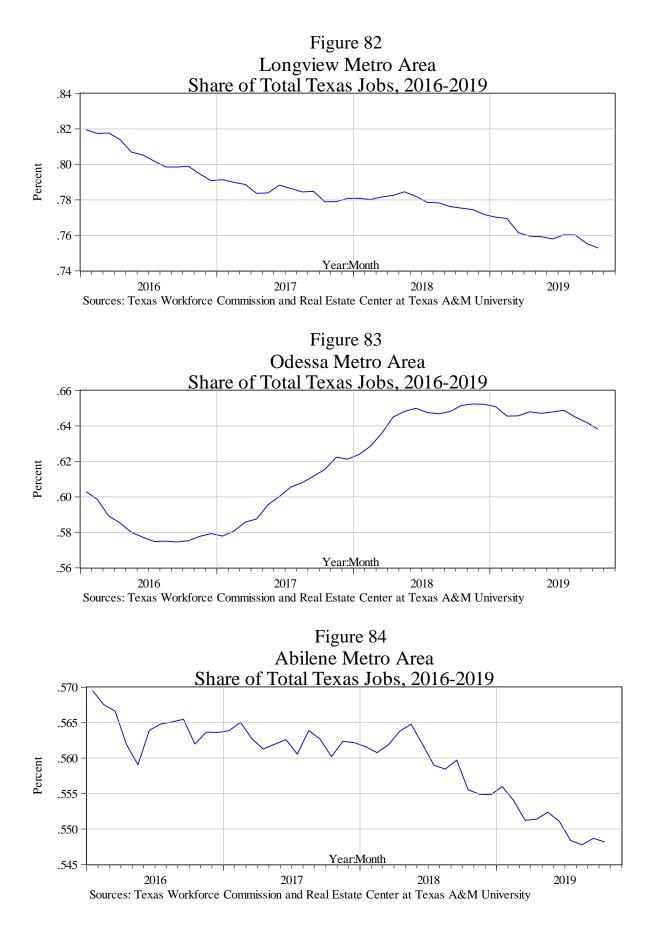




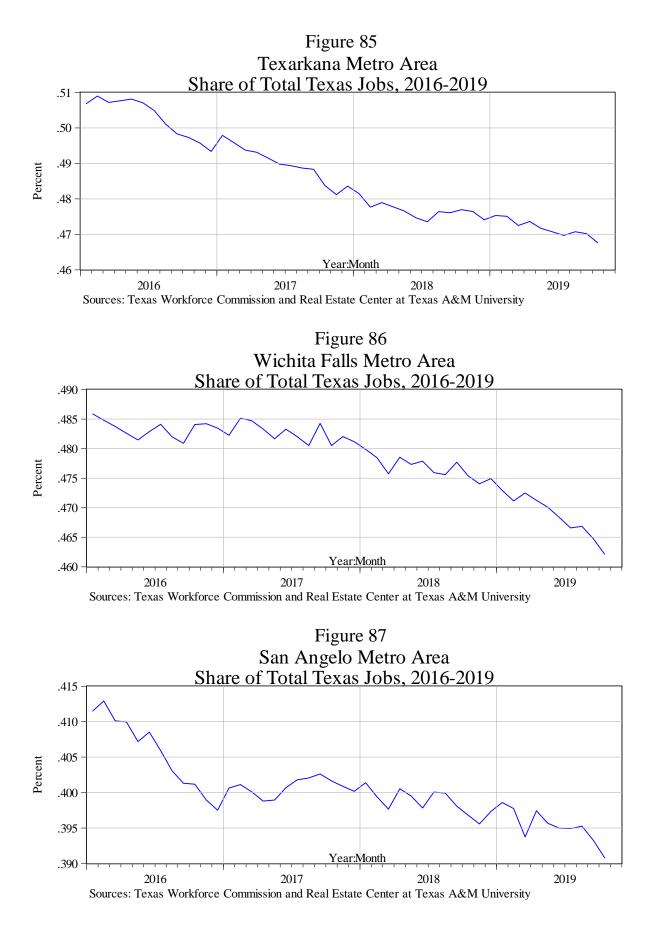




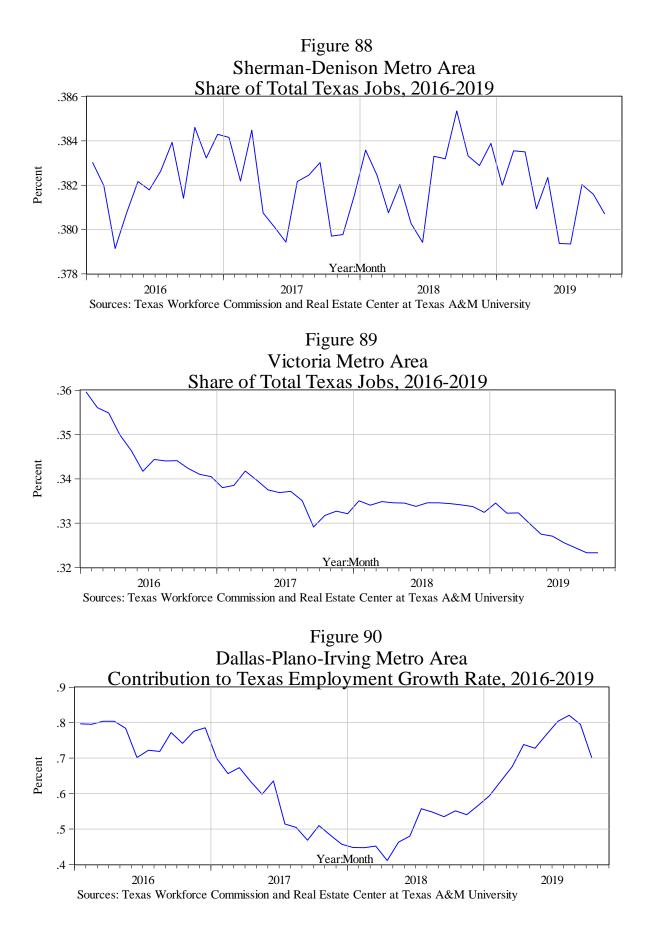


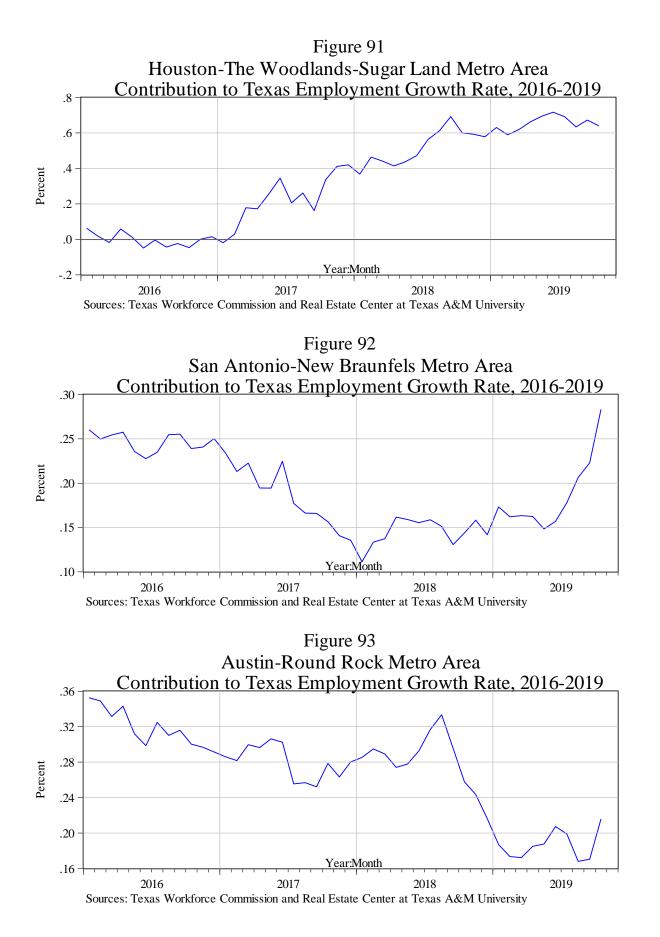




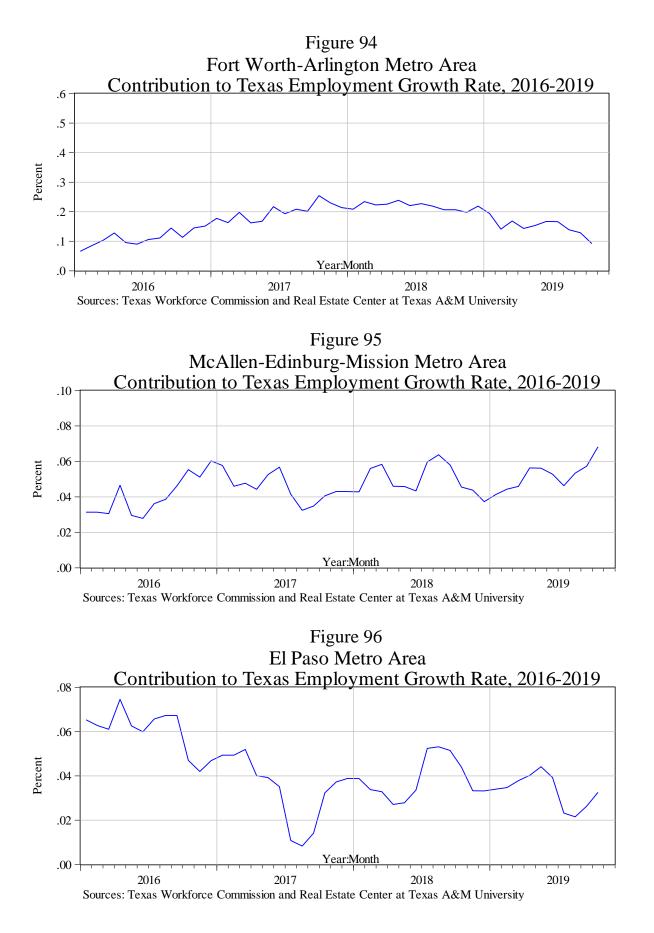




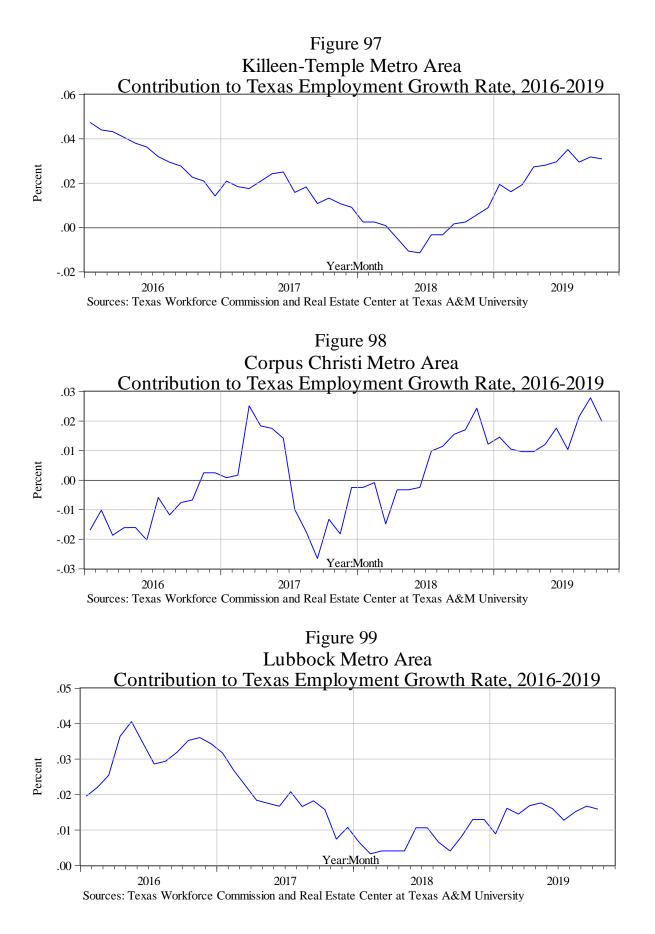


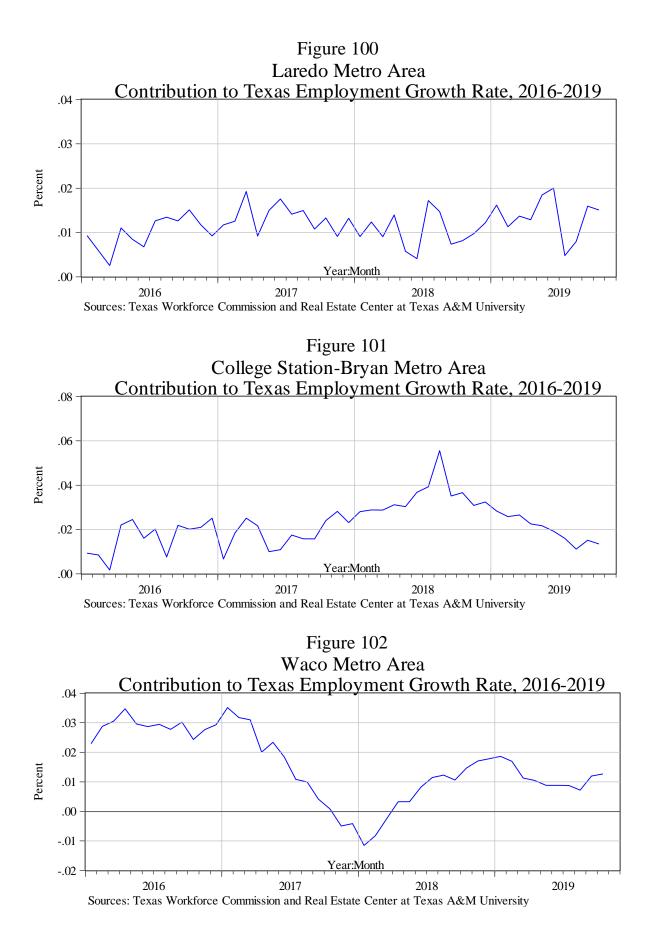


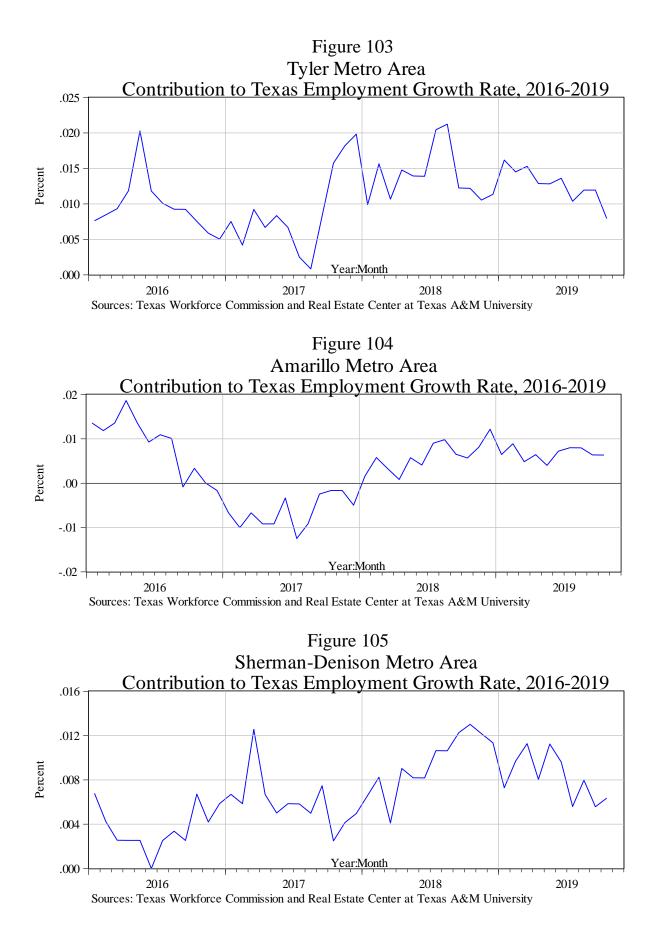


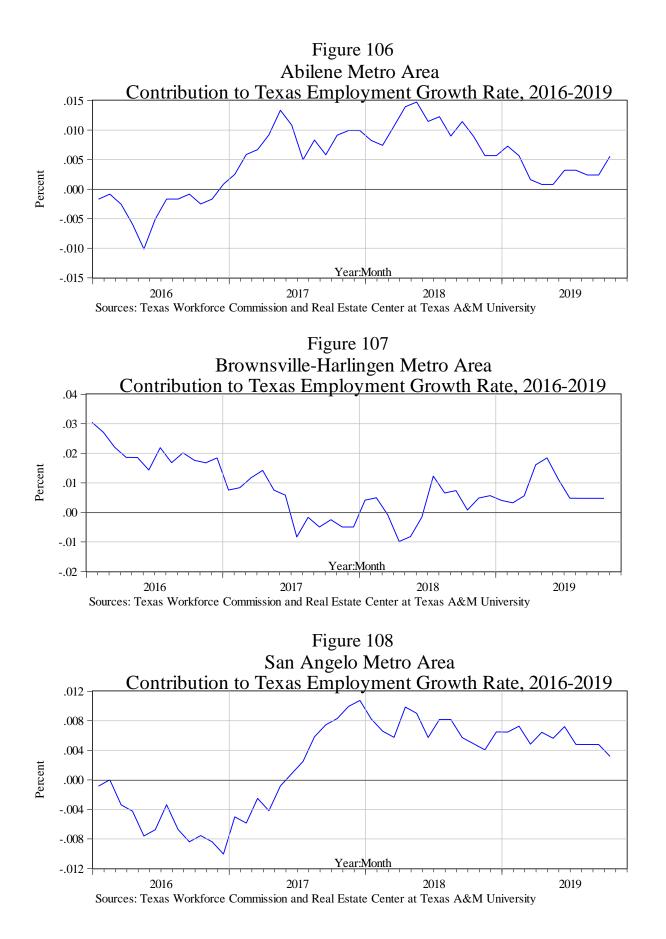




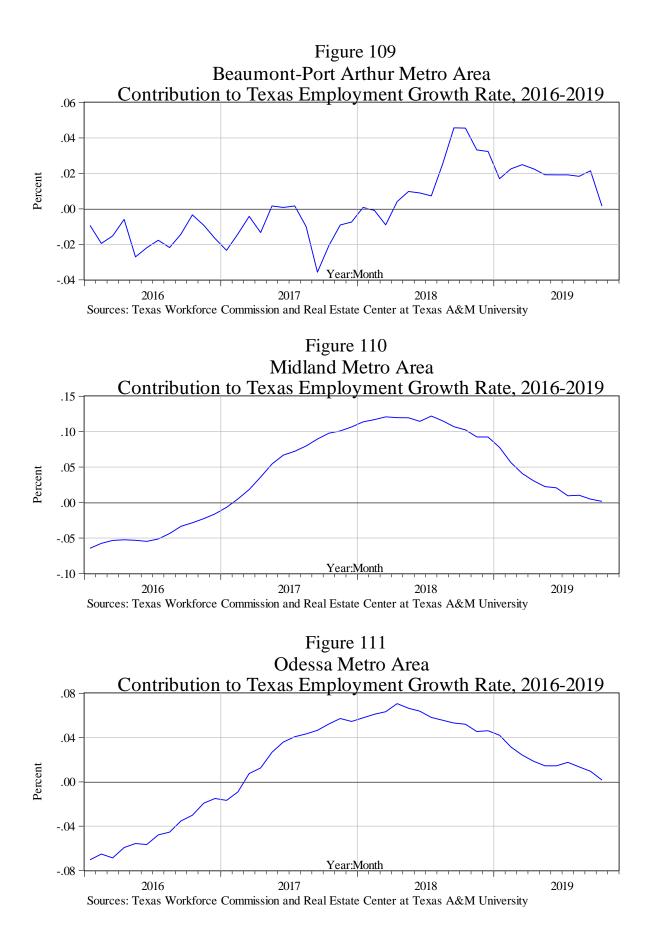




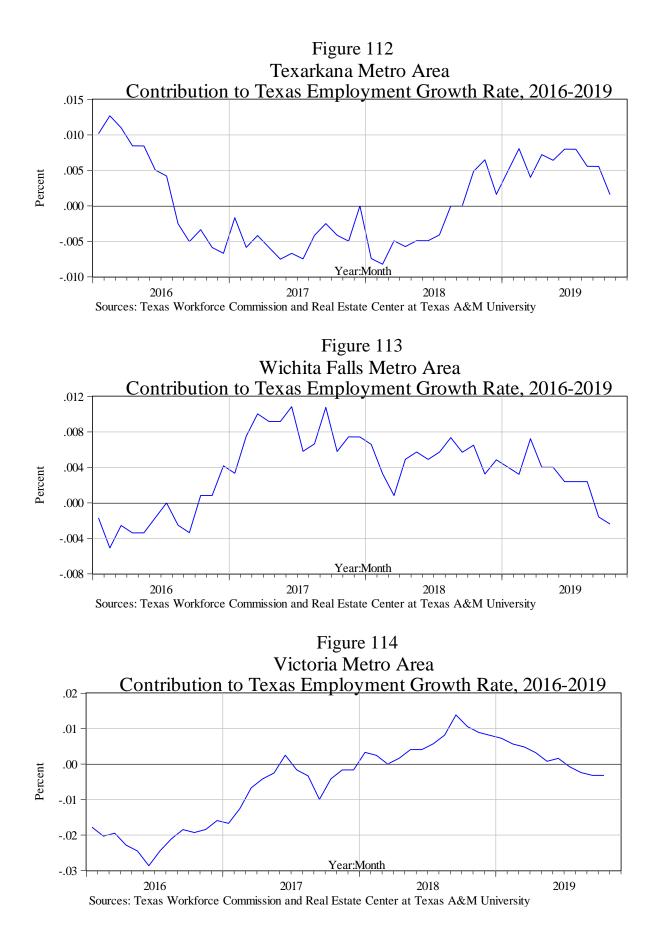


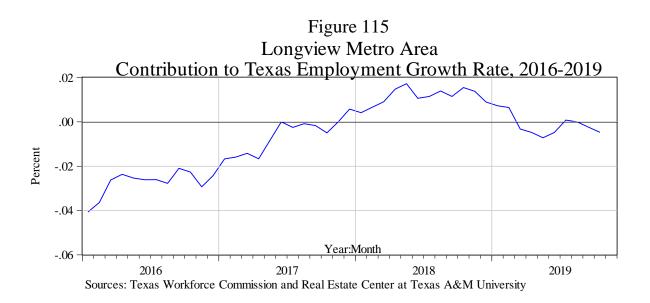
















## MAYS BUSINESS SCHOOL

Texas A&M University 2115 TAMU College Station, TX 77843-2115

http://recenter.tamu.edu 979-845-2031

## DIRECTOR

GARY W. MALER

## **ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

ALVIN COLLINS, CHAIRMAN	JJ CLEMENCE, VICE CHAIRMAN
Andrews	Sugar Land
TROY ALLEY, JR.	TED NELSON
DeSoto	Houston
RUSSELL CAIN	DOUG ROBERTS
Port Lavaca	Austin
DOUG JENNINGS	C. CLARK WELDER
Fort Worth	Fredericksburg
BESA MARTIN	JAN FITE-MILLER, EX-OFFICIO
Boerne	Dallas





Instagram @tex.rec





