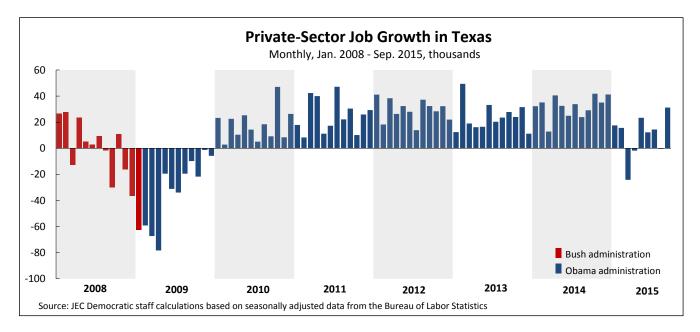


# **ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: TEXAS**

\*\*Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs, unemployment and earnings data through September 2015\*\* \*\*Last updated on October 20th; Data update next on November 20th\*\*

#### <u>Jobs</u>

- In September, private-sector employment in Texas grew by 31,200 jobs. Over the past year, Texas businesses have added 205,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 331,500 jobs over the 12 months through September 2014.
- Since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment, Texas businesses have added 1,594,600 jobs (an increase of 19.0 percent). Nationally, private payrolls have increased by 12.3 percent over this time.
- The state sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: mining and logging at 47.8 percent (92,400 jobs), professional and business services at 26.9 percent (338,200 jobs) and leisure and hospitality at 26.5 percent (264,900 jobs).



#### **UNEMPLOYMENT**

- The unemployment rate in Texas was 4.2 percent in September 2015, up 0.1 percentage point from August. The rate was 0.9 percentage point below the national rate of 5.1 percent.
- Unemployment is down 0.6 percentage point from one year earlier and is 4.2 percentage points below its recent peak of 8.4 percent in October 2009.
- There were 544,700 Texas residents unemployed in September 2015.

## EARNINGS

- In September 2015, average hourly earnings of private-sector workers in Texas were \$24.37. The average workweek was 35.3 hours, and average weekly earnings were \$860.26.
- Adjusting for inflation, state average hourly earnings have risen by 2.1 percent over the past year. Nationally, real average hourly earnings have increased by 2.2 percent (not seasonally adjusted).

STATE QUICK FACTS			
		Texas	United States
Private-Sector Jobs Added	Past 12 Months	205,900	2.6 million
	Since Feb. 2010	1,594,600	13.2 million
Unemployment Rate	. September 2015	4.2%	5.1%
	September 2014	4.8%	5.9%
	Recession-Era Peak	8.4%	10.0%
Median Household Income (2014 \$)	2014	\$53,900	\$53,700
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	\$52,600	\$57,400
Poverty Rate	. 2014	16.4%	14.8%
	2007 (Pre-Recession)	16.5%	12.5%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2014	4.1%	5.3%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2014	5.2%	7.2%
Percentage Without Health Insurance	. 2014	19.1%	11.7%
	2013	22.1%	14.5%

## STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- Real gross domestic product (GDP) in Texas grew by 5.2 percent in 2014, above the national average growth rate of 2.2 percent.\*
- Since 2009, annual Texas GDP growth has averaged 4.7 percent, compared with a national average annual growth rate of 1.9 percent.

#### Housing

- Home prices in Texas increased by 8.1 percent from the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015. They are up 29.0 percent since their recent low in the first quarter of 2011.
- In August 2015, builders in Texas broke ground on 186,120 new housing units (seasonally adjusted annual rate), bringing the average over the past 12 months to 163,892 units. That marks an increase of 3.9 percent from the average over the prior 12 months.

## **EXPORTS**

- In Texas, goods exports totaled \$21.0 billion in August and \$256.0 billion over the past year, down 5.9 percent from the 12 months ending in August 2014 (inflation-adjusted).
- Exports over the past 12 months are up 49.9 percent from their level in 2009 (inflation-adjusted).

\*\* A list of sources used to compile the Texas economic snapshot is available at: http://bit.ly/JEC-state-by-state-sources

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Because of methodological differences, total U.S. real GDP by state differs slightly from headline national GDP figures

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> For additional Texas-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Texas office: http://www.tracer2.com/?PAGEID=133