TEXAS

CHEMICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING

This manufacturing subsector creates products essential to our daily needs, such as household cleaning products, beauty products, pharmaceuticals and diagnostic substances, agricultural fertilizers, dyes and paints, adhesives, plastics and much more. As this subsector is tied to many end-use consumer products, its health is highly dependent on global economic growth and an economically stable middle class.

JOB AVERAGE TEXAS LOCATION

SALARIES

\$89,002

IN TEXAS,

THIS SUBSECTOR'S

INFLATION-ADJUSTED

GDP ROSE BY 60

PERCENT BETWEEN

1997 AND 2015,

COMPARED TO U.S. GROWTH OF 20

PERCENT.

\$108.397

2016

QUOTIENT

1.31

Source: U.S. Bureau

of Economic Analysis



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Models, Inc., Emsi, U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration

CHEMICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING: BIG IN TEXAS

The basic chemical manufacturing industry — such as petrochemicals, industrial gas and ethyl alcohol — is highly concentrated in Texas. Its share of total employment is 2.87 times greater in Texas than in the U.S. In 2016, 67 percent of all U.S. petrochemical

35,376 14% \$123,588 2.87 **BASIC CHEMICALS** RESIN, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND ARTIFICIAL SYNTHETIC 10,242 \$119,391 22% 1.32 FIBERS AND FILAMENTS PESTICIDE, FERTILIZER AND OTHER 2,872 -4% \$85,120 0.97 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS PHARMACEUTICALS AND MEDICINE 11,502 20% \$103,186 0.49 \$77,775 PAINT, COATING AND ADHESIVES 5,765 1.13 SOAP, CLEANING COMPOUNDS AND TOILET PREPARATION 4,272 -15% \$67,282 0.49 OTHER CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

8,817

DIRECT

78.845

JOBS

2016

CHANGE

11%

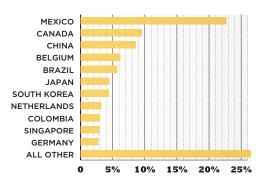
2010-2016

*Location quotient compares an industry's share of jobs in a specific region with its share of nationwide employment. Source: Emsi

SUBSECTOR TOTALS

production jobs were in Texas. Such levels of employment concentration can indicate a regional "industry cluster."

SUBSECTOR EXPORTS FROM TEXAS



Texas exported \$36.6 billion in chemical products in 2016, making this subsector the state's second-largest export market behind computer and electronic parts.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration

Chemical product manufacturing contributes \$55.5 billion to Texas' GDP, the greatest amount of any manufacturing subsector. Industries in chemical manufacturing have experienced increased production, profits and employment in recent years, fueled by lower costs of natural gas, the main feedstock of Texas chemical plants. Chemical manufacturing employment has remained stable since early 2015, alleviating the effects of job losses in other manufacturing subsectors caused by declining crude oil prices.

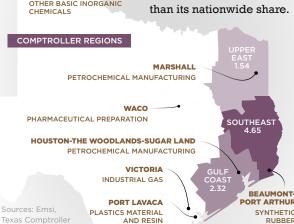
REGIONAL SUBSECTOR LQs AND AREAS OF INDUSTRY SPECIALIZATION BY METRO AREA

BORGER
OTHER BASIC INORGANIC
CHEMICALS

of Public Accounts

In Southeast Texas, chemical manufacturing employment is more than 4.5 times higher than its nationwide share.

AND PREPARATION



To see more in-depth Texas manufacturing data, visit:

comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/manufacturing/

Glenn Hegar

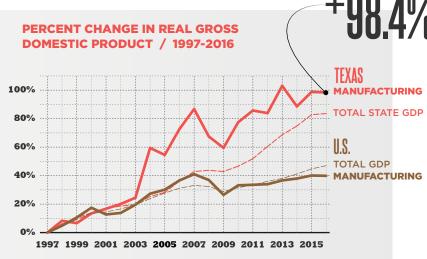
exas Comptroller of Public Accounts

TEXAS MANUFACTURING

Texas has an extraordinary manufacturing economy. The state's resources make it a natural leader in petroleum and chemical manufacturing; its research institutions have fostered computer-related and other high-tech manufacturing; and a business-friendly environment and skilled labor have helped create a burgeoning automotive manufacturing sector.

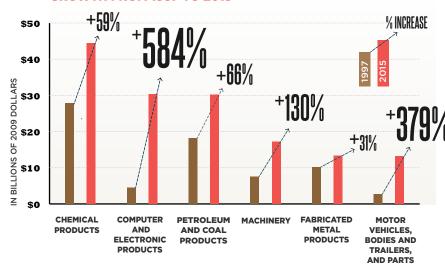
IN ALL, MANUFACTURING CONTRIBUTED \$226
BILLION TO TEXAS' GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) in 2016, an amount larger than the entire economy of Portugal.





Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

LARGEST MANUFACTURING SUBSECTORS IN TEXAS BY GDP: GROWTH FROM 1997 TO 2015



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

OUTPUT HAS OUTPACED THE TOTAL TEXAS ECONOMY.

TEXAS
MANUFACTURING
ACCOUNTED FOR
10.4 PERCENT
OF U.S.
MANUFACTURING
GDP IN 2016.

BETWEEN
1997 AND 2016,
MANUFACTURING
REAL GDP INCREASED
98 PERCENT,
COMPARED WITH AN
84 PERCENT GAIN
ACROSS ALL TEXAS
INDUSTRIES.

From 1997 through
2016, growth in Texas
manufacturers'
economic output more
than doubled U.S.
manufacturing
gains of 40
percent.

DIRECT & INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT

TEXAS MANUFACTURING GDP

AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE

While Texas' manufacturing employment has diminished as a result of automation, technological advances and other factors, its economic output has increased. From 1997 through 2016, Texas' manufacturing job count fell by 19 percent, but its real GDP rose by 98 percent. Texas has 858,000 DIRECT MANUFACTURING JOBS, as well as another 2.2 MILLION JOBS indirectly created or supported by manufacturers. In 2016, average annual Texas wages in manufacturing approached \$74,000, much higher than the statewide average of \$54,000.

To see more in-depth Texas manufacturing data, visit:

U.S. Bureau of

Economic Analysis,

Texas Comptroller

of Public Accounts

comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/manufacturing/