

TEXAS

FURNITURE AND RELATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING

This subsector includes products for households and offices, such as mattresses, blinds and shades, kitchen cabinets, countertops and parts and frames. The most common materials for production are metal, wood, plastic and textiles. Businesses in this subsector may combine design processes for their products.



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

INDUSTRIES IN FURNITURE MANUFACTURING SUBSECTOR

One method to measure a subsector's regional strength is the location quotient (LQ), a ratio of the subsector's share of employment in a region to its share of employment in the U.S. as a whole; the higher the LQ value, the more "concentrated" the industry. LQ values often are used to identify regional strengths and inform economic development and investment decisions.

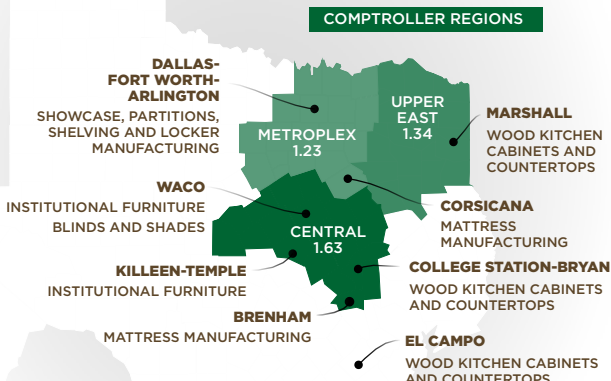
	DIRECT JOBS 2016	AVERAGE TEXAS SALARIES 2016	LOCATION QUOTIENT 2016
SUBSECTOR TOTALS	23,142	\$41,559	0.72
HOUSEHOLD AND INSTITUTIONAL FURNITURE AND KITCHEN CABINET MANUFACTURING	15,157	\$40,907	0.74
OFFICE FURNITURE (INCLUDING FIXTURES) MANUFACTURING	4,321	\$45,673	0.49
OTHER FURNITURE RELATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING	3,664	\$39,406	1.18

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

Texas' statewide 0.72 LQ in furniture and related product manufacturing indicates the subsector is not highly competitive. The only industry within the subsector with an LQ above 1.00 is the "Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing."

REGIONAL SUBSECTOR LQs AND AREAS OF INDUSTRY SPECIALIZATION BY METRO AREA

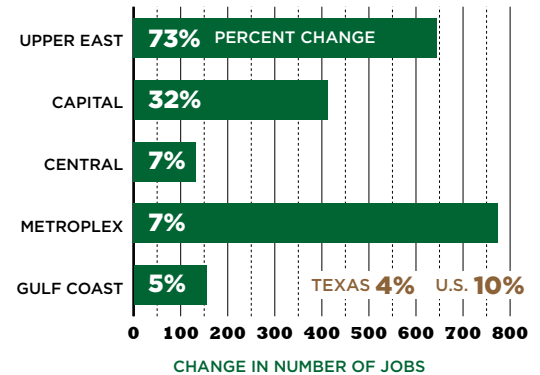
A regional assessment of employment concentration is useful as the size of Texas' economy and workforce can obscure regional industry strengths. The furniture and related product manufacturing subsector does have above-average employment concentrations in Texas' Central, Upper East and Metroplex regions.



Sources: Emsi, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

REGIONAL JOB CHANGES, 2010-2016

Texas subsector jobs rose by 4 percent from 2010-2016, compared to 10 percent in the U.S. Texas' Upper East region experienced the largest percent growth, at 73 percent; the Metroplex region added the most total jobs.



Sources: Emsi and Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

CONCLUSION

Manufacturing continues to drive output and productivity in the Texas economy, creating jobs paying well above the statewide average. It also contributes significantly to job creation in other industries, particularly in design operations and services.

The furniture and related product subsector is likely to benefit from rising home sales and housing starts. It will, however, continue to contend with import competition as well as demographic and societal shifts, including a move to smaller and multi-purpose items to accommodate renters and single-person households. Demand for home office furniture also is increasing as more workers telecommute.

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

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

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