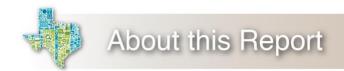


About this Report	2
May 2024 Summary	3
Economic Activity	6
Texas Business Cycle Index	6
Texas Leading Index	6
Gross Domestic Product	7
Job Openings	7
Employment	8
Employment Index	8
Unemployment Rate	8
Initial Unemployment Claims	9
Labor Force Participation Rate	9
Energy	10
Crude Oil Price	10
Texas Crude Oil Production	10
Texas Active Rotary Rig Count	11
Oil and Gas Extraction Employment	11
Housing	12
Residential Home Sales	12
Texas Home Price Index	12
U.S. Purchase Mortgage Origination Dollar Volume	13
Single-Family Housing Starts	13
Manufacturing	14
Texas and US. Manufacturing Employment Index	14
Texas and U.S. Manufacturing Employee Hourly Earnings	14
Texas Manufacturing Employee Hourly Earnings	15
Manufacturing Outlook Survey	15
Services	16
Services Sector Outlook Index	16
Retail Sales Index	16
Trade	17
Texas Export Values by Destination	17
Texas Oil and Gas Exports	17





Texas Real Estate Research Center economists continuously monitor many facets of the global, national, and Texas economies. *Outlook for the Texas Economy* summarizes significant state economic activity and trends. All measurements are calculated using seasonally adjusted data, and percentage changes are calculated month over month, unless stated otherwise.

This publication is designed to be a one-stop resource for economic indicators. We hope you find them as useful as we do. Your feedback is always appreciated. Send comments and suggestions to mailto:info@recenter.tamu.edu.

Joshua Roberson, Rhutu Kallur, and Junqing Wu

Data current as of May 10, 2024

© 2024, Texas Real Estate Research Center. All rights reserved.





#### Summary

The Texas economy has remained resilient despite high interest rates. Most of May's employment growth was in professional and business services as per usual. The unemployment rate has remained unchanged since the beginning of 2024.

#### **Moderate Decline in Inflation**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) was unchanged in May on a seasonally adjusted basis, after rising 0.3 percent in April. Over the last 12 months, all items index increased 3.3 percent before seasonal adjustment. Core inflation, which excludes food and energy prices, grew 0.2 percent month over month (MOM) and 3.4 percent year over year (YOY) in May. At the start of the year, core inflation started at 3.9 percent YOY and gradually decelerated each month.

In May, the key federal funds interest rate remained at approximately 5.38 percent as the Federal Reserve continued to grapple with persistent inflation. Multiple rate cuts were expected earlier in the year, but inflation continued to climb reaching as high as 3.5 percent YOY growth in March. Since then, inflation growth has lessened.

#### **Texas Payroll Growing at Same Slow Rate**

The total Texas nonfarm employment increased by 41,800 workers, with a 0.3 percent MOM growth rate, four basis points higher than in April. Dallas and Houston experienced increases of 9,300 (0.2 percent) and 4,900 employees (0.1 percent), respectively. However, there has been a decrease compared to April where Dallas added 15,200 employees and Houston added 12,500. Austin and San Antonio experienced moderate increases of 4,100 and 2,500, respectively. The professional and business services sector added 5,200 workers in May, regaining the lead over the education and health services sector (1,400). Trade, transportation, and utilities maintained an upward trend since April and rose by 0.5 percent from the April base.

Texas worker sentiment remains resilient as in April, with a participation rate of 64.2 percent. **The unemployment rate** remained at 4 percent and has stabilized for ten consecutive months between 3.9 and 4 percent. The continued unemployment claims have averaged around 133,412 applications weekly.

## **Texas Home Sales Decline**

According to the latest data, Texas had a 4.2 percent decrease in total home sales MOM, resulting in 27,845 homes sold (see table). Austin and Dallas saw modest declines, with Austin decreasing by 4.5 percent (2,731) and Dallas by 2.4 percent (7,920). Conversely, San Antonio and Houston saw slight upticks, with San Antonio increasing by 1.7 percent (3,049) and Houston by 1 percent (7,623).

Table 1. Home Sales Volume			
	April	Мау	MoM Change
San Antonio-New Braunfels	2,997	3,049	1.7%
Houston-Pasadena-The Woodlands	7,550	7,623	1.0%
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	8,113	7,920	-2.4%
Texas	29,077	27,845	-4.2%
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	2,859	2,731	-4.5%

Source: Data Relevance Project and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University Note: Data are seasonally adjusted

# Service Sector Boost, Retail Slowdown

In May, the Texas service sector experienced a growth of 0.3 percent MOM which is similar to the growth in April. According to the Dallas Fed's Service Sector Outlook Survey, the revenue index, a key measure of state service sector conditions, increased from 0.3 to 6.7, indicating improved positive sentiment. Employment grew modestly, but work hours showed little improvement. The employment index rose from -2.6 to 3.9. However, retail sales continued to decline, with the sales index dropping from -10.4 to -16.4. Retailers also reported deteriorating business conditions, as seen in the general business activity index falling to -28.8, the lowest since December 2022. Although input prices eased, wages and benefits saw a slight increase, with the index rising to 14.1. Labor market indicators suggested a renewed increase in employment levels in May, though there was no noticeable increase in hours reported. Overall, the Texas economy showed modest expansion, driven by the service sector.

### **Texas Export Growth Slow Without Oil Boost**

Texas' all-commodity exports dipped 1.8 percent MOM in May but increased 5.6 percent YOY. In general, demand for Texas oil and natural gas exports, the state's largest export, remains subdued. In May, oil and gas exports were still hovering around \$12 billion and increased by 2.4 percent sequentially from April.



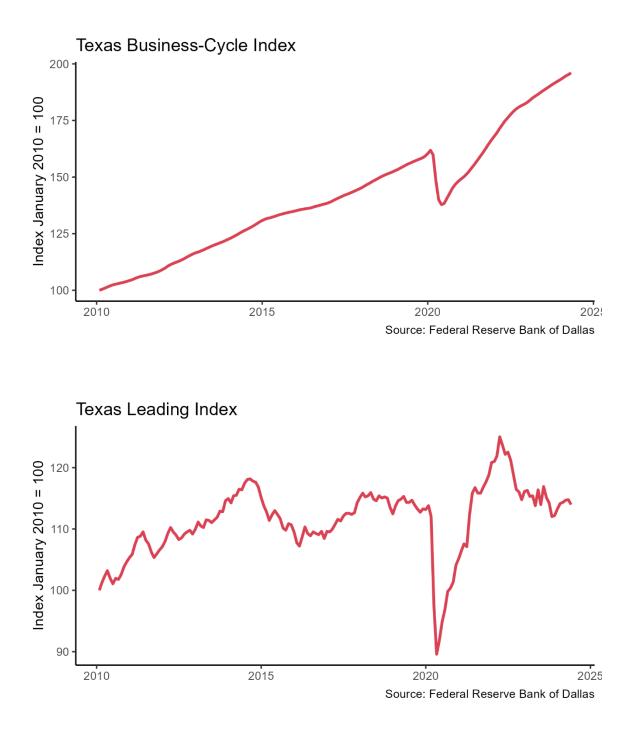
Other top exports also remained relatively unchanged for the year. Petroleum and coal products exports increased 0.5 percent while chemicals decreased by 2.9 percent in May. Neither have shown any major upward or downward trends this year.

### **Select Economic Indicators**

- The Texas Leading Economic Index fell slightly to 128 (1987=100) in May. Over the past six months the leading indicator has not demonstrated a strong positive or negative trend.
- Nominal average hourly earnings increased marginally 0.2 percent MOM to \$32.73 and 5.5 percent YOY.
- Earnings across all four major metros were mixed, with Dallas decreasing by \$0.13, Austin decreasing by \$0.45, San Antonio increasing by \$0.22, and Houston increasing by \$0.08
- Texas consumer confidence rose in May but has been falling since January of 2024.
- The ten-year U.S. Treasury bond fell six basis points, standing at 4.48 percent.
- The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation's 30-year fixed-rate rose by seven basis points to 7.06 percent.
- The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot price dipped slightly by 6.1 **percent** MOM to \$80.12. The Henry Hub natural gas spot price rose another **32 percent** MOM from \$1.6 to \$2.12 per million British thermal units (BTU).

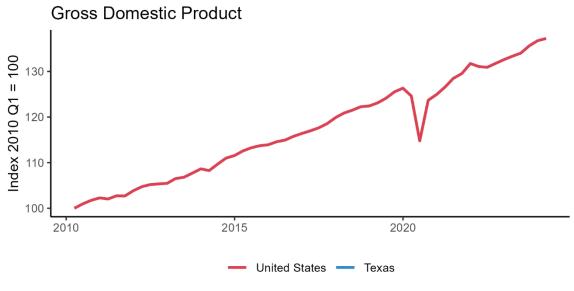




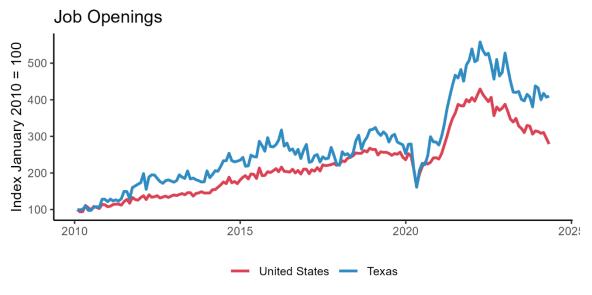








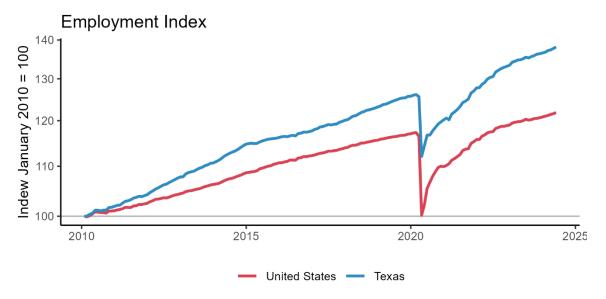
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



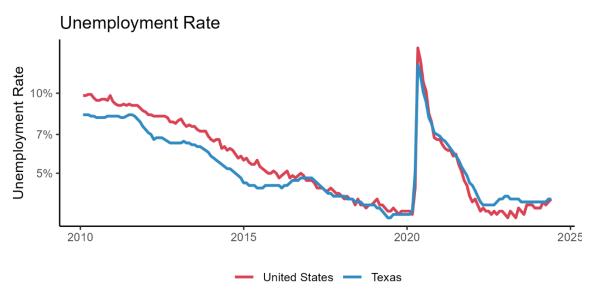
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





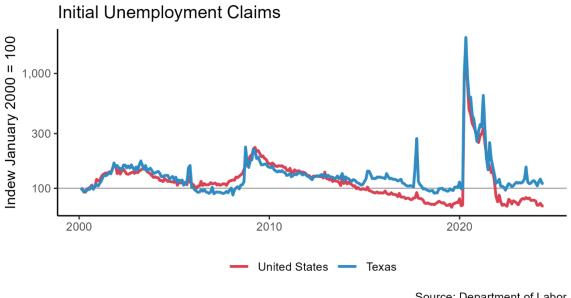


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

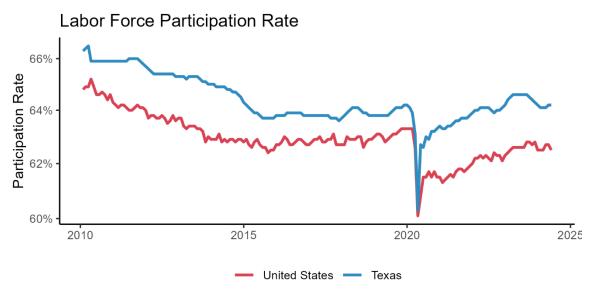


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



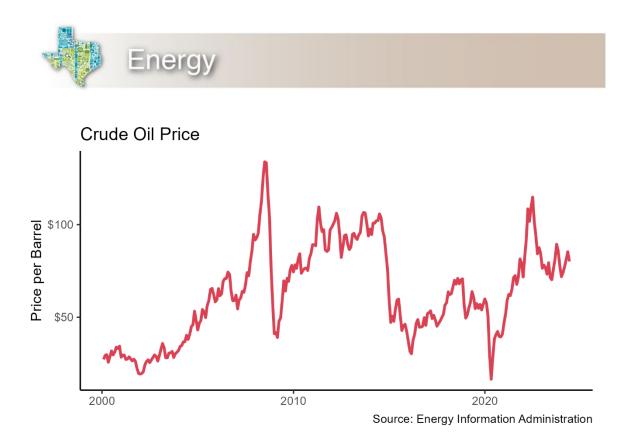


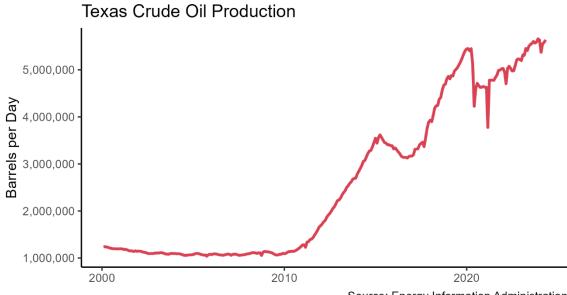
Source: Department of Labor

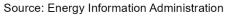


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

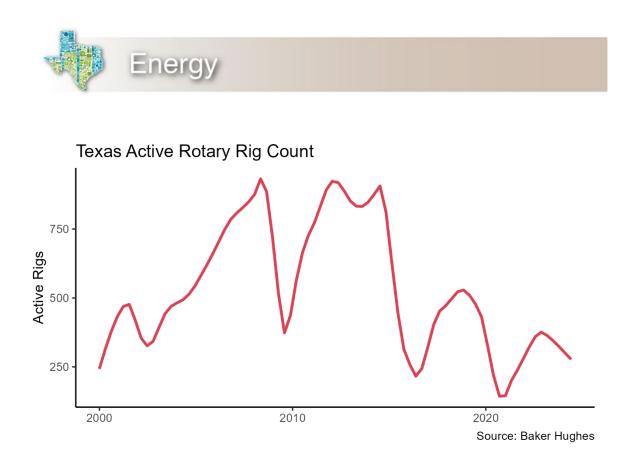


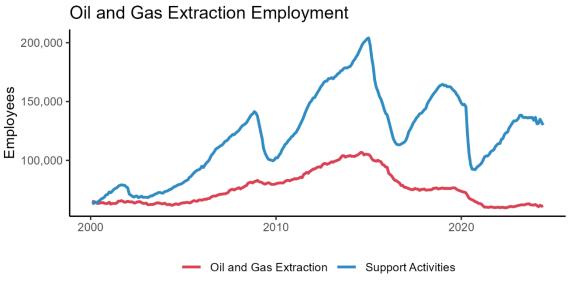












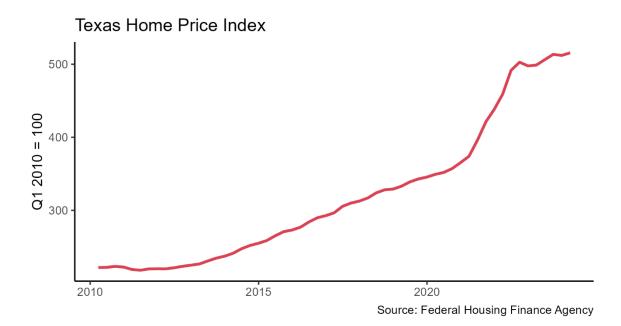
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics





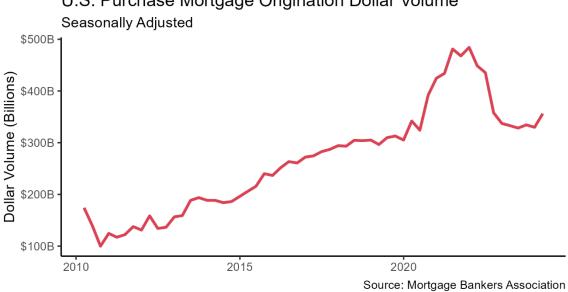


Source: National Association of Realtors - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

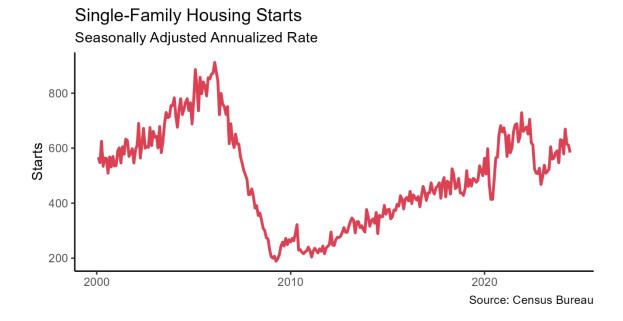






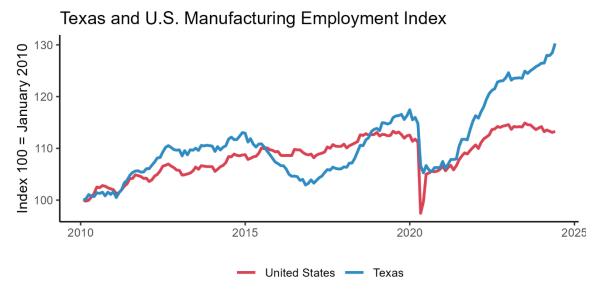












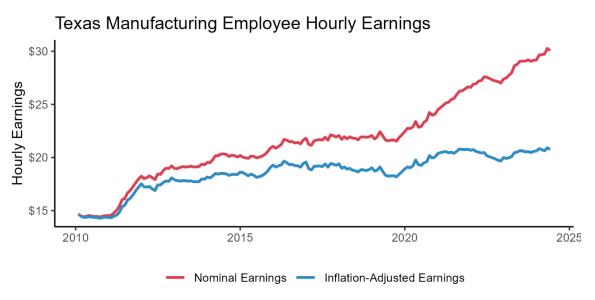
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



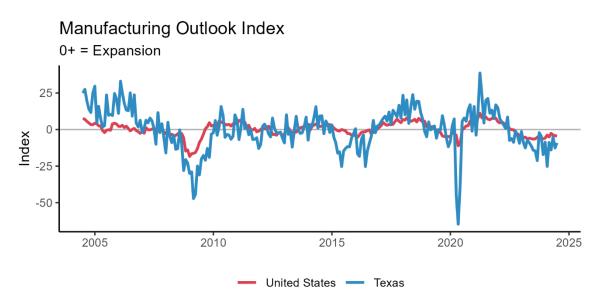
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University





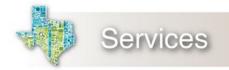


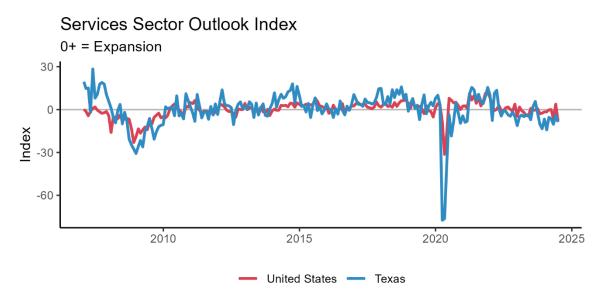
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



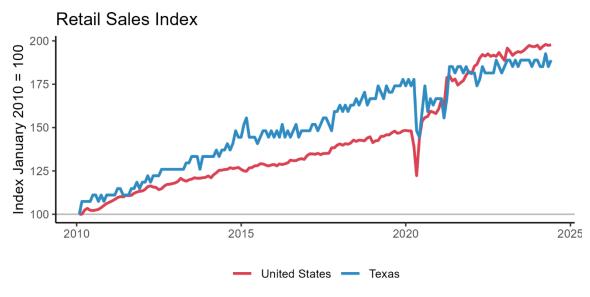
Source: Institute for Supply Management - Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas







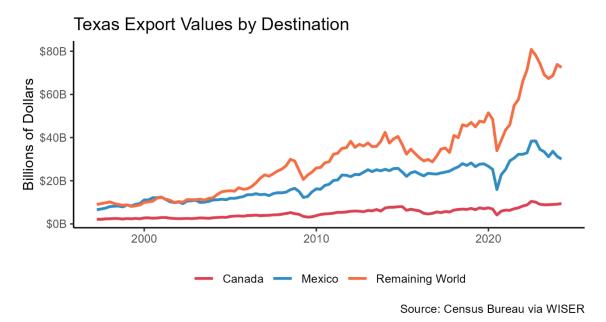
Source: Institute for Supply Management - Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas



Source: Census Bureau - Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas







Texas Oil and Gas Exports





# TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY Texas Real Estate Research Center

DIVISION OF RESEARCH

Texas A&M University 2115 TAMU College Station, TX 77843-2115 https://trerc.tamu.edu/ 979-845-2031

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

PAMELA CANON

#### **ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

DOUG FOSTER, PRESIDING OFFICER BESA MARTIN, ASSISTANT PRESIDING OFFICER Boerne Lockhart PATRICK GEDDES TROY ALLEY, JR. DeSoto Dallas DOUG JENNINGS KRISTI DAVIS Carrollton Fort Worth VICKI FULLERTON BECKY VAJDAK The Woodlands Temple HARRY GIBBS BARBARA RUSSELL, EX-OFFICIO Georgetown Denton



LinkedIn linkedin.com/company/recentertx



Instagram instagram.com/recentertx



YouTube youtube.com/@recentertx



