

Highest Ranked Industries

Top 10 Industries (2-Digit) in Chambers County, TX

Emsi Q3 2019 Data Set

September 2019

Brazosport College

500 College Drive
Lake Jackson, Texas 77566

Parameters

Regions

Code	Description
48071	Chambers County, TX

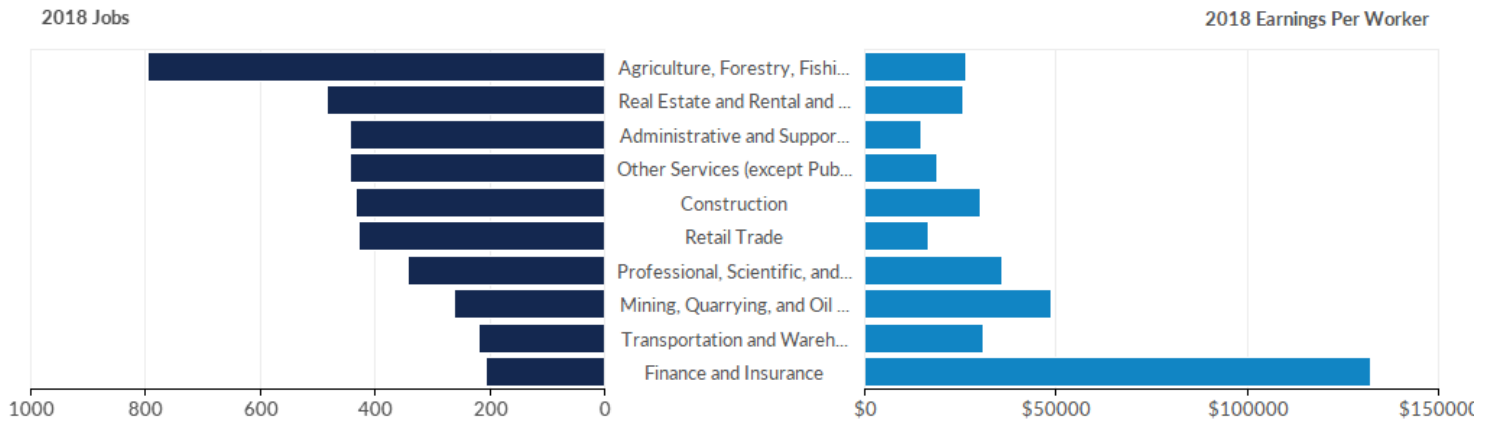
Timeframe

2018 - 2019

Datarun

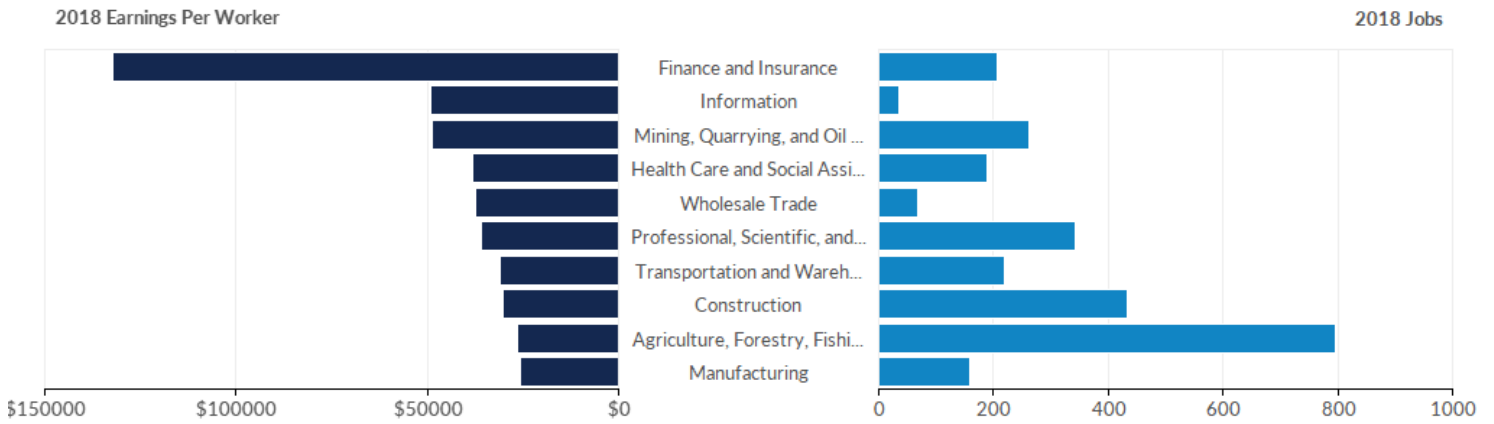
2019.3 – Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors

Largest Industries



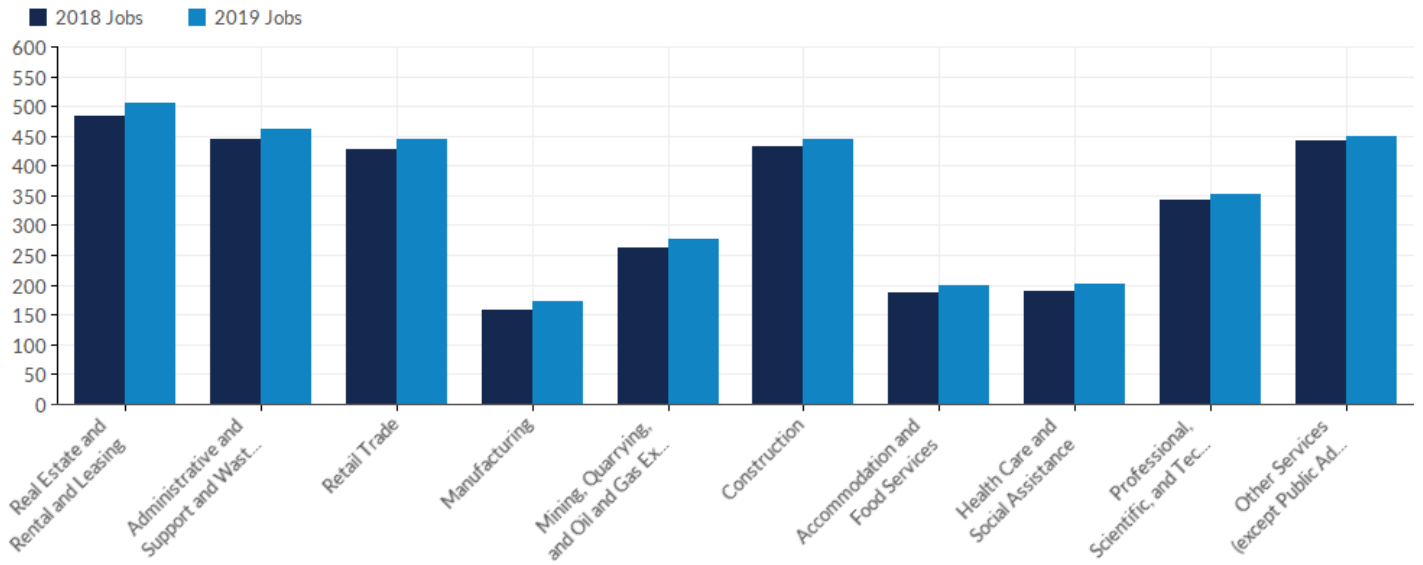
Industry	2018 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2018-2019)	% Change	2018 Earnings Per Worker
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	795	798	3	0%	\$26,462
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	483	505	22	5%	\$25,529
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	444	461	17	4%	\$14,652
Other Services (except Public Administration)	442	449	7	2%	\$19,009
Construction	432	445	13	3%	\$30,301
Retail Trade	428	444	16	4%	\$16,513
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	343	352	9	3%	\$36,001
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	263	276	13	5%	\$48,556
Transportation and Warehousing	219	225	6	3%	\$31,155
Finance and Insurance	207	211	4	2%	\$132,281

Highest Paying Industries



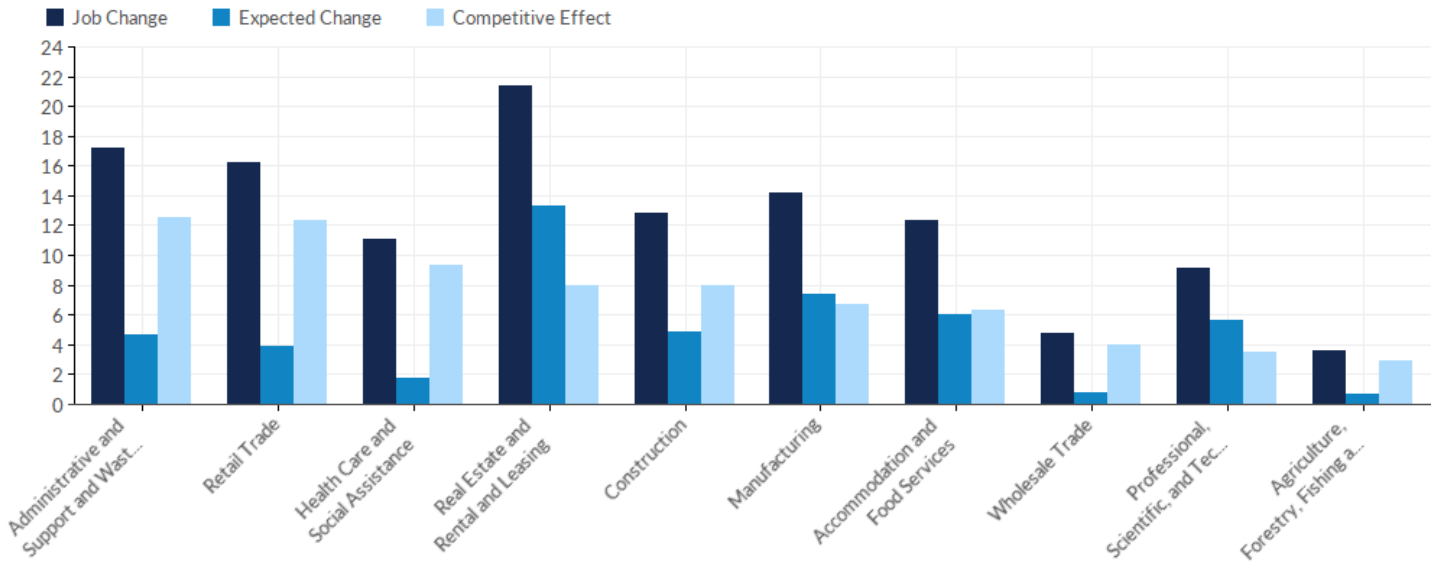
Industry	2018 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2018-2019)	% Change	2018 Earnings Per Worker
Finance and Insurance	207	211	4	2%	\$132,281
Information	36	38	2	6%	\$49,257
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	263	276	13	5%	\$48,556
Health Care and Social Assistance	189	201	12	6%	\$38,244
Wholesale Trade	67	72	5	7%	\$37,530
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	343	352	9	3%	\$36,001
Transportation and Warehousing	219	225	6	3%	\$31,155
Construction	432	445	13	3%	\$30,301
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	795	798	3	0%	\$26,462
Manufacturing	159	173	14	9%	\$25,614

Fastest Growing Industries



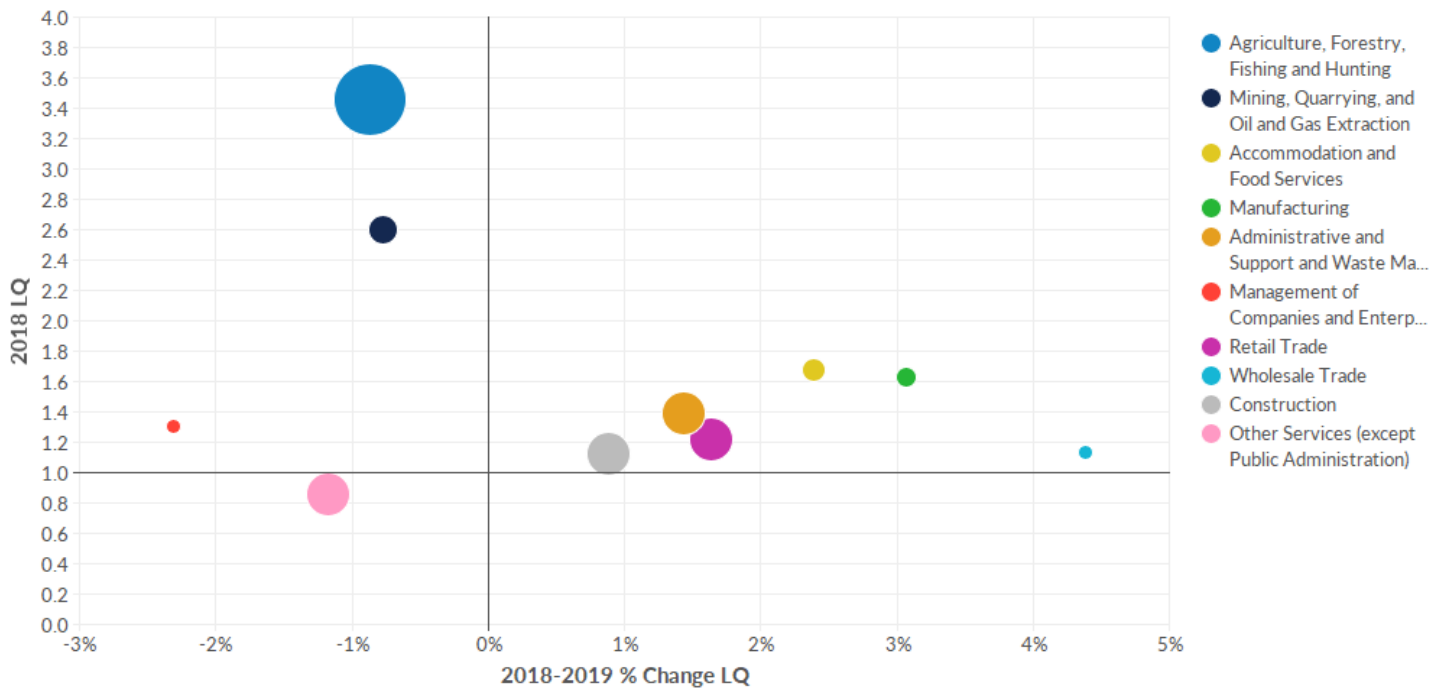
Industry	2018 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change in Jobs (2018-2019)	% Change	2018 Earnings Per Worker
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	483	505	22	5%	\$25,529
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	444	461	17	4%	\$14,652
Retail Trade	428	444	16	4%	\$16,513
Manufacturing	159	173	14	9%	\$25,614
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	263	276	13	5%	\$48,556
Construction	432	445	13	3%	\$30,301
Accommodation and Food Services	187	199	12	6%	\$24,859
Health Care and Social Assistance	189	201	12	6%	\$38,244
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	343	352	9	3%	\$36,001
Other Services (except Public Administration)	442	449	7	2%	\$19,009

Most Competitive Industries



Industry	Jobs Change	Ind Mix Effect	Nat Growth Effect	Expected Change	Competitive Effect	2018 Earnings Per Worker
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	17	-6	10	4	13	\$14,652
Retail Trade	16	-6	10	4	12	\$16,513
Health Care and Social Assistance	12	-3	4	1	9	\$38,244
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	22	2	11	13	8	\$25,529
Construction	13	-5	10	5	8	\$30,301
Manufacturing	14	4	4	8	7	\$25,614
Accommodation and Food Services	12	2	4	6	6	\$24,859
Wholesale Trade	5	-1	2	1	4	\$37,530
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	9	-2	8	6	3	\$36,001
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3	-18	19	1	3	\$26,462

Highest Industry Location Quotient



Industry	2018 Jobs	2019 Jobs	% Change	2018 LQ	2019 LQ	% Change LQ	2018 Earnings Per Worker
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	795	798	0%	3.46	3.43	-2.9%	\$26,462
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	263	276	5%	2.60	2.58	0.0%	\$48,556
Accommodation and Food Services	187	199	6%	1.67	1.71	0.0%	\$24,859
Manufacturing	159	173	9%	1.63	1.68	6.2%	\$25,614
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	444	461	4%	1.39	1.41	0.0%	\$14,652
Management of Companies and Enterprises	59	63	7%	1.30	1.27	0.0%	\$17,703
Retail Trade	428	444	4%	1.22	1.24	0.0%	\$16,513
Wholesale Trade	67	72	7%	1.14	1.19	9.1%	\$37,530
Construction	432	445	3%	1.13	1.14	0.0%	\$30,301
Other Services (except Public Administration)	442	449	2%	0.85	0.84	-11.1%	\$19,009

Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

Industry Data

Emsi industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, Emsi primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Texas Workforce Commission