The information provided comes from the TxDOT Economic Role of Freight in Texas Study and represents year 2018.

**Overview**

Texas has the second largest economy in the United States. Were it a sovereign nation, Texas would have the 10th largest economy in the world. Integral to the State’s robust economy is the transport and distribution of freight, including raw materials, intermediate, and final goods to, from, and within the State. Without freight, the economy would come to a stop.

**Jobs in the Freight Transportation Industry**

The transportation and handling of freight in Texas generates more than one million direct jobs. Trucking was the largest employer in freight transportation in Texas, followed by Warehousing and Storage. Other freight modes and handling activities, including couriers and messengers, support activities to transportation and warehousing, the U.S. Postal Service, and rail, water, and pipeline transportation also have significant impacts.

**Direct Employment (Jobs) by Sector**

- **491,221** total jobs
  - **48.7%** Truck Transportation
  - **29.7%** Warehousing and Storage
  - **24.1%** Support activities to transportation and warehousing
  - **8.2%** Couriers and messengers
  - **2.4%** Rail transportation
  - **1.9%** Pipeline transportation
  - **1.7%** Water transportation
  - **0.2%** Air Transportation

**Texas Economy at a Glance**

- 28.6 million people
- 17 million jobs
- $1.1 trillion in income
- $1.8 trillion in Gross State Product

**Freight Movement in Texas**

- 3.3 billion tons of freight
- $3 trillion worth of freight

**Moving the Goods, Fueling the Economy**

The top five commodities by tonnage moved on the Texas Multimodal Freight Network (TMFN) are:

- Water/sand/brine for oil and gas drilling (850 million tons)
- Crude petroleum/petroleum or coal products (569 million tons)
- Nonmetallic minerals (477 million tons)
- Chemicals (251 million tons)
- Clay/concrete/glass/stone to support construction (127 million tons)
The information provided comes from the TxDOT Economic Role of Freight in Texas Study and represents year 2018.

**Economic Impact of Freight in Texas**

**Statewide Annual Impact of Direct Freight Employment**
- 2.2 million jobs
- $155 billion in income
- $197 billion in Gross State Product

**Statewide Total Annual Economic Impact of Freight**
(Total impacts of freight employment plus direct impacts of freight-dependent industries)
- 4 million jobs
- $302 billion in income
- $572 billion in Gross State Product
- $102 billion in Federal, state, and local tax revenue

**Economic Importance of Freight in Texas**

**Freight supports**

- 24% of statewide jobs
- or nearly 1 in 4 jobs

**Freight-supported jobs**

- generate about 27% of statewide wages

**Freight-dependent businesses**

- generate about 28% of Total Gross State Product

**Freight Moving in Texas**

3.3 billion tons of freight worth $3 trillion originated in, was destined for, or travelled through Texas. Inbound freight represents imports into Texas; outbound freight represents exports from Texas; and, within movements represents freight that both originate and terminate in Texas.

**Movement in Tons and Value**

- **Million Tons**
  - Through: 19%
  - Inbound: 19%
  - Within: 52%
  - Outbound: 18%

- **Billions of $**
  - Through: 23%
  - Inbound: 21%
  - Within: 22%
  - Outbound: 18%