he Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas forecasts 2018 Texas job growth of approximately 2.5 percent. Employment growth has been robust and broad based across industries and geographic locations despite concerns regarding labor availability and trade policy.

One important driver of Texas economic growth has been the migration of people and firms to the state. In this issue, Anil Kumar and Alexander Abraham take our first look at firms that move to the state in “Texas Top-Ranked State for Firm Relocations.” Kumar and Abraham’s research confirms that Texas has been the nation’s top destination for businesses relocating within the U.S.

Also in this issue, Michael Perez explores the impact of technology-enabled disruption on Mexico’s financial services industry in “Mexico’s Nascent Fintech Offers Promise, Faces New Rules.” Perez finds that fintech startups are using innovative technology to broaden access to credit for Mexico’s large unbanked population. Mexico’s regulators have worked to craft a legal framework that preserves the potential benefits of new technologies while also protecting consumers.

Dallas Fed economists will continue to produce economic research that explores the implications of economic and demographic trends as well as the impacts of technology-enabled disruption. This work has critical implications for how we think about economic growth in our region, the U.S. and the world.

Robert S. Kaplan
President and Chief Executive Officer
Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas