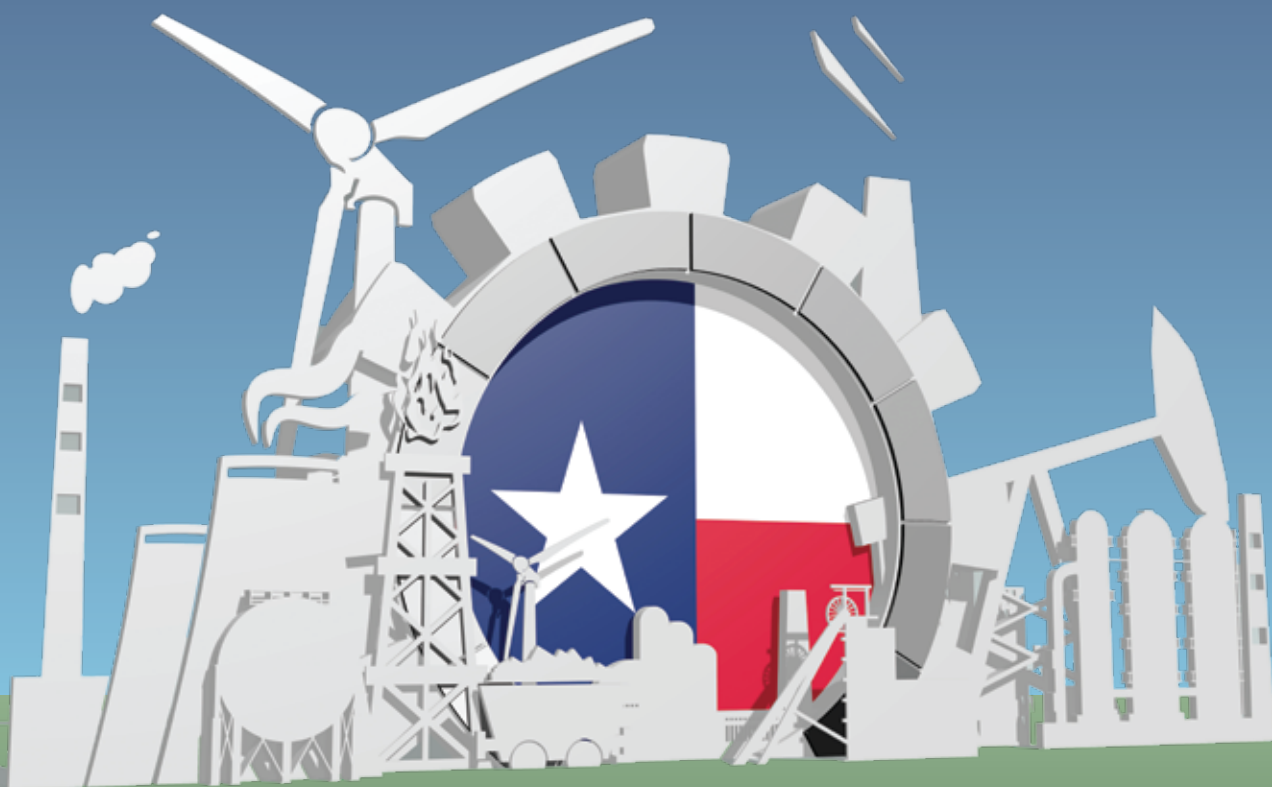


Texas Employment Report



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Texas Real Estate Research Center ^{EST. 1971} 5

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TECHNICAL REPORT

2303

February 2021 Data

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Texas Employment Report—February 2021

- Texas lost 27,500 jobs in February, ending nine straight months of gains.*
- Winter Storm Uri impacted the states' labor market in February, but employment should rebound in March as economic activity gains momentum.
- Due to the number of jobs lost in February, the Texas economy needs to gain almost 593,300 jobs in the coming months to return to pre-pandemic levels.*
- During and after 1Q2021, employment will benefit from increasing vaccination rates and a further round federal government stimulus.
 - Will allow the economy to fully reopen, benefiting services like leisure and hospitality that cannot socially distance.
- Texas' unemployment rate increased from 6.8 percent in January to 6.9 percent in February, ending four straight months of declines. The unemployment rate has a long way to go to drop to pre-pandemic levels of 3.7 percent from a year ago.*
- The states' labor force declined 176,879 from February 2020 to February 2021 due to people leaving the labor force.*
 - The longer people are out of work, the harder it is for them to find new employment.
 - Women in the 25-to-34-year age group were more likely than men to leave their jobs to take care of children because of in-person school and daycare closures.
- The labor force participation rate has registered an overall downward trend since June 2020.*
- Due to the contraction in the oil industry, the mining and logging industry registered the biggest annual declines from February 2020 to February 21. It was followed by leisure and hospitality.
 - Both industries are expected to improve in 2021 as the pandemic gets under control at the end of the year. This will allow the economy to reopen completely and for the global and U.S. economies to rebound from the pandemic.
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities is the only industry to register positive growth from February 2020 to February 2021, surpassing pre-pandemic levels, making it the only sector that has recovered all jobs lost due to the pandemic.
- That industry was followed by financial activities, trade, and professional business services, registering the highest growth rate at an annual basis, even though rates are still negative.
- Due to the strong presence of the oil industry in Odessa and Midland, both MSAs registered the biggest declines from February 2020 to February 2021.
 - Even though the oil industry is expected to improve in 2021, it will probably not be enough to create significant employment gains or overall economic improvement if oil prices are \$50-\$60 a barrel.
- Waco registered the highest annual growth rate from February 2020 to February 2021. It continues to exhibit a negative rate, but it is on the verge of returning to pre-pandemic levels.
- Of Texas' four major MSAs, Austin registered the highest annual growth rate from February 2020 to February 2021, benefiting from the substantial presence of the high-tech sector, which can socially distance and has prospered through the pandemic. Austin continues to exhibit a negative rate.
- Of Texas' four major border MSAs, El Paso registered the highest annual growth rate from February 2020 to February 2021. The city continues to exhibit a negative rate.

- Government continues to register negative annual employment growth rates as government revenue has been hit hard by the pandemic.
 - This is worrisome because it is the state's major employer, representing almost 16 percent of nonfarm employment.

* Analysis based on seasonally adjusted data. Labor force numbers and unemployment rates are seasonally adjusted.

Table 1
Texas and U.S. Labor Markets

| NonFarm Employment | February 2021 | February 2020 | Change | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------|
| | | | Absolute | Percent |
| Texas | 12,376,700 | 12,970,000 | -593,300 | -4.6 |
| United States | 143,048,000 | 152,523,000 | -9,475,000 | -6.2 |

| Private Employment | February 2021 | February 2020 | Change | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------|
| | | | Absolute | Percent |
| Texas | 10,425,500 | 10,970,000 | -544,500 | -5.0 |
| United States | 121,602,000 | 129,688,000 | -8,086,000 | -6.2 |

| Labor Participation | February 2021 | | Unemployment Rate, Percent | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | Labor Force | Unemployed | February 2021 | February 2020 |
| Texas | 14,005,438 | 970,474 | 6.9 | 3.7 |
| United States | 160,211,000 | 9,972,000 | 6.2 | 3.5 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 2
Texas Industries and Government Sector Ranked by Employment Growth Rate

| Rank | Industry | February 2021 | February 2020 | Change | %Change |
|------|--|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities | 628,200 | 595,900 | 32,300 | 5.42 |
| 2 | Financial Activities | 814,800 | 818,200 | -3,400 | -0.42 |
| 3 | Trade | 1,908,400 | 1,938,800 | -30,400 | -1.57 |
| 4 | Professional and Business Services | 1,798,500 | 1,833,700 | -35,200 | -1.92 |
| 5 | Government | 1,951,200 | 2,000,000 | -48,800 | -2.44 |
| 6 | Education and Health Services | 1,705,400 | 1,775,800 | -70,400 | -3.96 |
| 7 | Information | 200,300 | 211,600 | -11,300 | -5.34 |
| 8 | Manufacturing | 856,300 | 910,200 | -53,900 | -5.92 |
| 9 | Construction | 724,300 | 780,700 | -56,400 | -7.22 |
| 10 | Other Services | 399,300 | 453,800 | -54,500 | -12.01 |
| 11 | Leisure and Hospitality | 1,210,800 | 1,416,400 | -205,600 | -14.52 |
| 12 | Mining and Logging | 179,200 | 234,900 | -55,700 | -23.71 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Table 3
Texas Industries' and Government's Shares of Employment

| Rank | Industry | February | February |
|------|--|----------|----------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | Percent | Percent |
| 1 | Government | 15.77 | 15.42 |
| 2 | Trade | 15.42 | 14.95 |
| 3 | Professional and Business Services | 14.53 | 14.14 |
| 4 | Education and Health Services | 13.78 | 13.69 |
| 5 | Leisure and Hospitality | 9.78 | 10.92 |
| 6 | Manufacturing | 6.92 | 7.02 |
| 7 | Financial Activities | 6.58 | 6.31 |
| 8 | Construction | 5.85 | 6.02 |
| 9 | Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities | 5.08 | 4.59 |
| 10 | Other Services | 3.23 | 3.50 |
| 11 | Information | 1.62 | 1.63 |
| 12 | Mining and Logging | 1.45 | 1.81 |
| | Total | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 4
Contributions of Texas Industries and the Government Sector to Texas Employment Growth Rate

| Rank | Industry | February | February |
|------|--|----------|----------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | Percent | Percent |
| 1 | Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities | 0.2490 | 0.1864 |
| 2 | Financial Activities | -0.0262 | 0.2053 |
| 3 | Information | -0.0871 | 0.0346 |
| 4 | Trade | -0.2344 | 0.0653 |
| 5 | Professional and Business Services | -0.2714 | 0.4625 |
| 6 | Government | -0.3763 | 0.2839 |
| 7 | Manufacturing | -0.4156 | 0.0684 |
| 8 | Other Services | -0.4202 | 0.0842 |
| 9 | Mining and Logging | -0.4295 | -0.1565 |
| 10 | Construction | -0.4348 | 0.1274 |
| 11 | Education and Health Services | -0.5428 | 0.4051 |
| 12 | Leisure and Hospitality | -1.5852 | 0.2501 |
| | Total | -4.5744 | 2.0167 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 5
Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Employment Growth Rate

| Rank | Metropolitan Area | February 2021 | February 2020 | Change | % Change |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|----------|
| 1 | Waco | 123.1 | 124 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| 2 | Amarillo | 119.6 | 122 | -2.4 | -2.0 |
| 3 | Sherman-Denison | 48.3 | 49.3 | -1 | -2.0 |
| 4 | Lubbock | 147.6 | 151.1 | -3.5 | -2.3 |
| 5 | Tyler | 106.1 | 109.2 | -3.1 | -2.8 |
| 6 | Austin-Round Rock | 1111.5 | 1145.3 | -33.8 | -3.0 |
| 7 | Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood | 142 | 146.7 | -4.7 | -3.2 |
| 8 | Dallas-Plano-Irving | 2656.3 | 2759.1 | -102.8 | -3.7 |
| 9 | El Paso | 315 | 327.2 | -12.2 | -3.7 |
| 10 | Fort Worth-Arlington | 1060.9 | 1108.5 | -47.6 | -4.3 |
| 11 | San Antonio-New Braunfels | 1050.6 | 1098.1 | -47.5 | -4.3 |
| 12 | Texarkana | 57.7 | 60.4 | -2.7 | -4.5 |
| 13 | Brownsville-Harlingen | 140.3 | 146.9 | -6.6 | -4.5 |
| 14 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 261.9 | 274.4 | -12.5 | -4.6 |
| 15 | Abilene | 69.9 | 73.3 | -3.4 | -4.6 |
| 16 | College Station-Bryan | 118.9 | 124.9 | -6 | -4.8 |
| 17 | San Angelo | 47.8 | 50.3 | -2.5 | -5.0 |
| 18 | Wichita Falls | 56.2 | 59.2 | -3 | -5.1 |
| 19 | Victoria | 37.7 | 40.4 | -2.7 | -6.7 |
| 20 | Corpus Christi | 179.2 | 192.3 | -13.1 | -6.8 |
| 21 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land | 2978 | 3199.9 | -221.9 | -6.9 |
| 22 | Longview | 92.3 | 99.3 | -7 | -7.0 |
| 23 | Beaumont-Port Arthur | 153.6 | 165.6 | -12 | -7.2 |
| 24 | Laredo | 100.1 | 108.5 | -8.4 | -7.7 |
| 25 | Midland | 93.8 | 113.6 | -19.8 | -17.4 |
| 26 | Odessa | 67.7 | 82.4 | -14.7 | -17.8 |
| | Micropolitan Texas | 1040.6 | 1038.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Table 6
Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Shares of Total Texas Jobs

| Rank | Metropolitan Area | February 2021 Percent | February 2020 Percent |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land | 24.0613 | 24.6715 |
| 2 | Dallas-Plano-Irving | 21.4621 | 21.2729 |
| 3 | Austin-Round Rock | 8.9806 | 8.8304 |
| 4 | Fort Worth-Arlington | 8.5718 | 8.5466 |
| 5 | San Antonio-New Braunfels | 8.4885 | 8.4665 |
| 6 | El Paso | 2.5451 | 2.5227 |
| 7 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 2.1161 | 2.1157 |
| 8 | Corpus Christi | 1.4479 | 1.4827 |
| 9 | Beaumont-Port Arthur | 1.2410 | 1.2768 |
| 10 | Lubbock | 1.1926 | 1.1650 |
| 11 | Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood | 1.1473 | 1.1311 |
| 12 | Brownsville-Harlingen | 1.1336 | 1.1326 |
| 13 | Waco | 0.9946 | 0.9561 |
| 14 | Amarillo | 0.9663 | 0.9406 |
| 15 | College Station-Bryan | 0.9607 | 0.9630 |
| 16 | Tyler | 0.8573 | 0.8419 |
| 17 | Laredo | 0.8088 | 0.8365 |
| 18 | Midland | 0.7579 | 0.8759 |
| 19 | Longview | 0.7458 | 0.7656 |
| 20 | Abilene | 0.5648 | 0.5652 |
| 21 | Odessa | 0.5470 | 0.6353 |
| 22 | Texarkana | 0.4662 | 0.4657 |
| 23 | Wichita Falls | 0.4541 | 0.4564 |
| 24 | Sherman-Denison | 0.3902 | 0.3801 |
| 25 | San Angelo | 0.3862 | 0.3878 |
| 26 | Victoria | 0.3046 | 0.3115 |
| Micropolitan Texas | | 8.4077 | 8.0039 |
| Total | | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 7

Contributions of Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas to Total Texas Employment Growth Rate

| Rank | Metropolitan Area | February 2021 | February 2020 |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Waco | -0.0069 | 0.0142 |
| 2 | Sherman-Denison | -0.0077 | 0.0063 |
| 3 | Amarillo | -0.0185 | 0.0087 |
| 4 | San Angelo | -0.0193 | 0.0008 |
| 5 | Texarkana | -0.0208 | 0.0008 |
| 6 | Victoria | -0.0208 | -0.0102 |
| 7 | Wichita Falls | -0.0231 | -0.0024 |
| 8 | Tyler | -0.0239 | 0.0126 |
| 9 | Abilene | -0.0262 | 0.0149 |
| 10 | Lubbock | -0.0270 | 0.0102 |
| 11 | Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood | -0.0362 | 0.0181 |
| 12 | College Station-Bryan | -0.0463 | 0.0252 |
| 13 | Brownsville-Harlingen | -0.0509 | 0.0291 |
| 14 | Longview | -0.0540 | -0.0024 |
| 15 | Laredo | -0.0648 | 0.0094 |
| 16 | Beaumont-Port Arthur | -0.0925 | 0.0079 |
| 17 | El Paso | -0.0941 | 0.0370 |
| 18 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | -0.0964 | 0.0496 |
| 19 | Corpus Christi | -0.1010 | -0.0063 |
| 20 | Odessa | -0.1133 | -0.0165 |
| 21 | Midland | -0.1527 | 0.0031 |
| 22 | Austin-Round Rock | -0.2606 | 0.3359 |
| 23 | San Antonio-New Braunfels | -0.3662 | 0.1636 |
| 24 | Fort Worth-Arlington | -0.3670 | 0.2069 |
| 25 | Dallas-Plano-Irving | -0.7926 | 0.6859 |
| 26 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land | -1.7109 | 0.4633 |
| | Micropolitan Texas | 0.0193 | -0.0488 |
| | Total | -4.5744 | 2.0167 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Note: Components may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 8
Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate
February 2021

| Rank | Metropolitan Area | Unemployment Rate, % |
|------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Amarillo | 5.1 |
| 2 | Austin-Round Rock | 5.6 |
| 3 | College Station-Bryan | 5.6 |
| 4 | Abilene | 5.9 |
| 5 | Lubbock | 5.9 |
| 6 | Sherman-Denison | 6.0 |
| 7 | Waco | 6.3 |
| 8 | San Angelo | 6.5 |
| 9 | Dallas-Plano-Irving | 6.7 |
| 10 | San Antonio-New Braunfels | 6.8 |
| 11 | Tyler | 6.9 |
| 12 | Fort Worth-Arlington | 7.0 |
| 13 | Texarkana | 7.0 |
| 14 | Wichita Falls | 7.1 |
| 15 | Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood | 7.4 |
| 16 | Texas | 7.5 |
| 17 | El Paso | 8.3 |
| 18 | Longview | 8.3 |
| 19 | Midland | 8.3 |
| 20 | Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land | 8.4 |
| 21 | Laredo | 8.6 |
| 22 | Victoria | 8.6 |
| 23 | Corpus Christi | 9.4 |
| 24 | Brownsville-Harlingen | 10.9 |
| 25 | Beaumont-Port Arthur | 11.8 |
| 26 | Odessa | 11.9 |
| 26 | McAllen-Edinburg-Mission | 12.0 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Table 9
 Employment Growth or Decline Rates by Industry in Large Metropolitan Areas
 Annual Percentage Change from February 2020 to February 2021

| Industry: | Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------|---------|
| | Houston | Dallas | San Antonio | Fort Worth | Austin | El Paso |
| Mining and Construction | -15.33 | -3.94 | -10.07 | -6.33 | 2.13 | 1.72 |
| Manufacturing | -12.49 | -2.78 | 0.58 | -3.95 | -1.41 | -5.08 |
| Trade, Transportation and Utilities | -1.64 | 1.61 | 1.31 | -0.41 | 2.45 | -1.77 |
| Information | -12.23 | -3.87 | -4.74 | -11.21 | 0.74 | -6.25 |
| Financial Activities | -4.26 | 0.89 | -0.63 | -2.19 | 2.04 | -3.65 |
| Professional and Business Services | -7.01 | -3.44 | 7.12 | -3.31 | 2.86 | -1.59 |
| Education and Health Services | -5.38 | -3.83 | -4.05 | -4.38 | -5.65 | -3.48 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | -15.25 | -16.24 | -16.74 | -15.89 | -21.82 | -10.08 |
| Other Services | -12.34 | -12.62 | -12.63 | -8.29 | -9.05 | -10.00 |
| Government | -2.26 | -1.56 | -3.37 | -1.91 | -3.17 | -4.13 |

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 1. Nonfarm Employment Growth

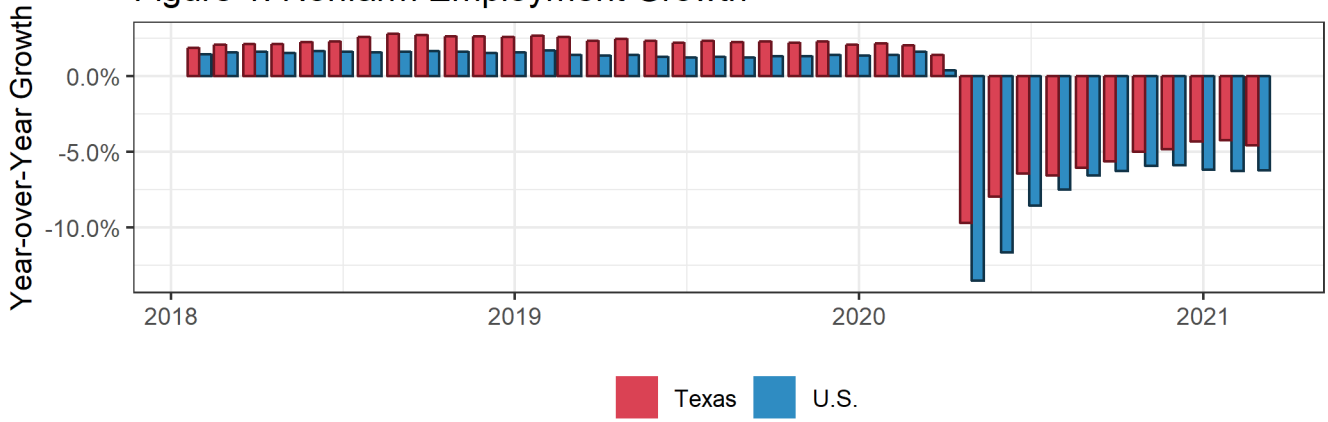
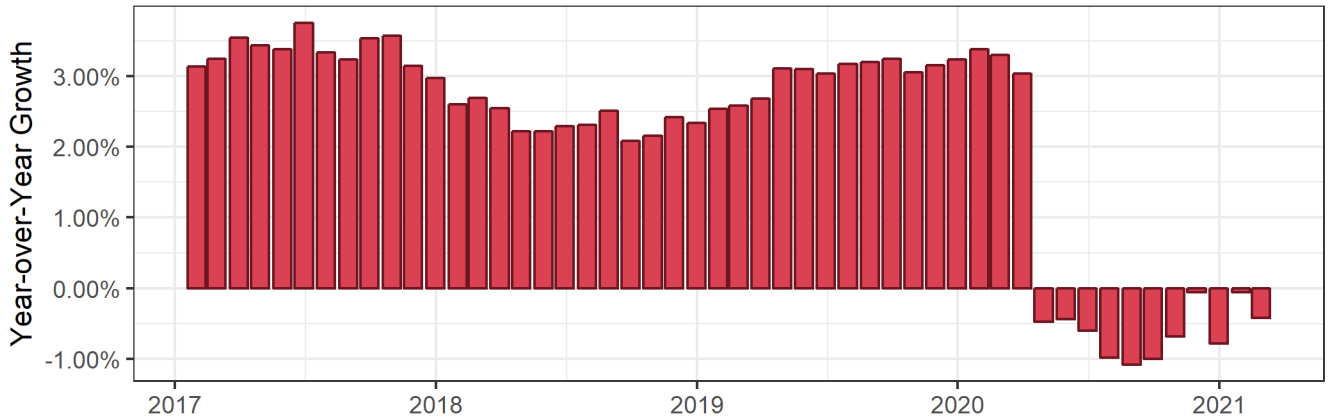


Figure 7. Financial Activities Employment Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 8. Professional and Business Services Employment Growth

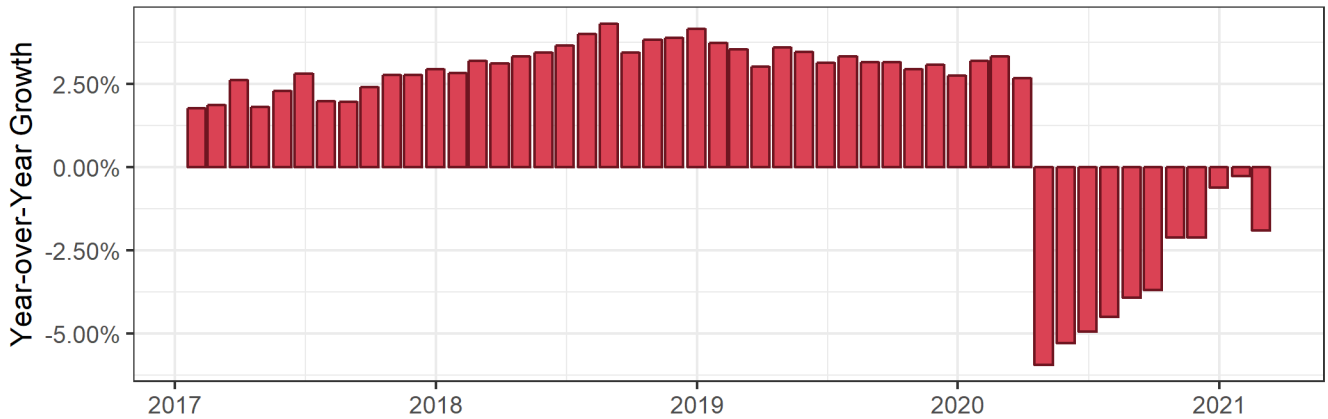
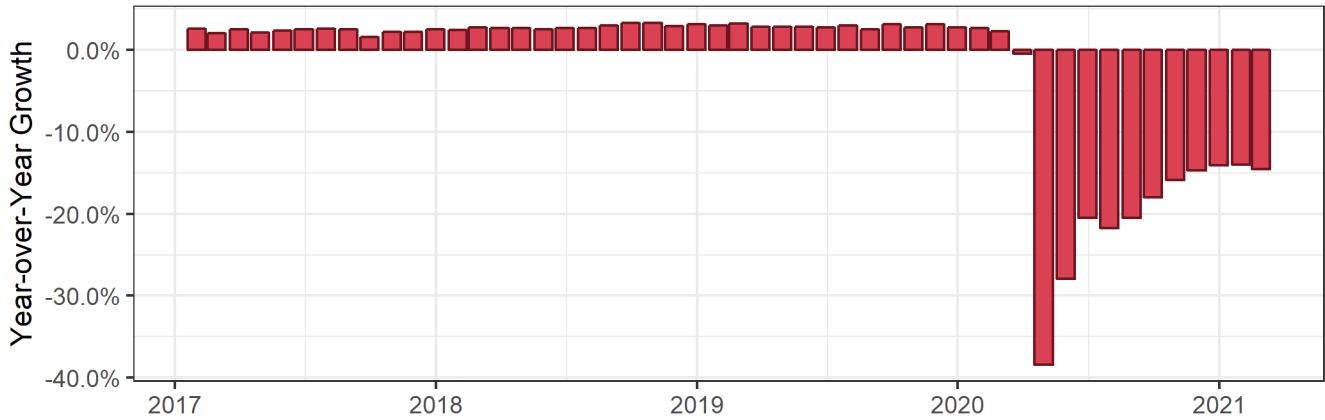
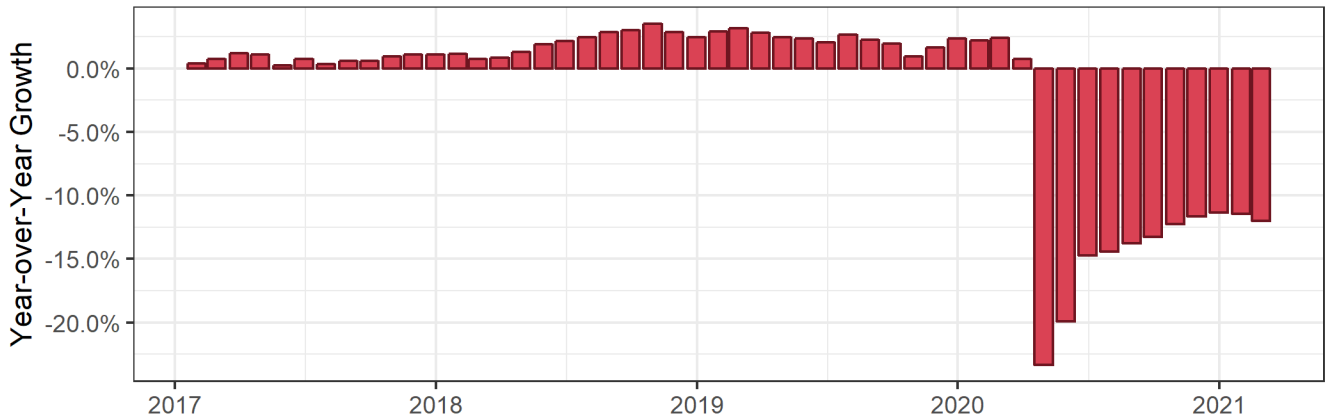


Figure 10. Leisure and Hospitality Employment Growth



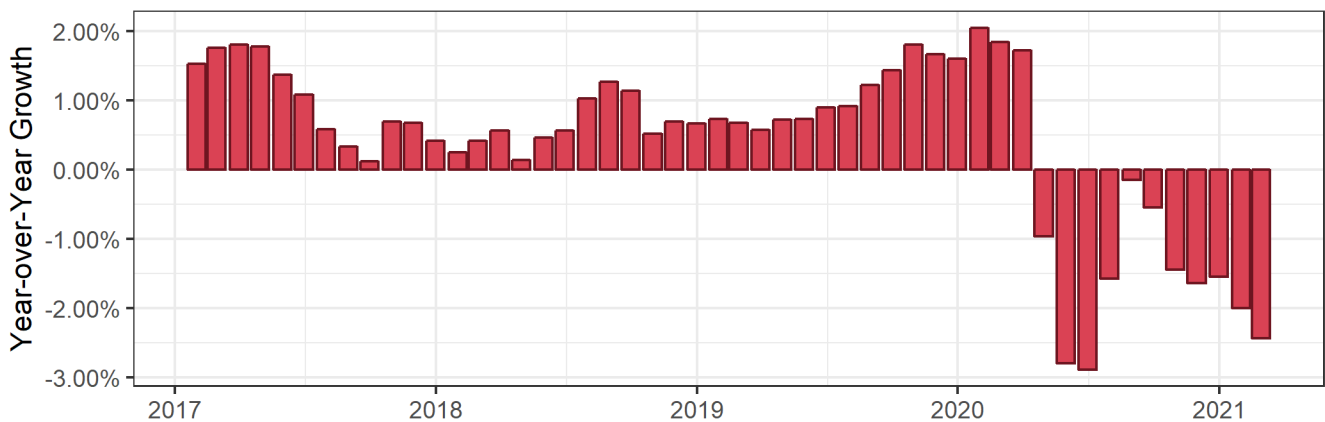
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 11. Other Services Employment Growth



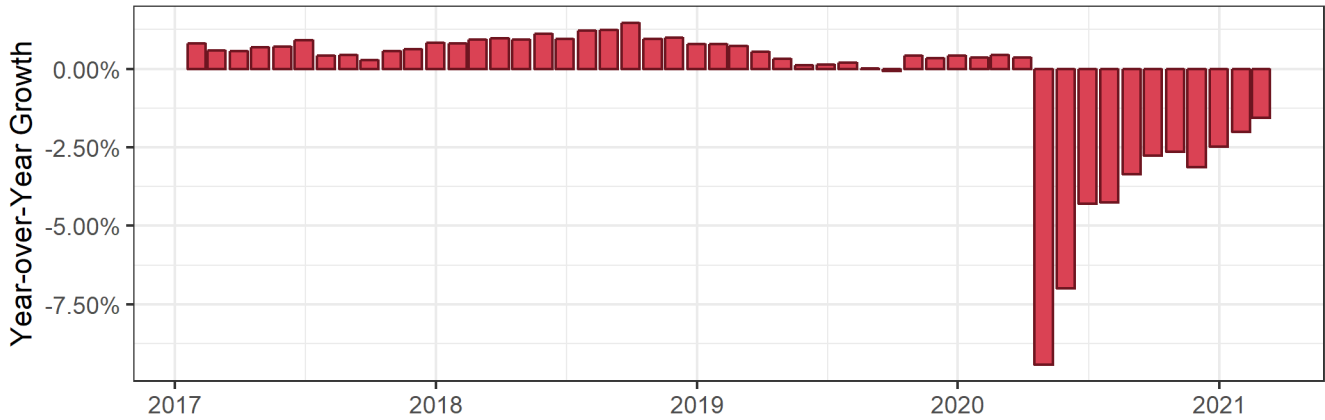
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 12. Government Employment Growth



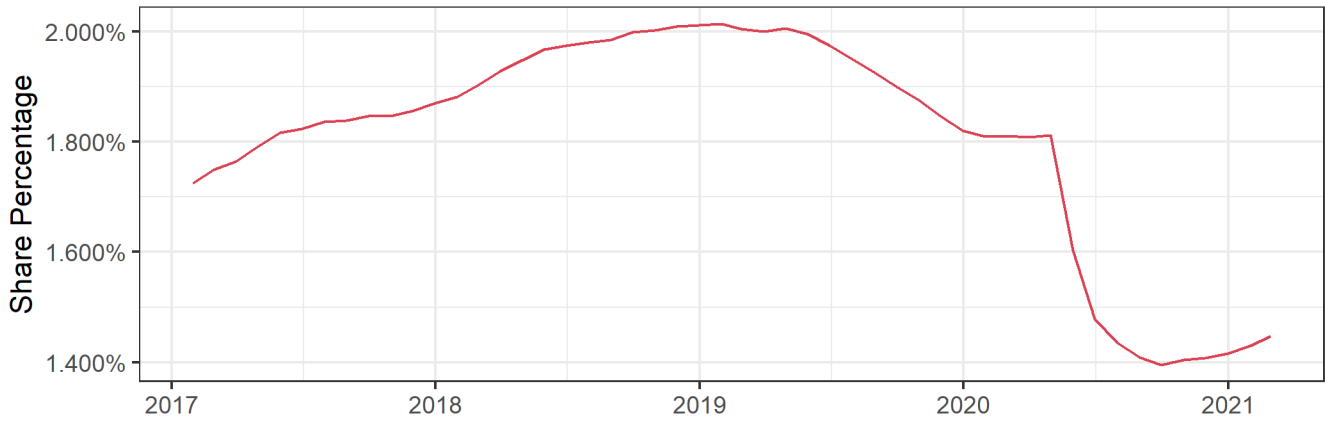
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 13. Texas Trade Employment Growth



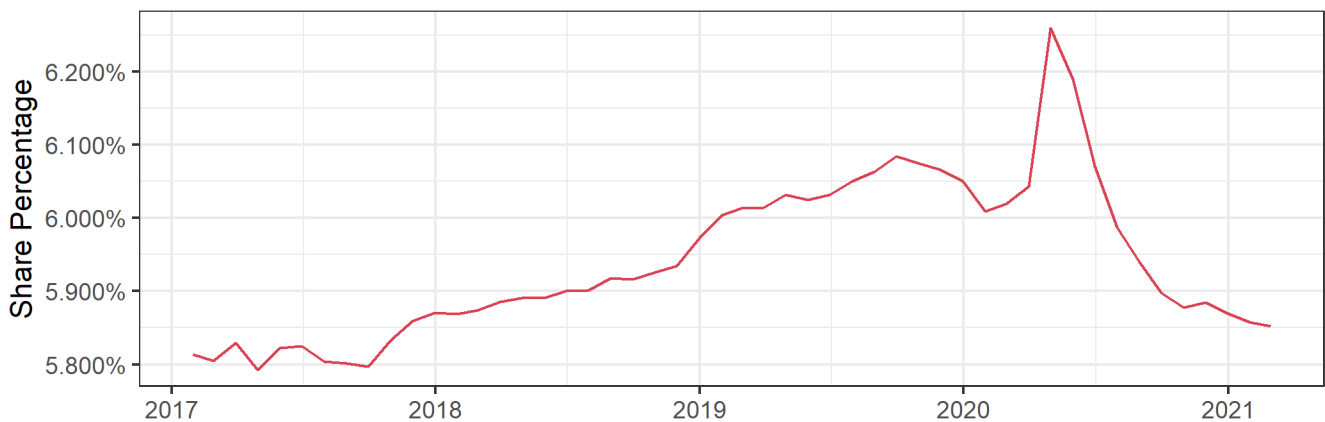
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 14. Mining and Logging Share of Texas Employment



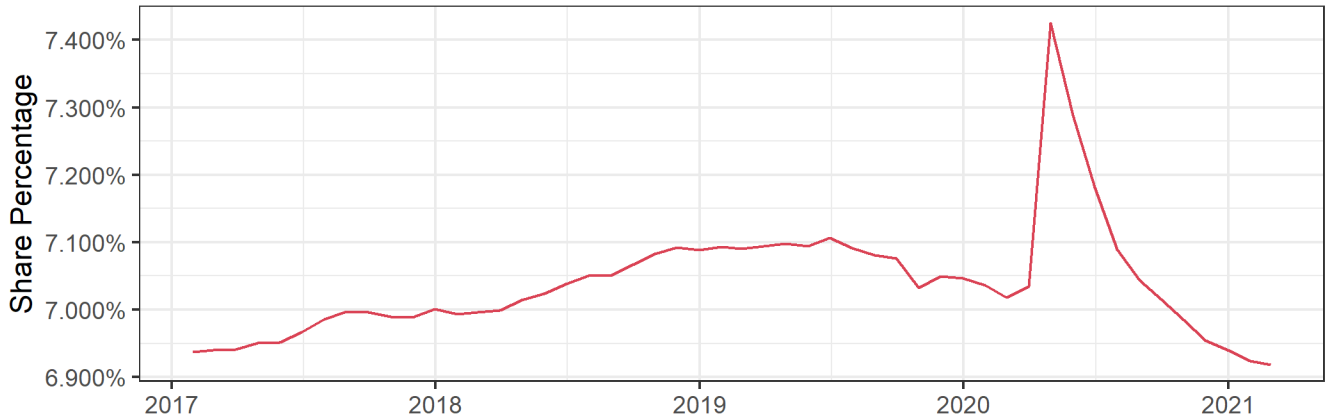
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 15. Construction Share of Texas Employment



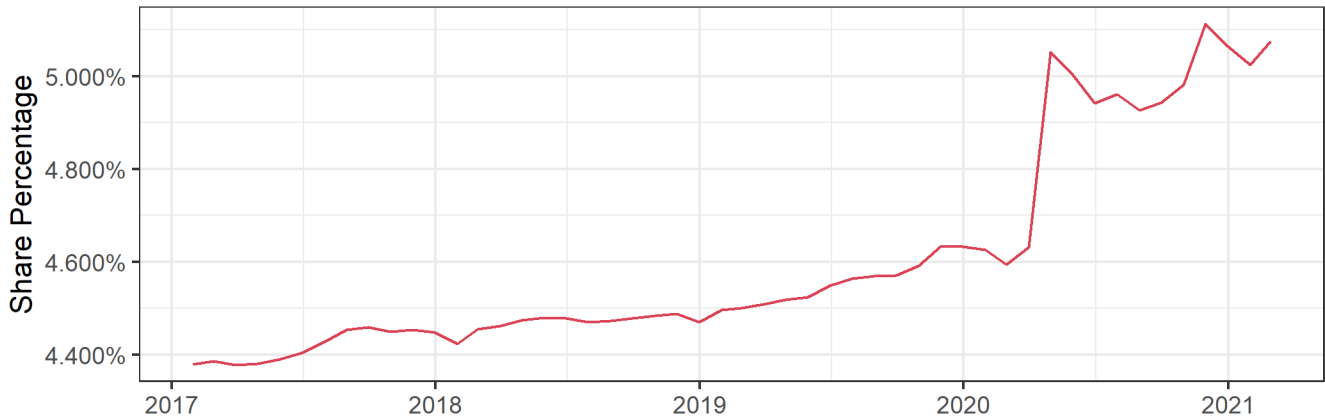
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 16. Manufacturing Share of Texas Employment



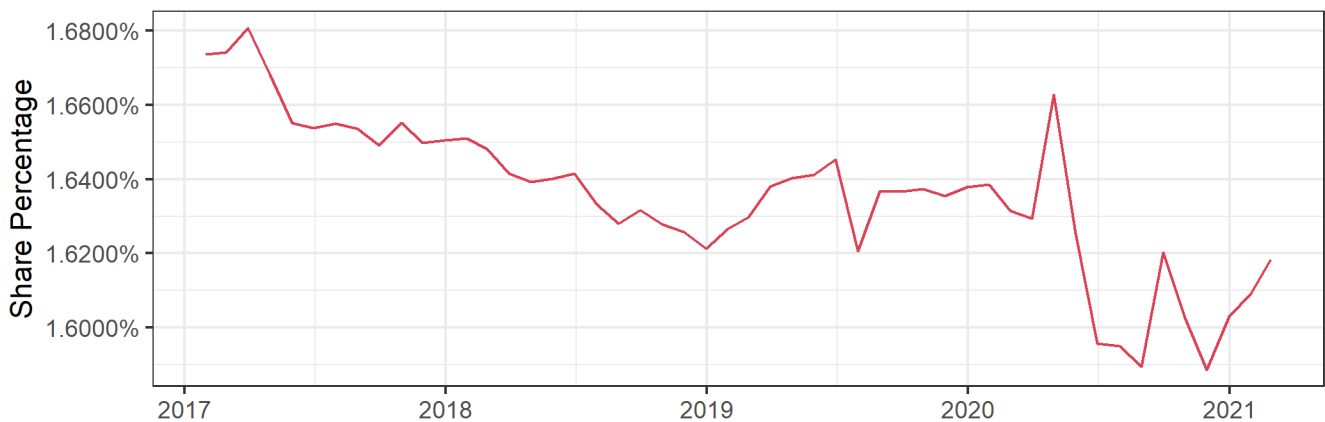
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 17. Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities Share of Texas Employment



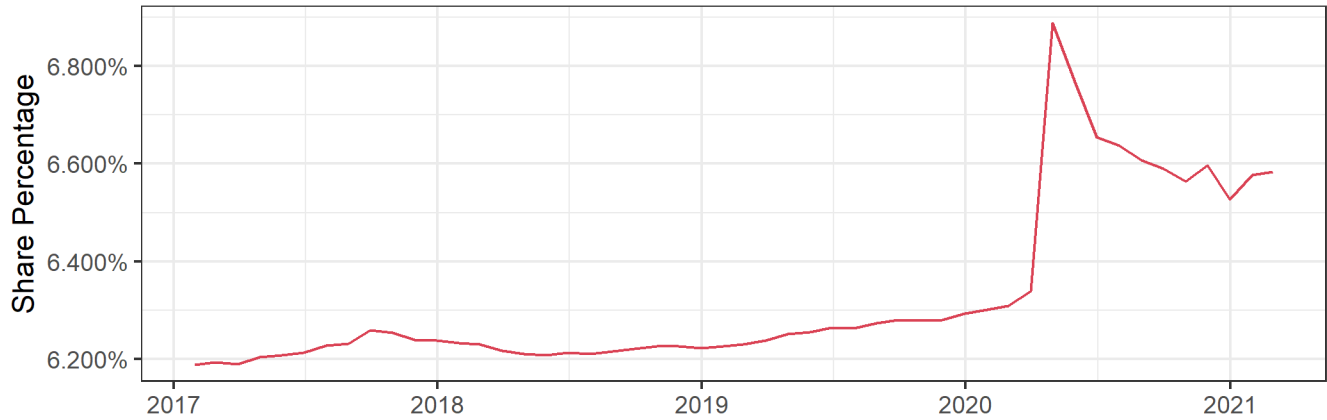
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 18. Information Share of Texas Employment



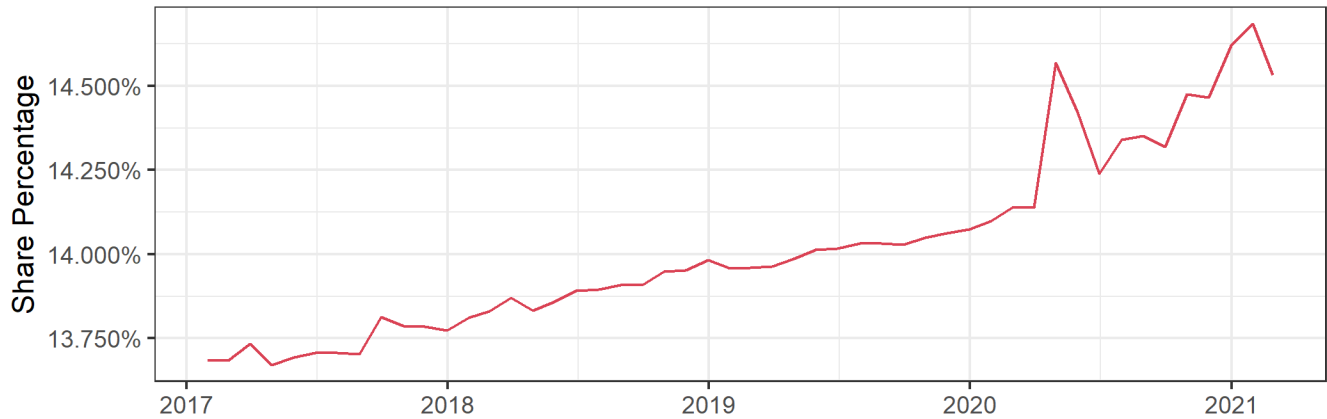
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 19. Financial Activities Share of Texas Employment



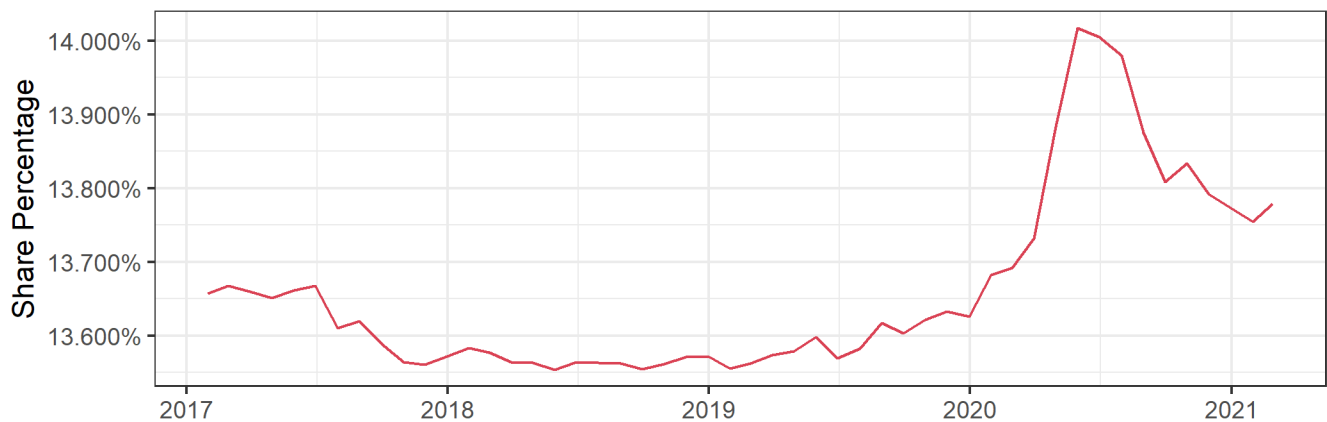
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 20. Professional and Business Services Share of Texas Employment



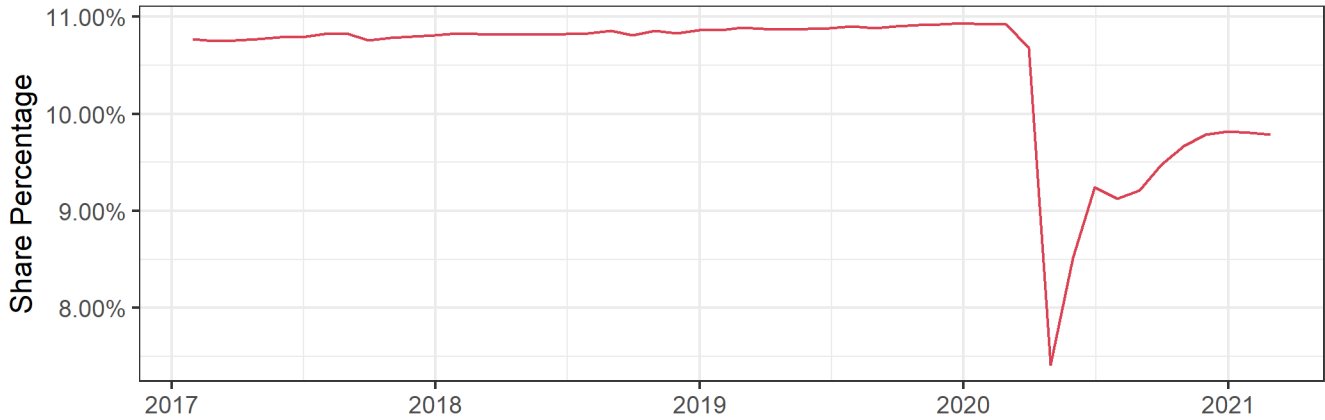
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 21. Education and Health Services Share of Texas Employment



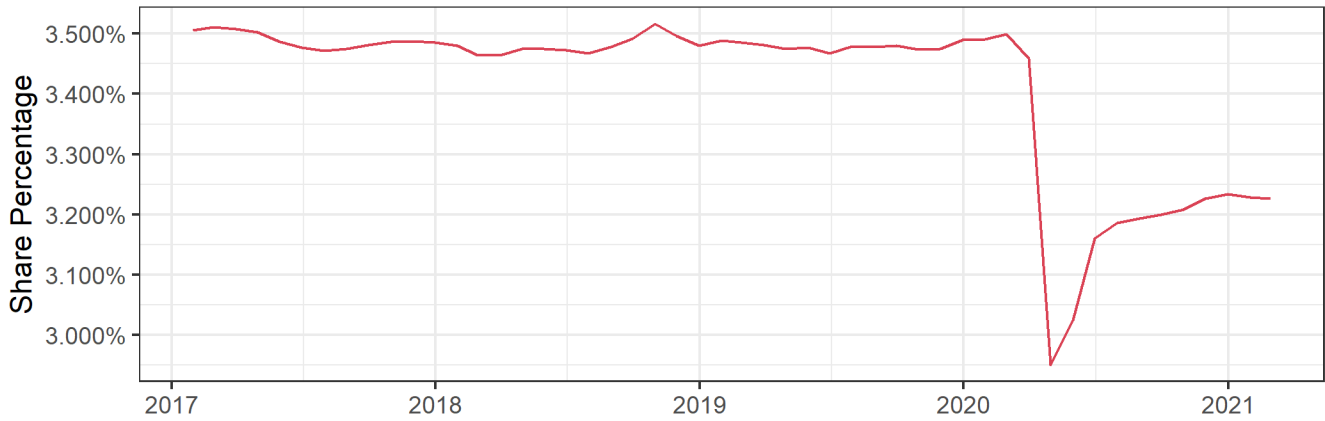
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 22. Leisure and Hospitality Share of Texas Employment



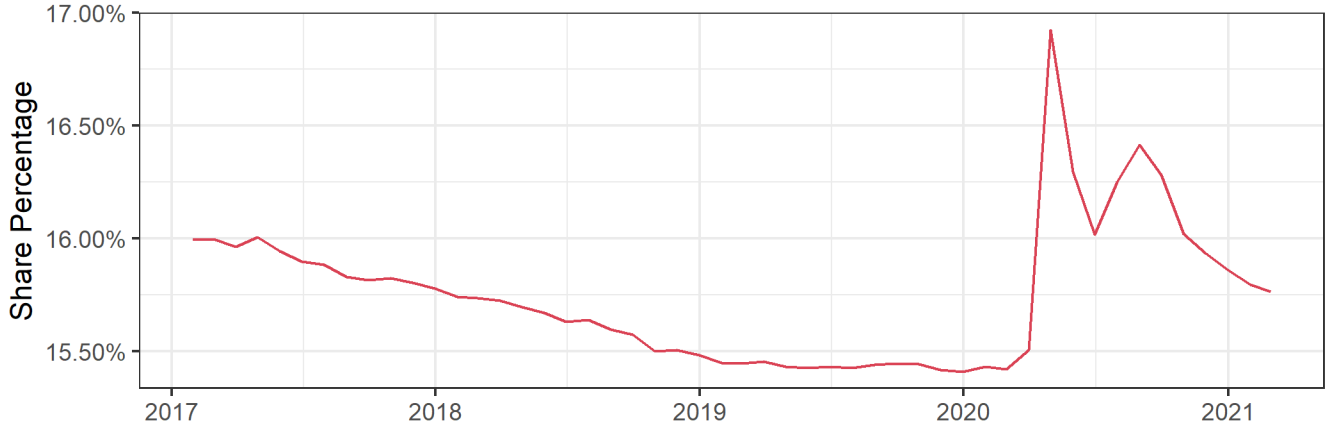
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 23. Other Services Share of Texas Employment



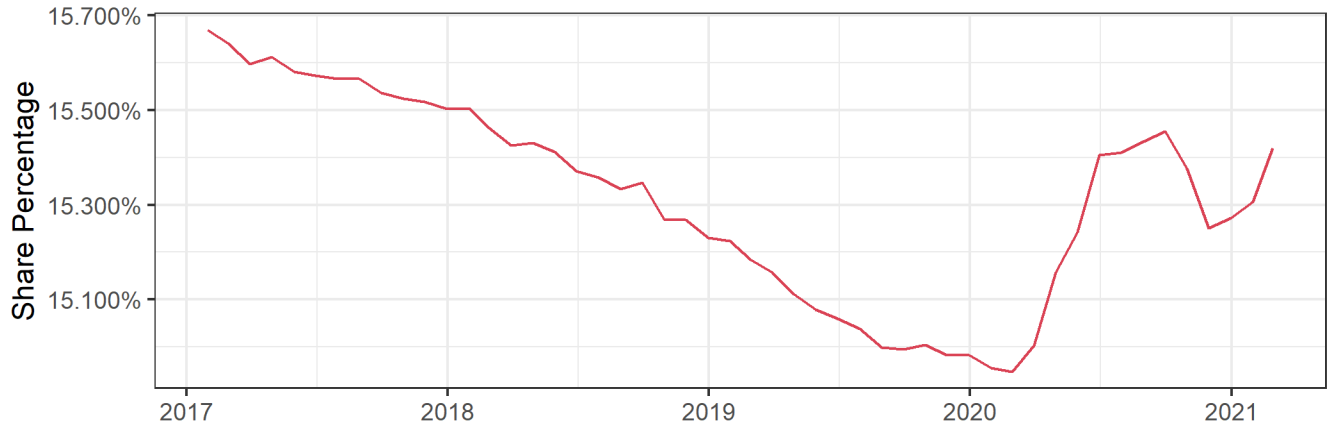
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 24. Government Share of Texas Employment



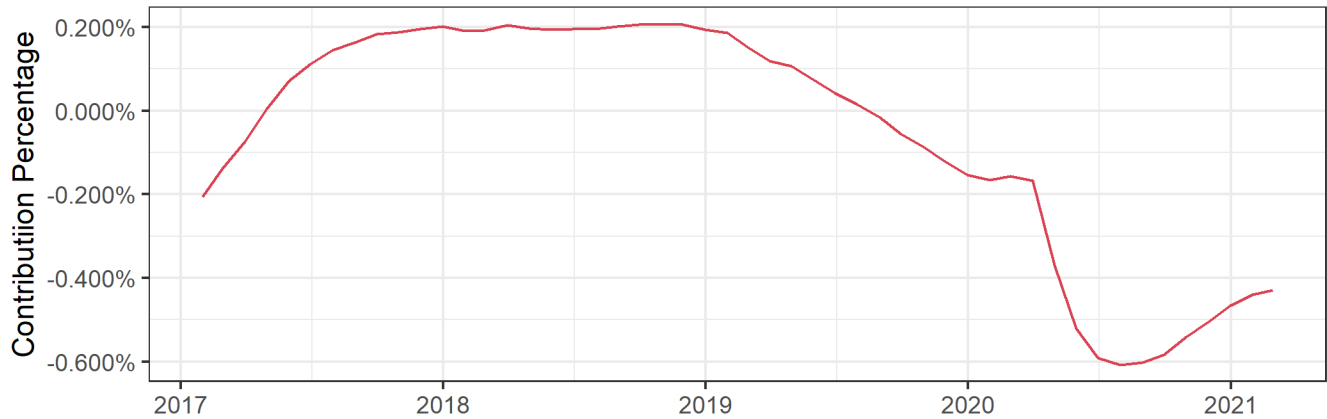
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 25. Trade Share of Texas Employment



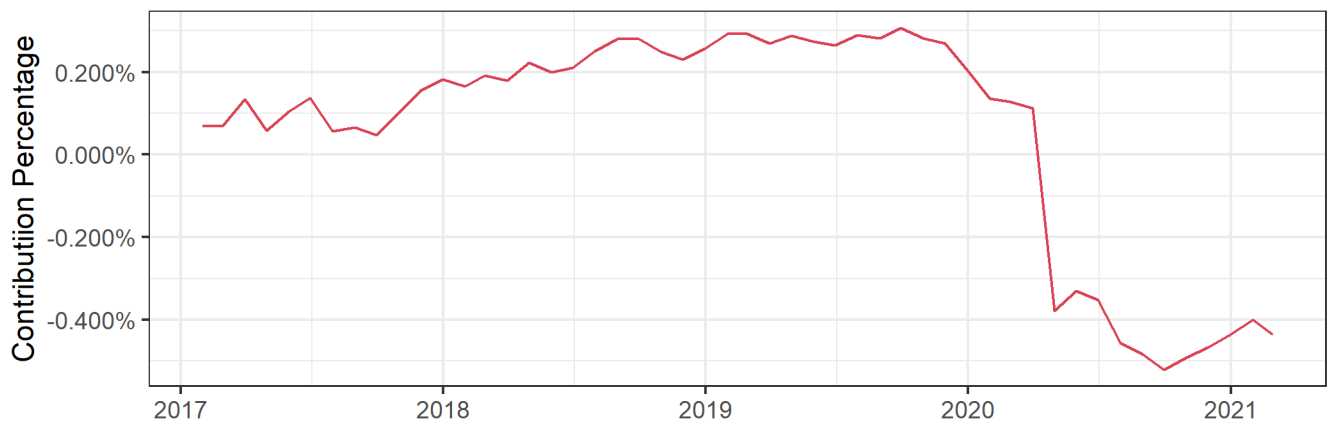
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 26. Mining and Logging Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



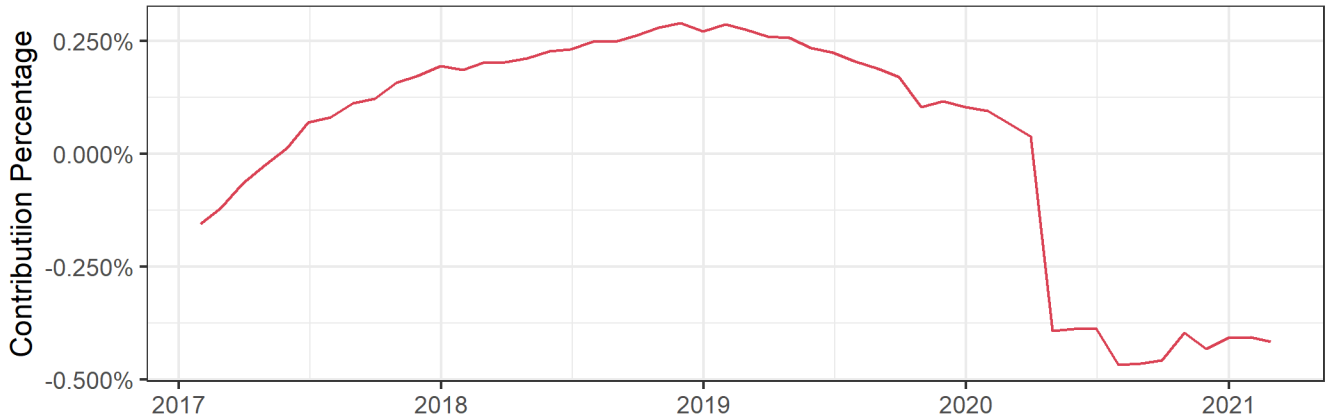
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 27. Construction Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



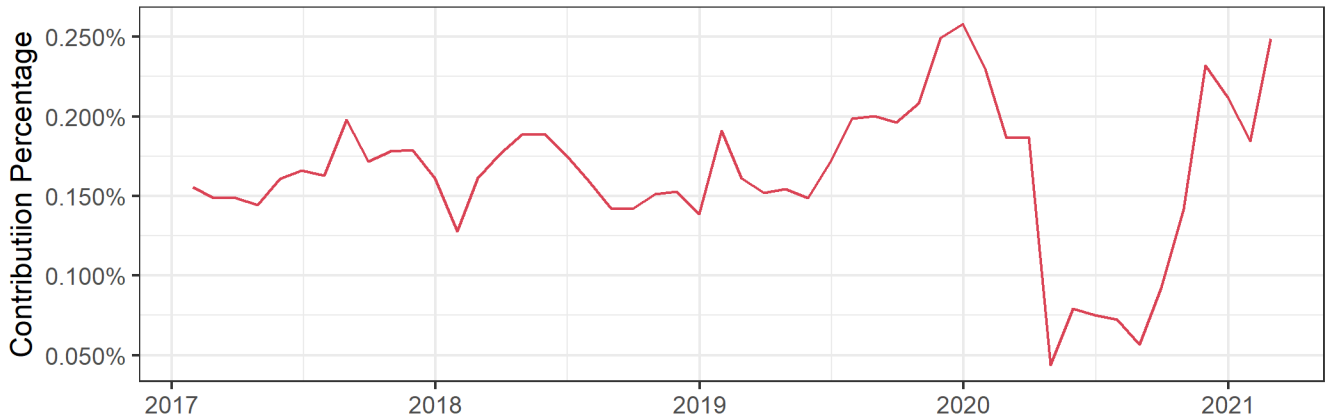
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 28. Manufacturing Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



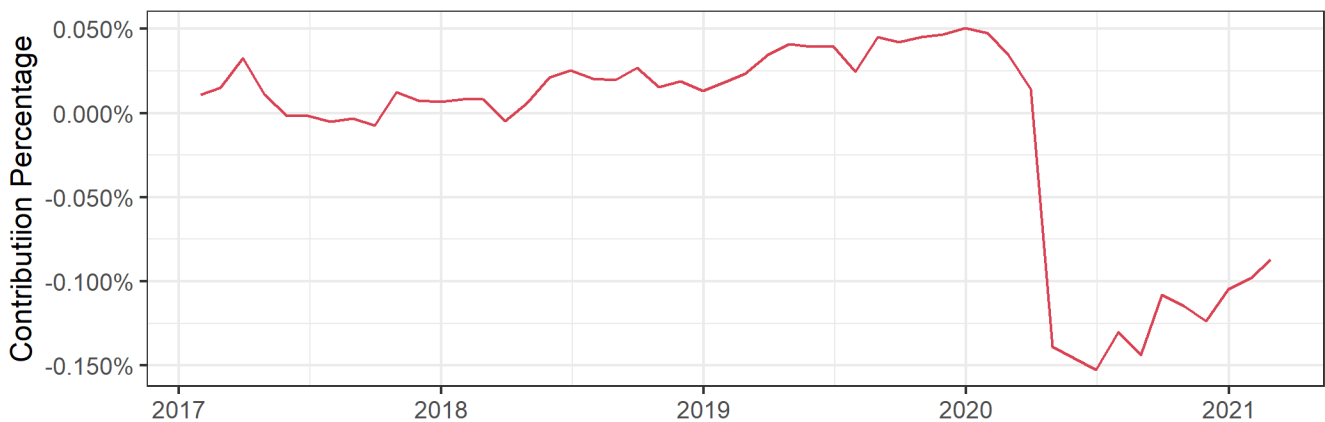
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 29. Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



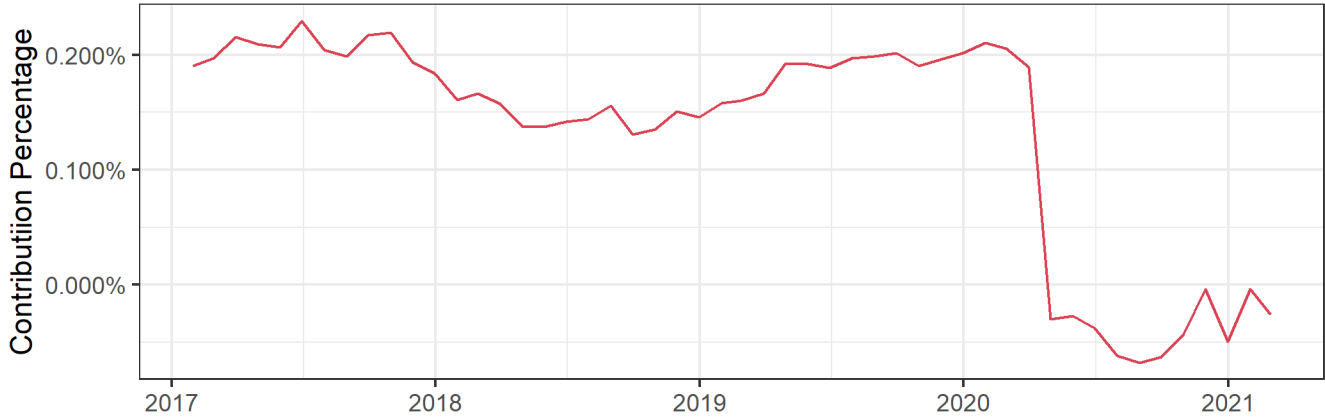
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 30. Information Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



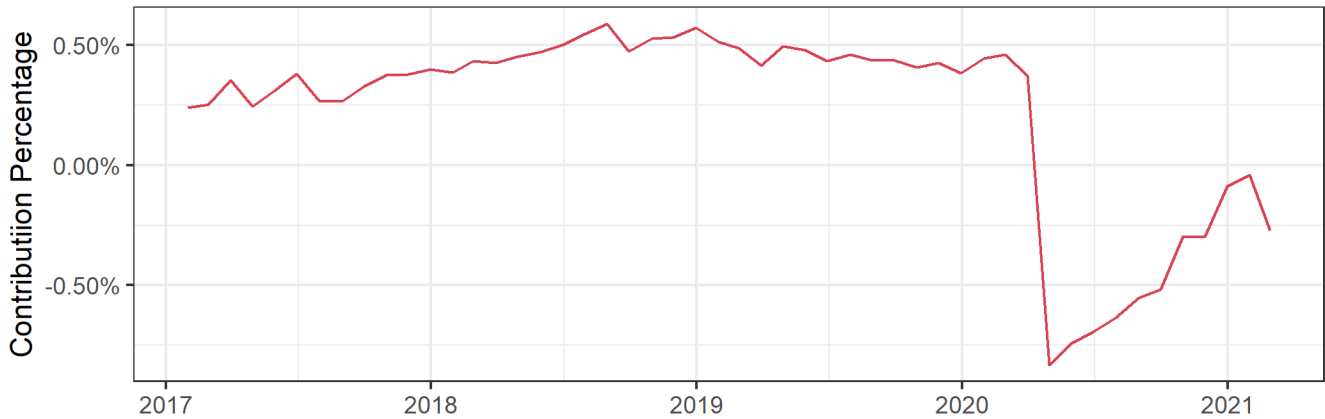
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 31. Financial Activities Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



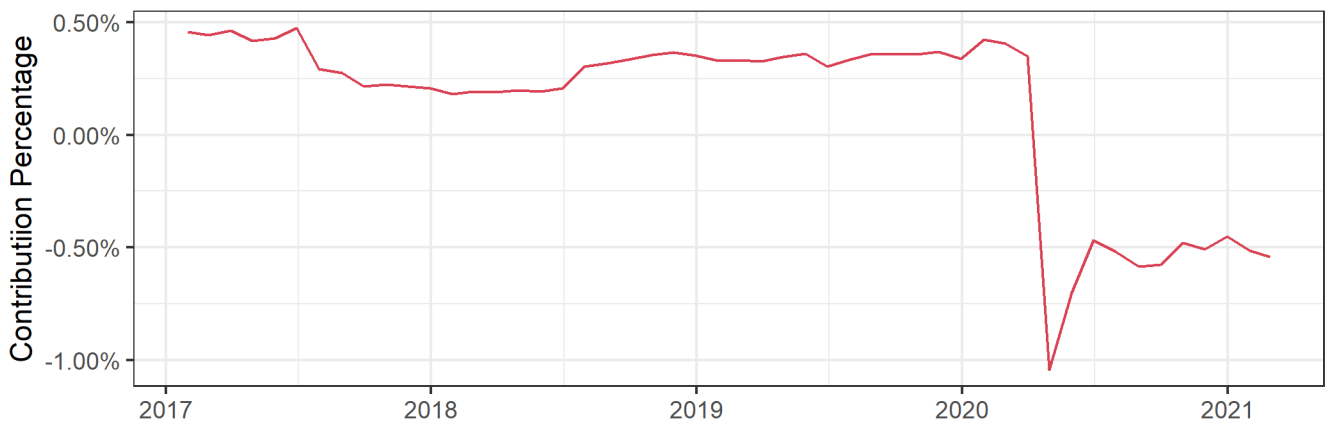
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 32. Professional and Business Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



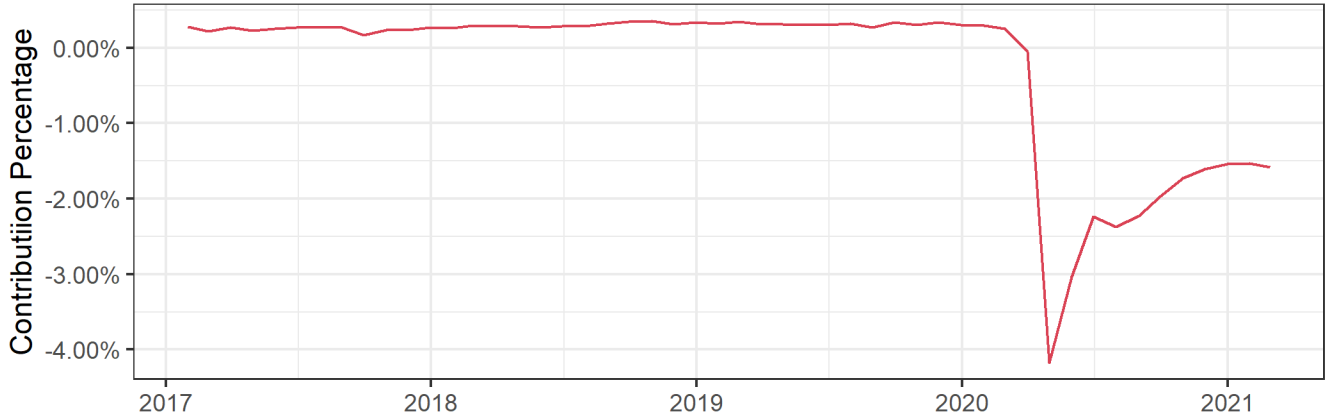
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 33. Education and Health Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



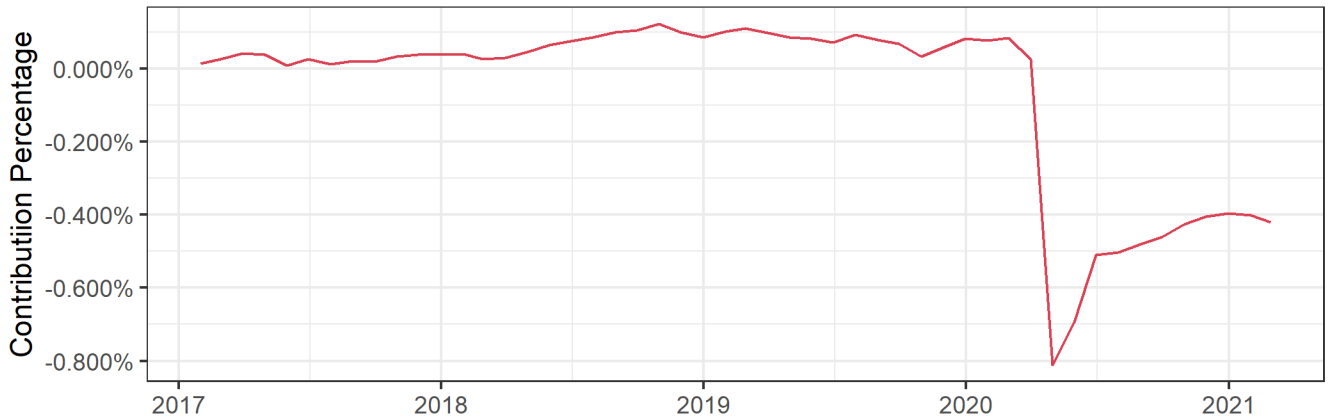
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 34. Leisure and Hospitality Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



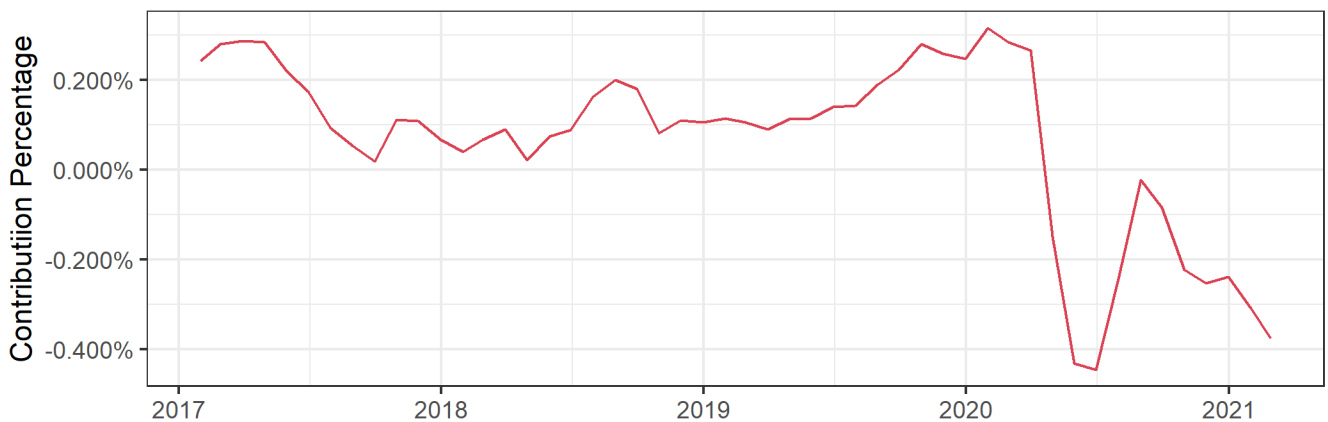
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 35. Other Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



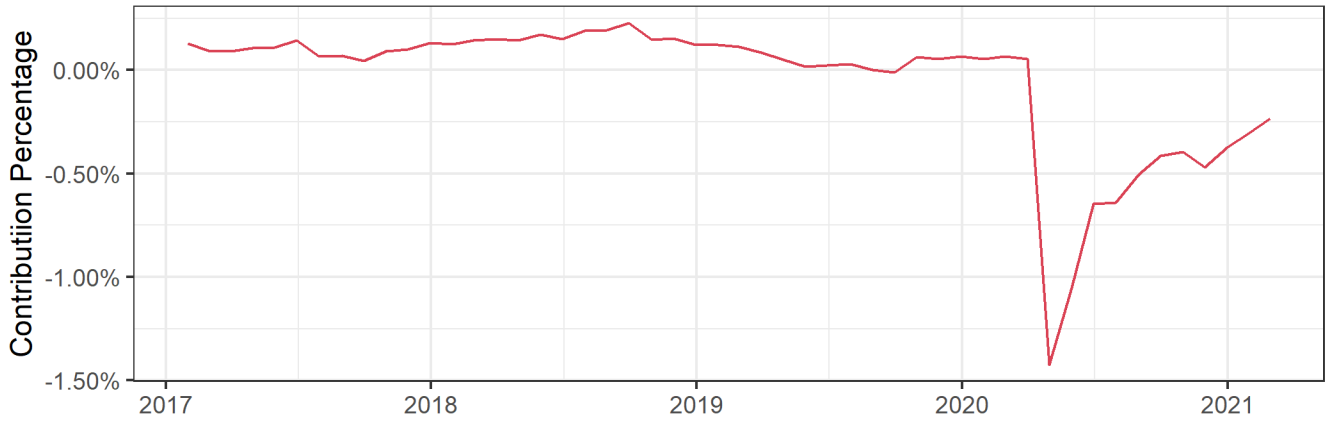
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 36. Government Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



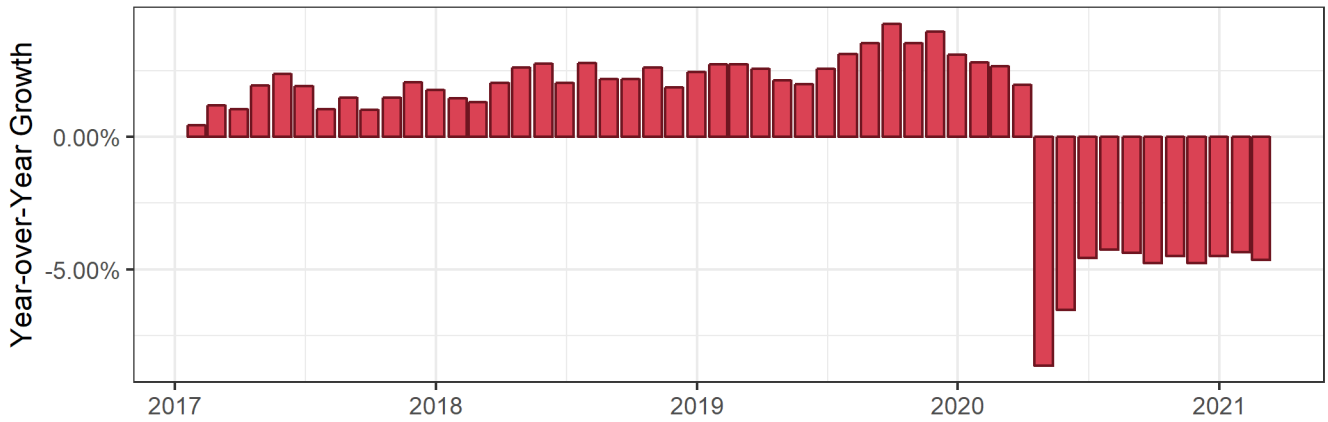
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 37. Trade Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



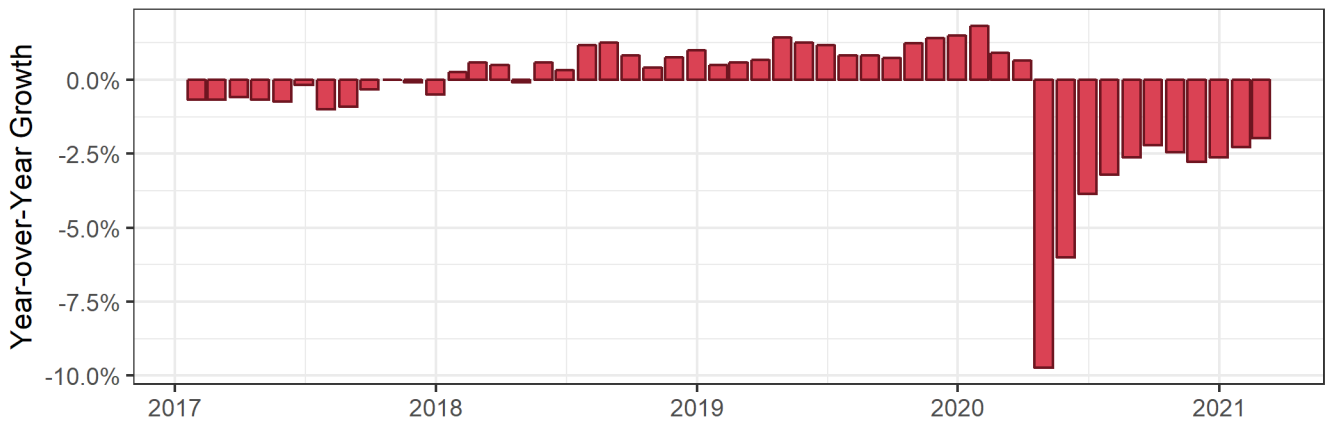
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 38. Abilene Employment Growth



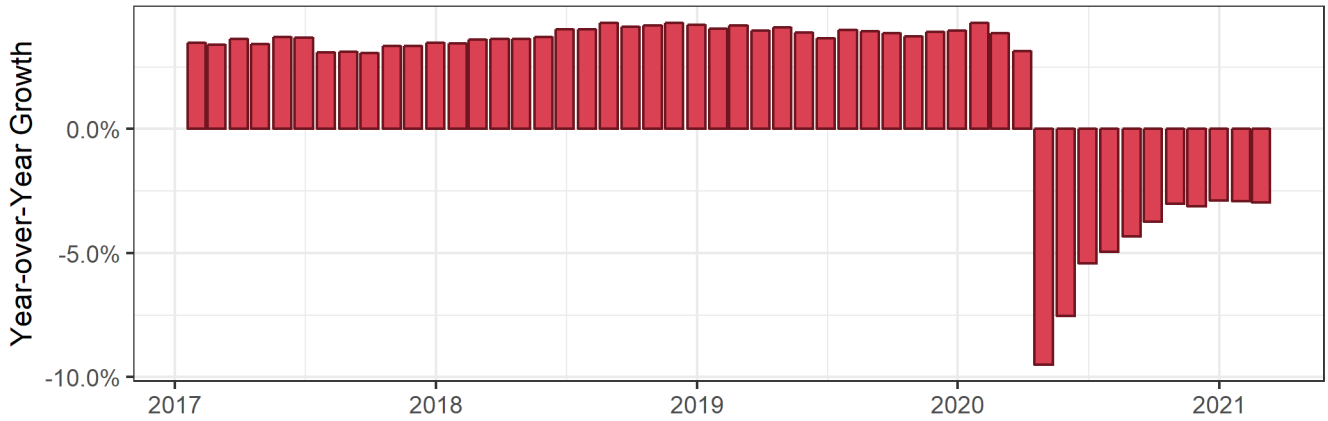
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 39. Amarillo Employment Growth



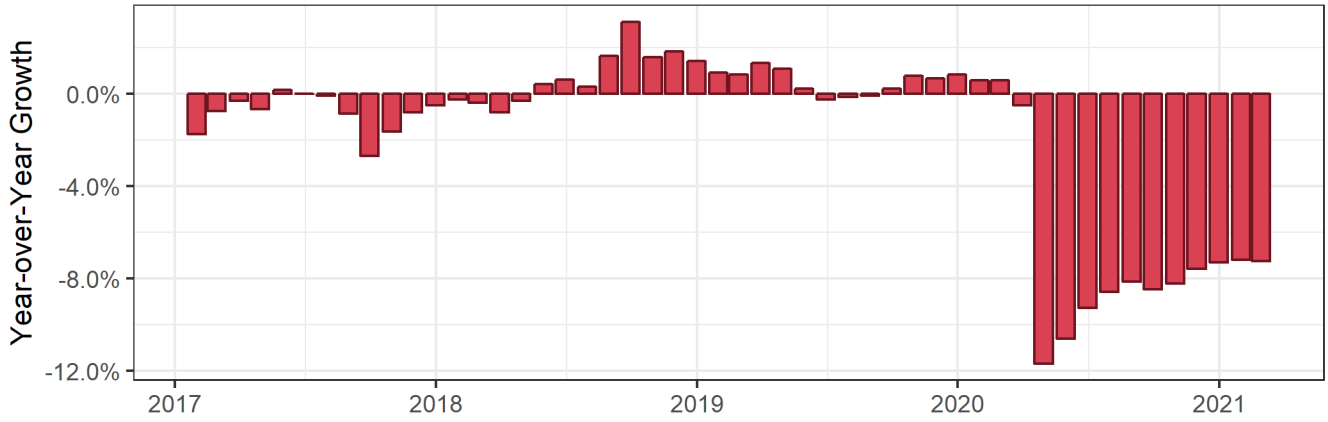
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 40. Austin-Round Rock Employment Growth



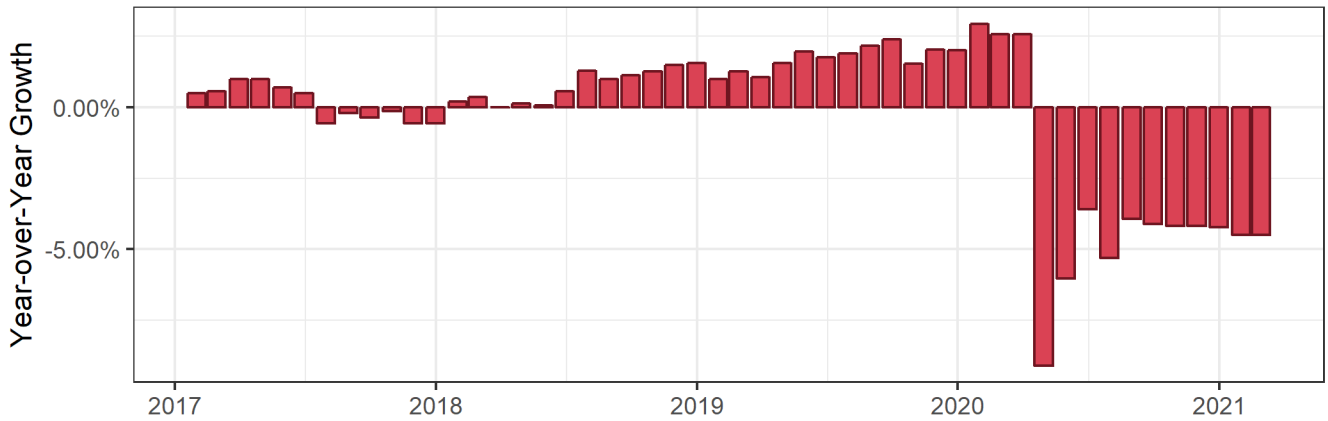
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 41. Beaumont-Port Arthur Employment Growth



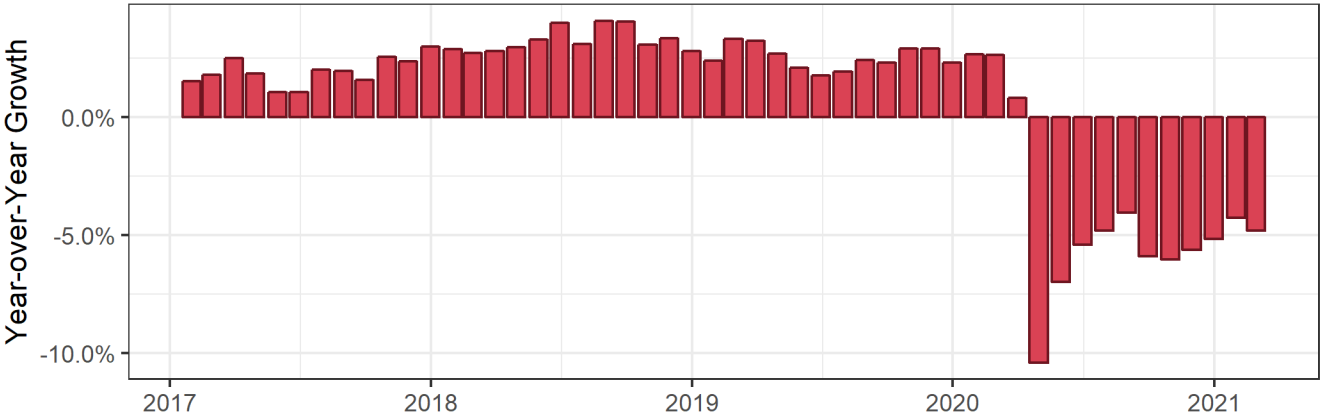
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 42. Brownsville-Harlingen Employment Growth



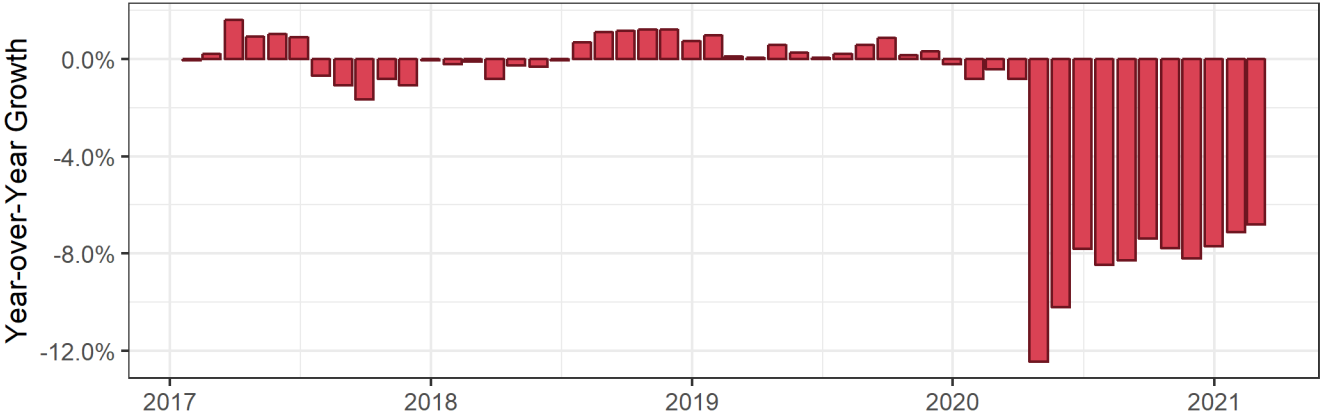
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 43. College Station-Bryan Employment Growth



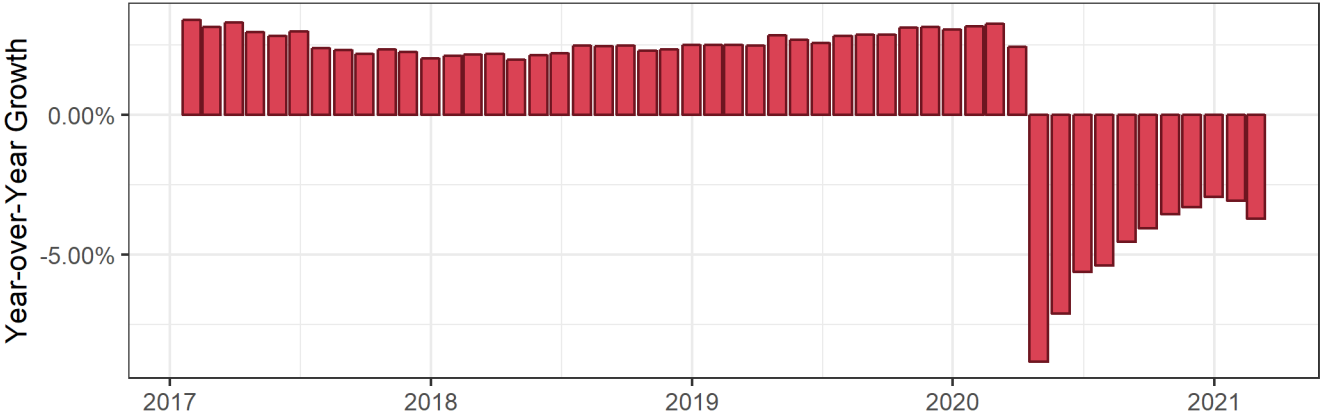
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 44. Corpus Christi Employment Growth



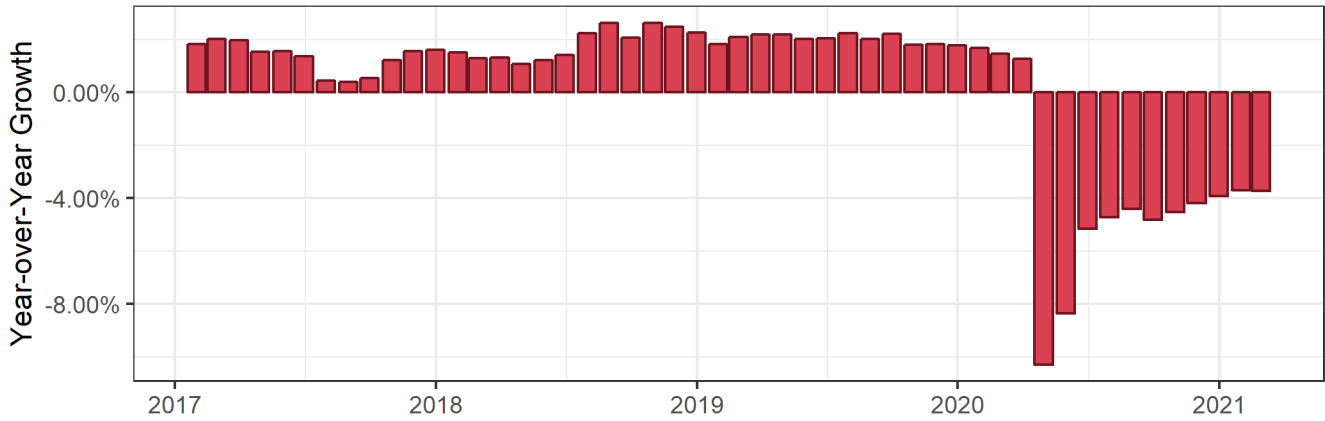
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 45. Dallas-Plano-Irving Employment Growth



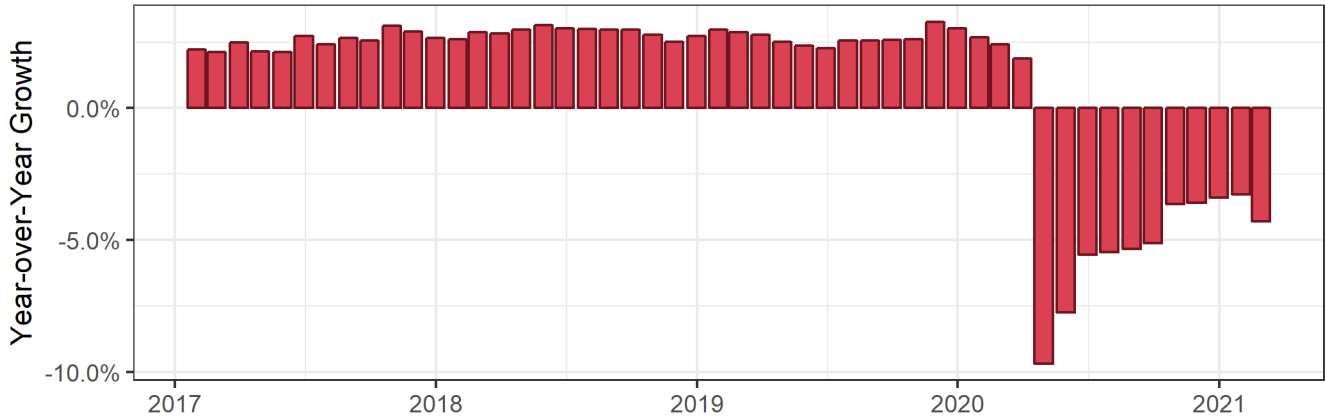
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 46. El Paso Employment Growth



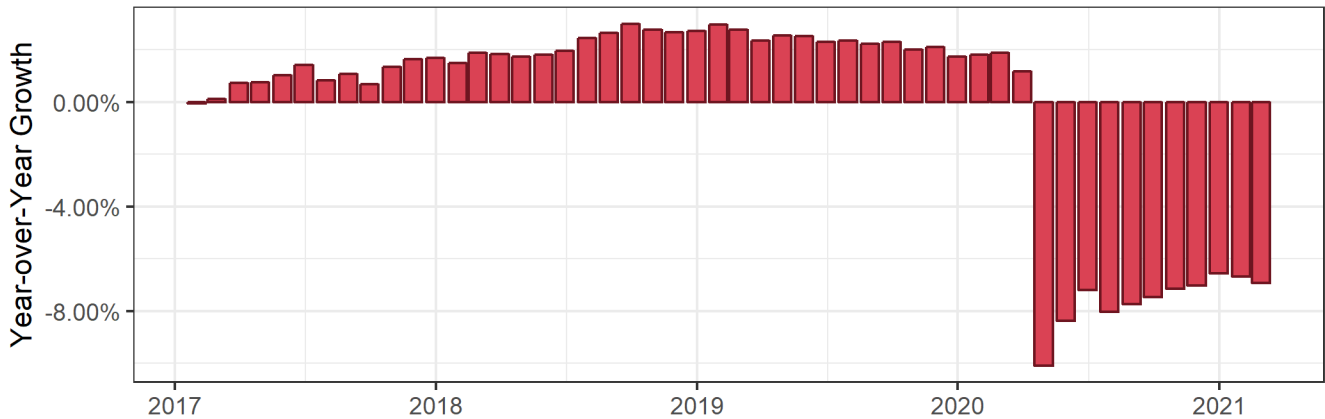
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 47. Fort Worth-Arlington Employment Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 48. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Employment Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 49. Killeen-Temple Employment Growth

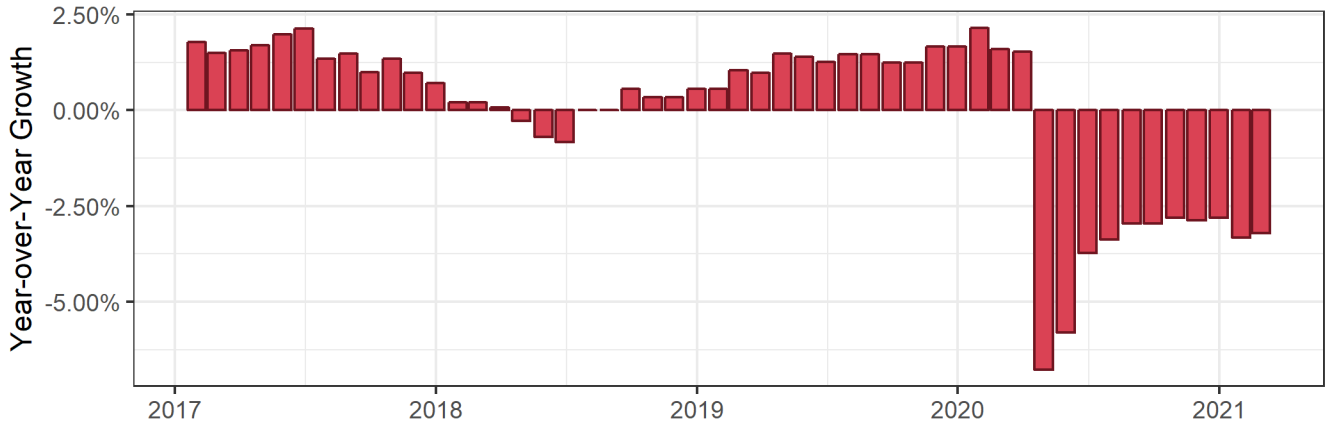
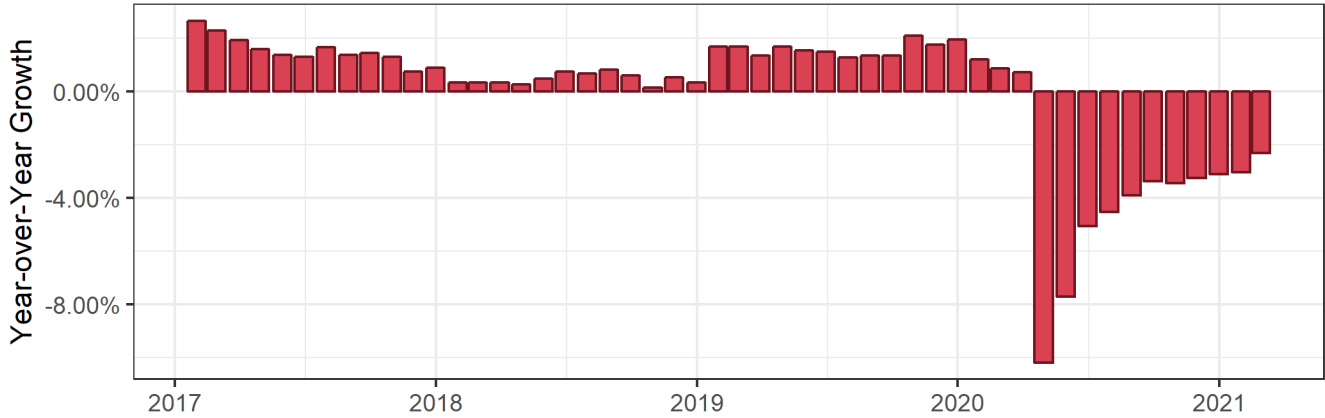
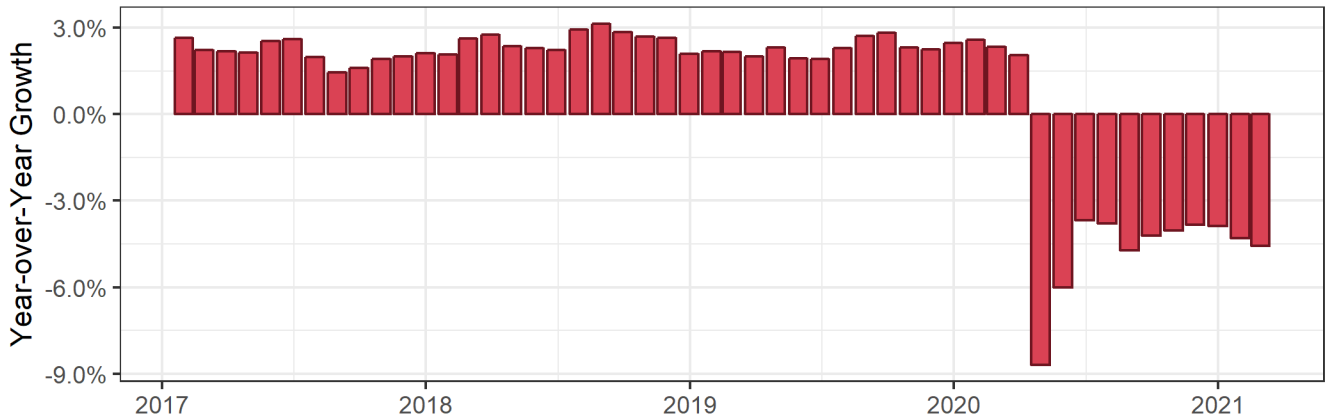


Figure 52. Lubbock Employment Growth



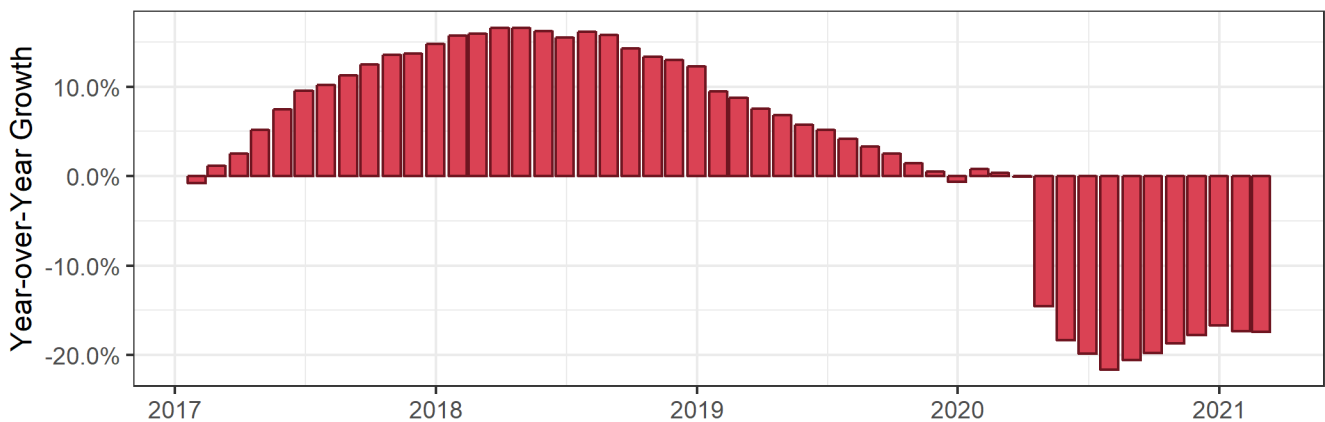
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 53. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Employment Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 54. Midland Employment Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 55. Odessa Employment Growth

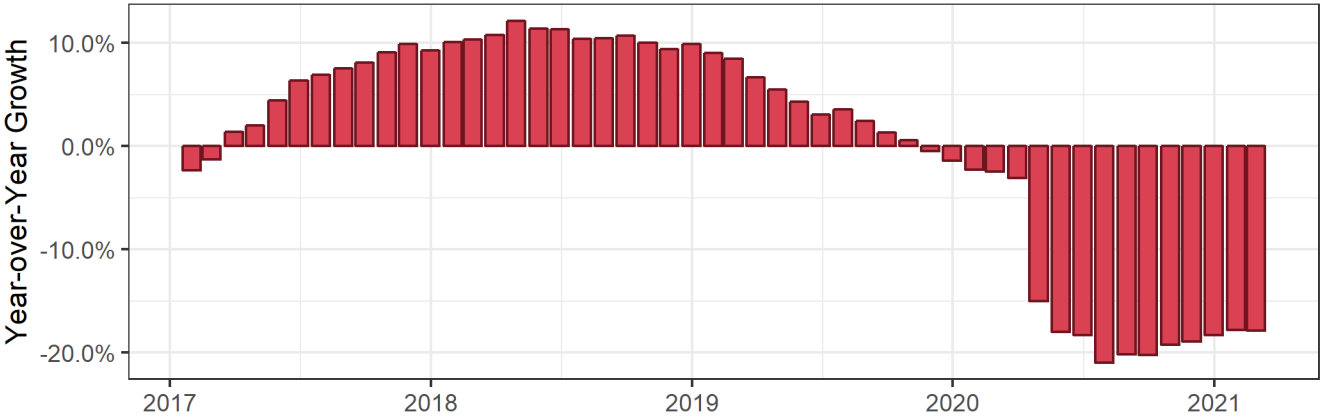
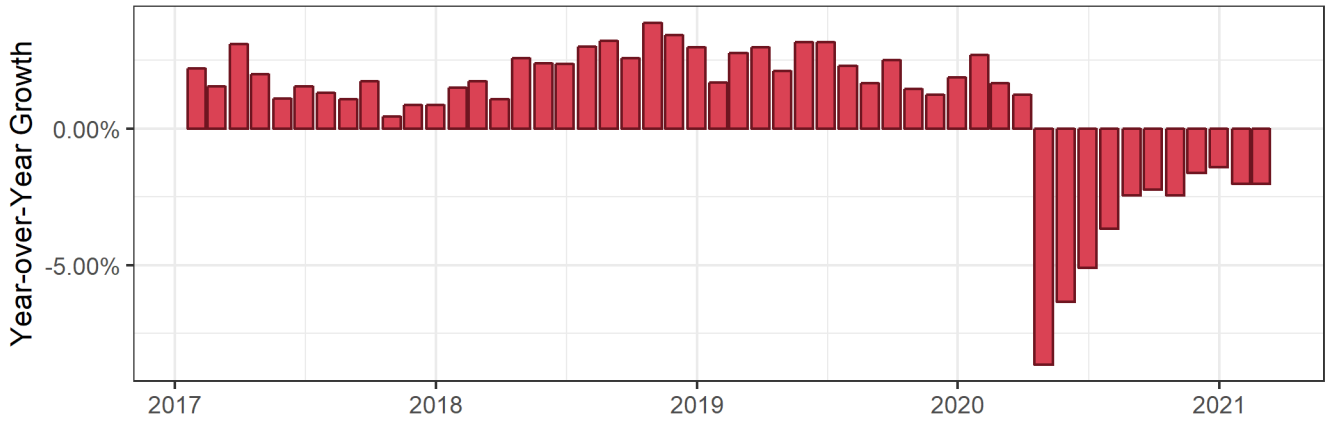
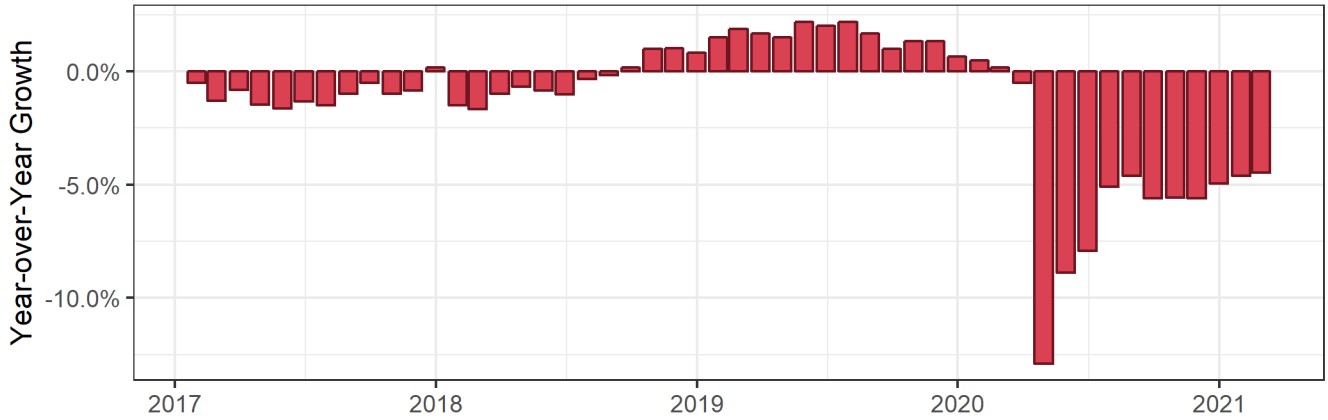


Figure 58. Sherman-Denison Employment Growth



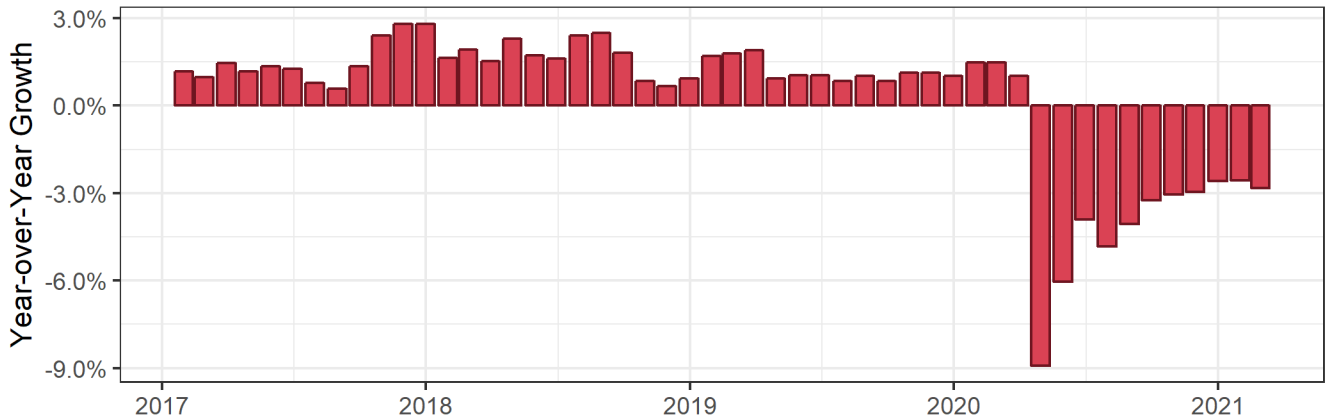
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 59. Texarkana Employment Growth



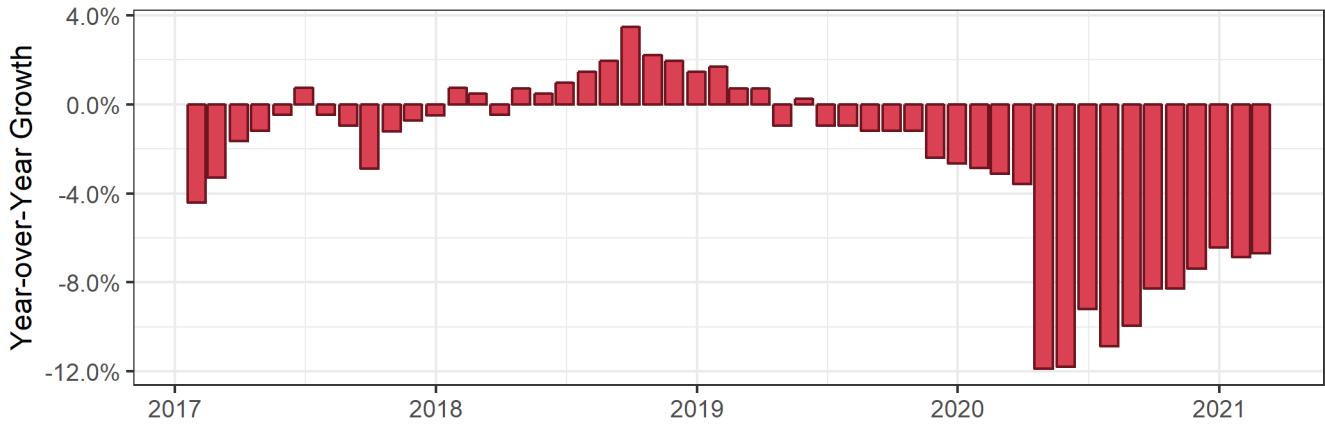
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 60. Tyler Employment Growth



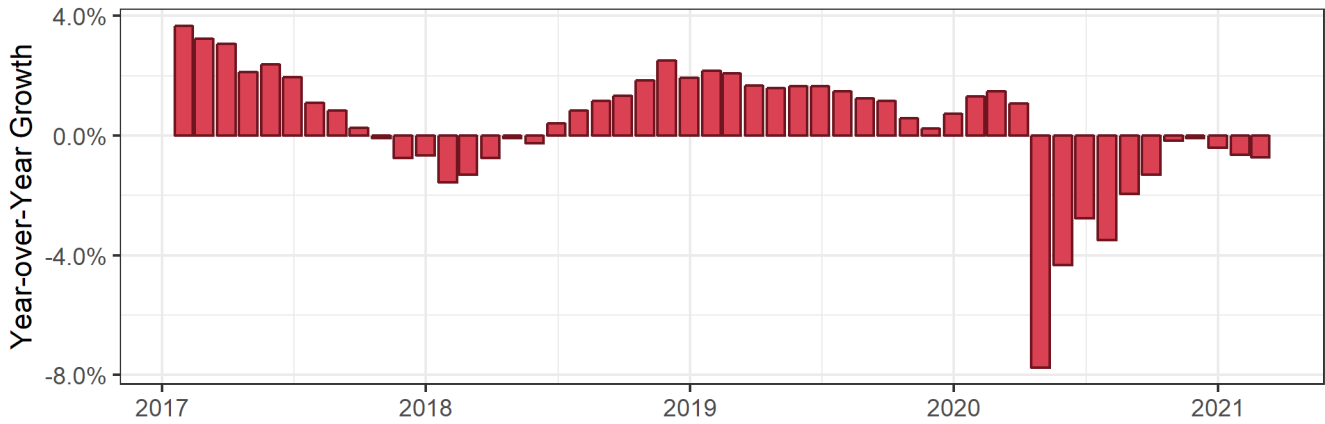
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 61. Victoria Employment Growth



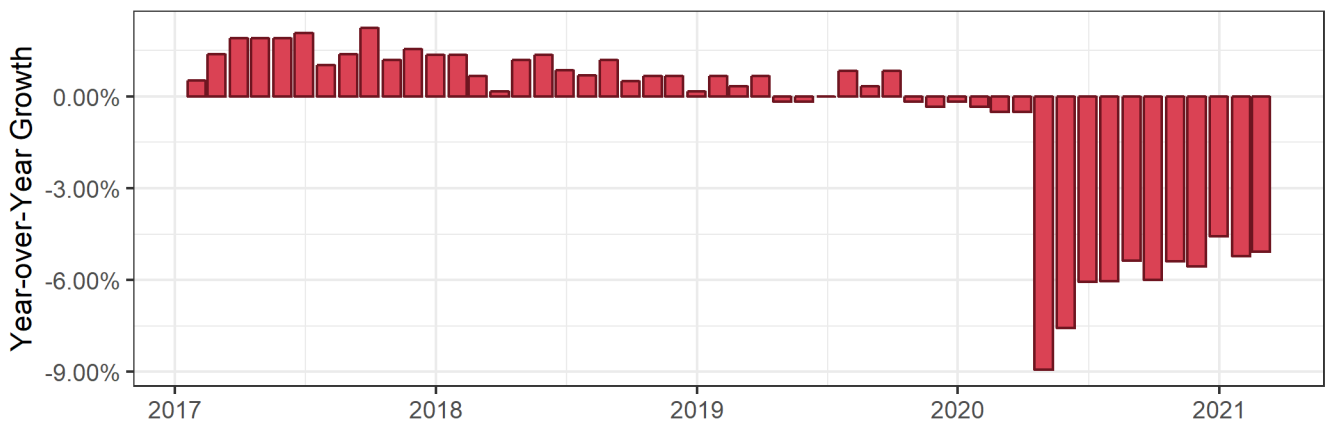
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 62. Waco Employment Growth



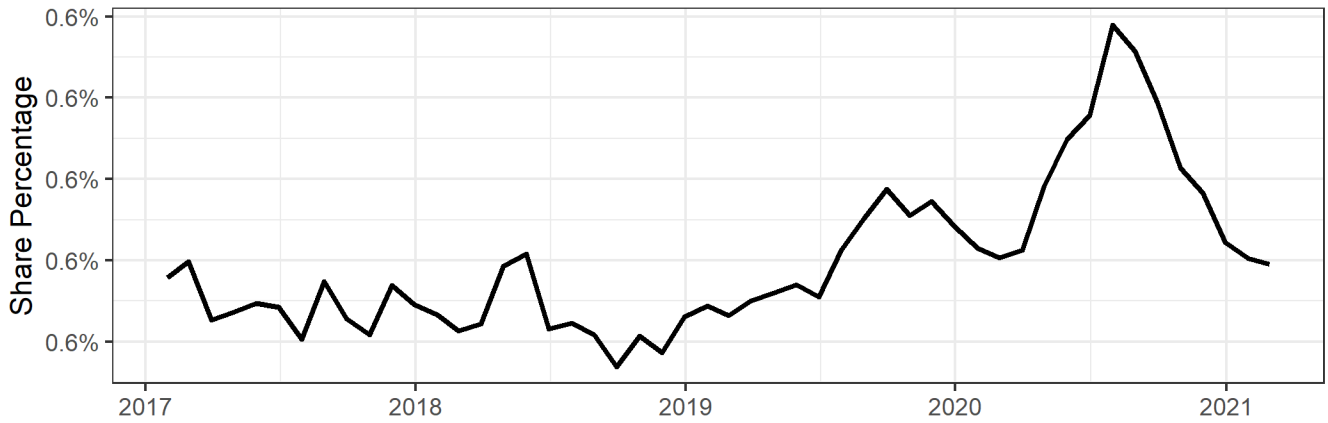
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 63. Wichita Falls Employment Growth



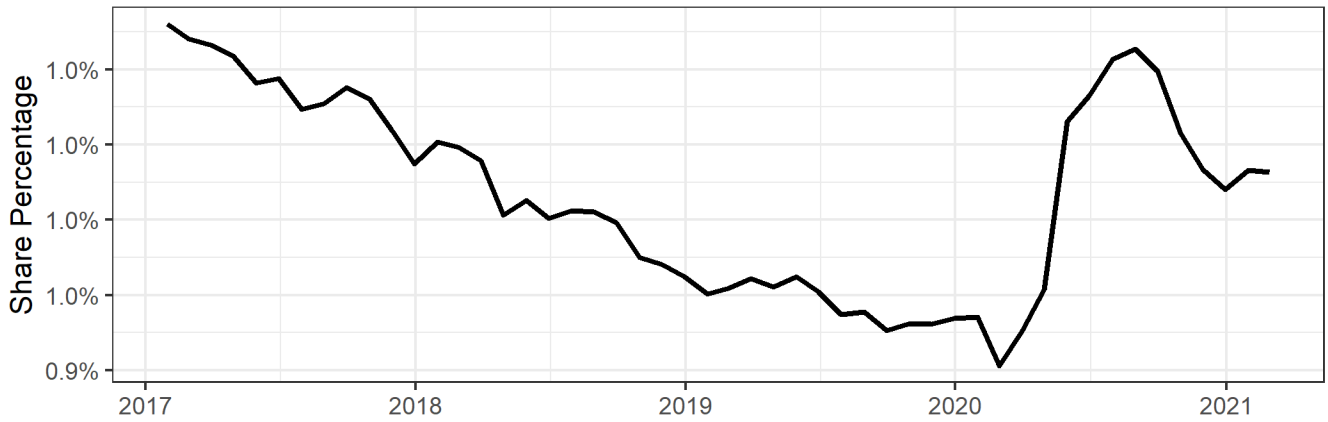
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 64. Abilene Share of Texas Jobs



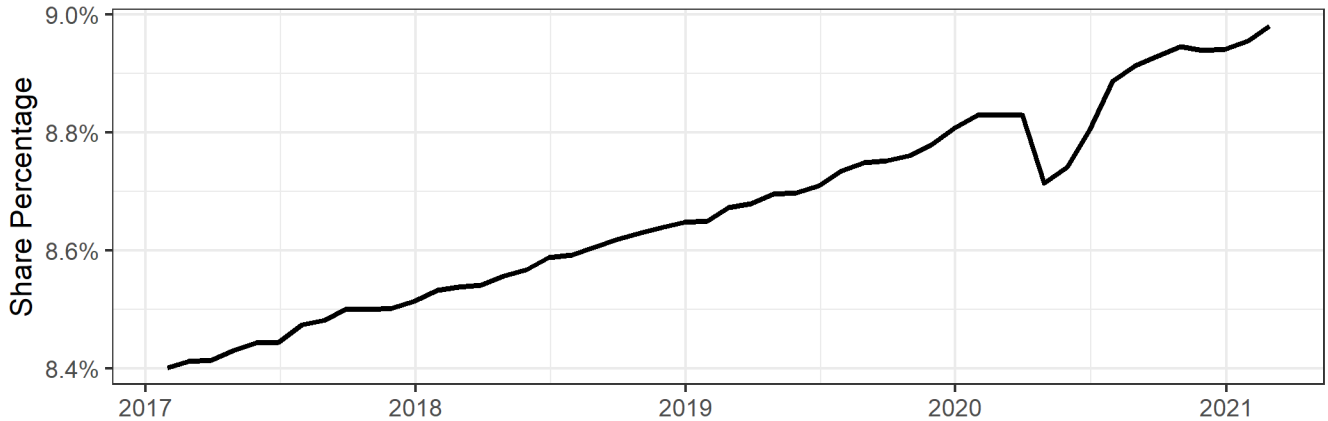
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 65. Amarillo Share of Texas Jobs



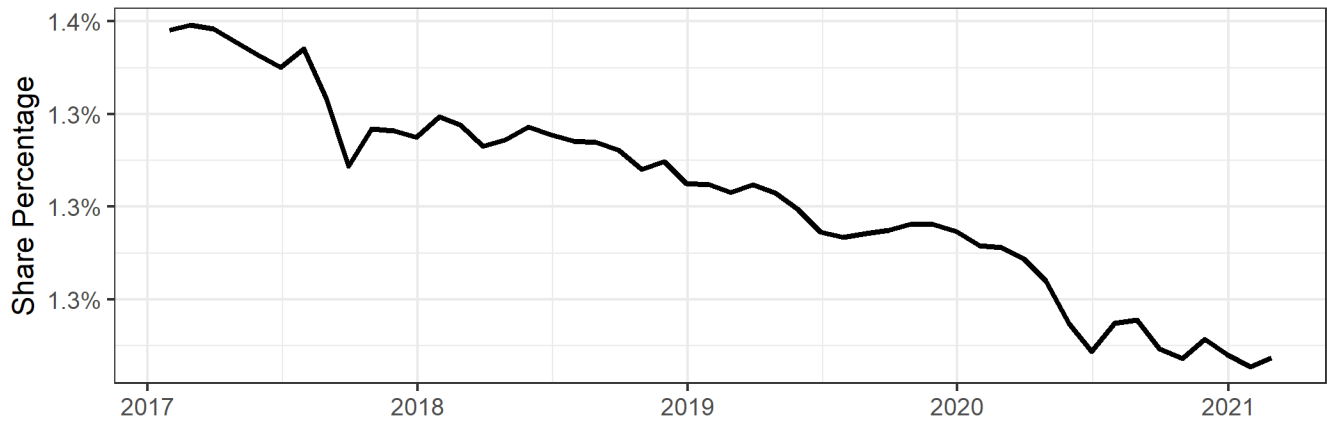
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 66. Austin-Round Rock Share of Texas Jobs



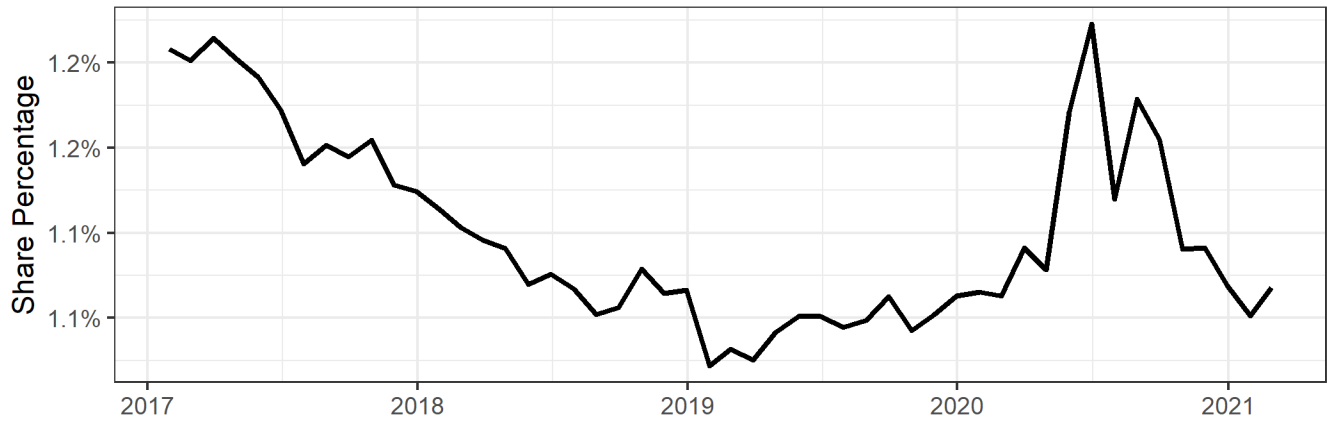
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 67. Beaumont-Port Arthur Share of Texas Jobs



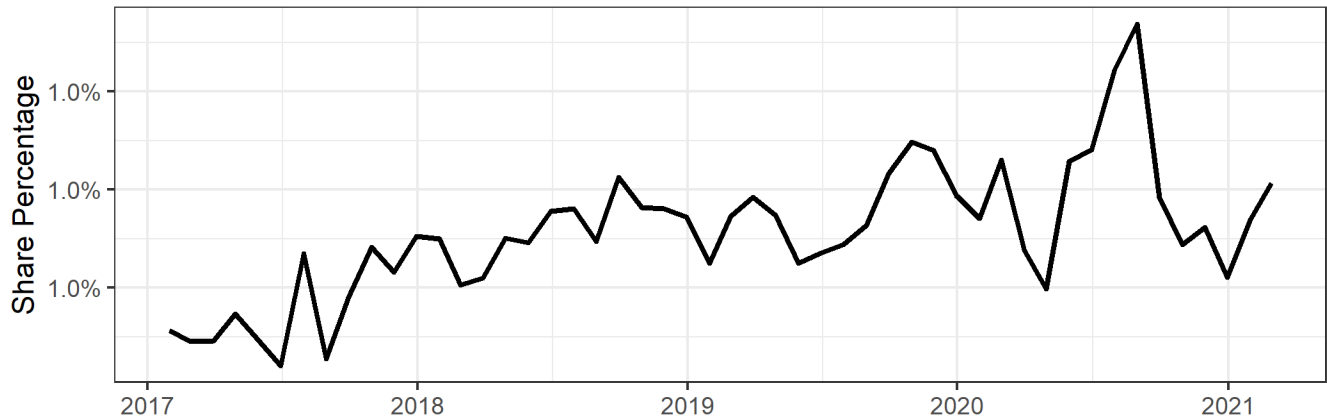
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 68. Brownsville-Harlingen Share of Texas Jobs



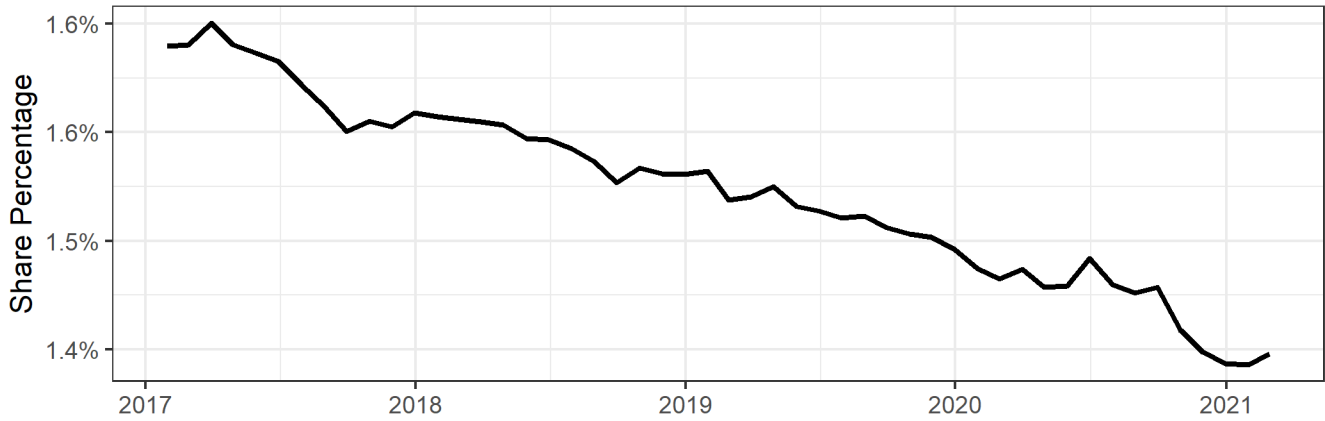
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 69. College Station-Bryan Share of Texas Jobs



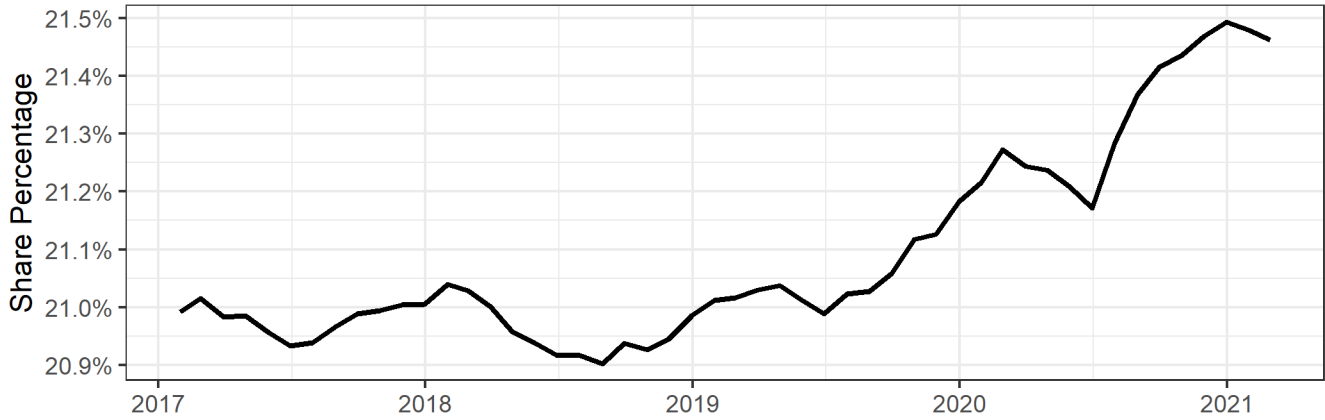
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 70. Corpus Christi Share of Texas Jobs



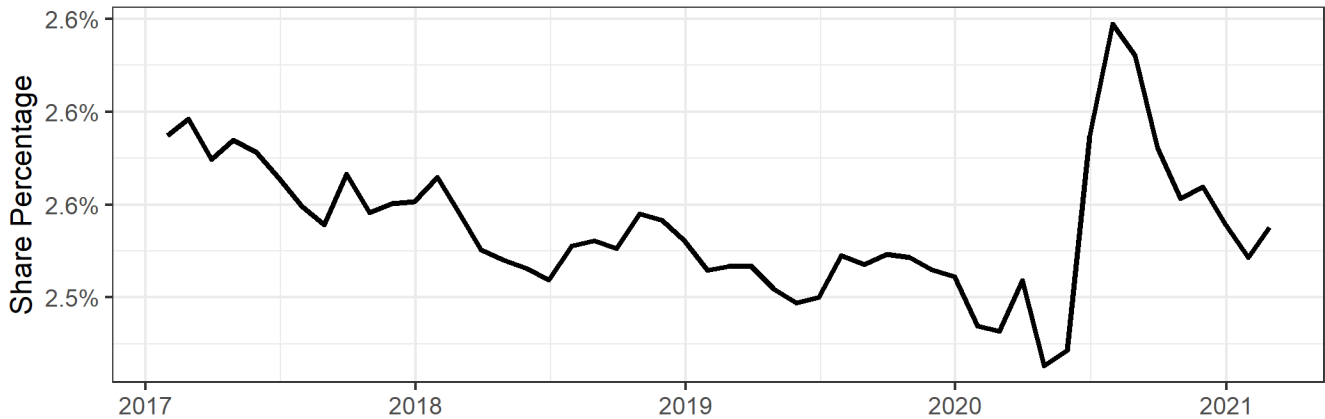
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 71. Dallas-Plano-Irving Share of Texas Jobs



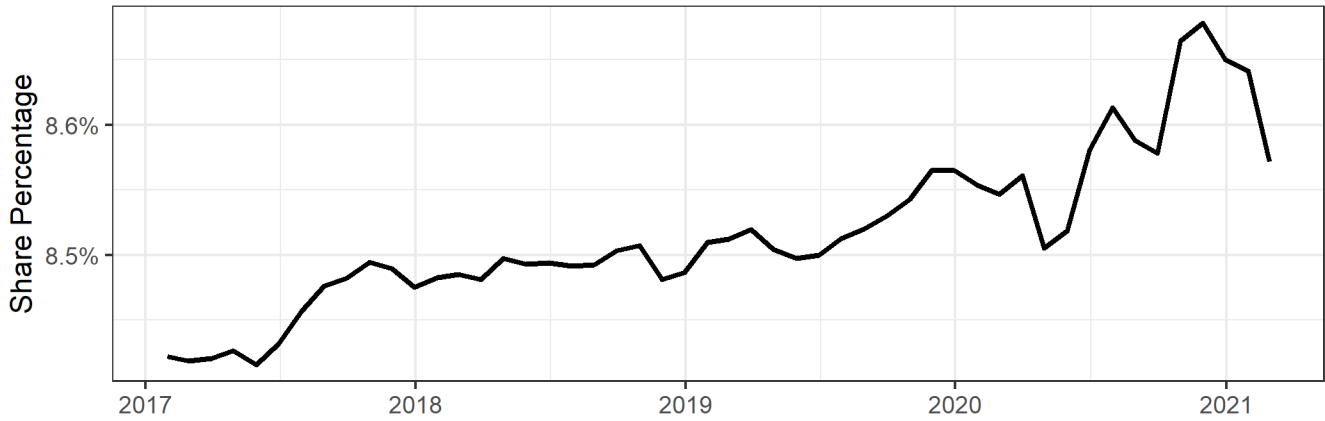
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 72. El Paso Share of Texas Jobs



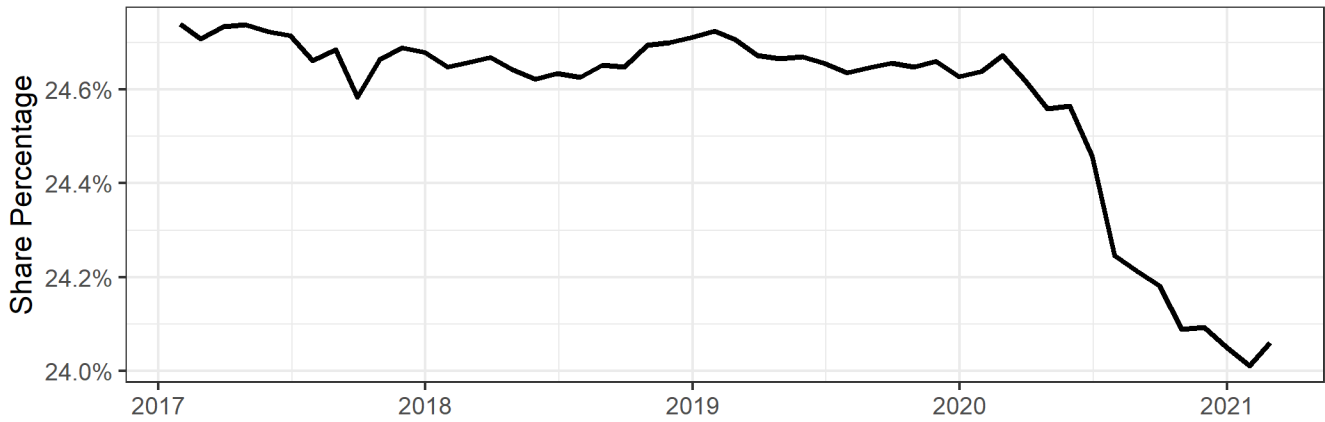
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 73. Fort Worth-Arlington Share of Texas Jobs



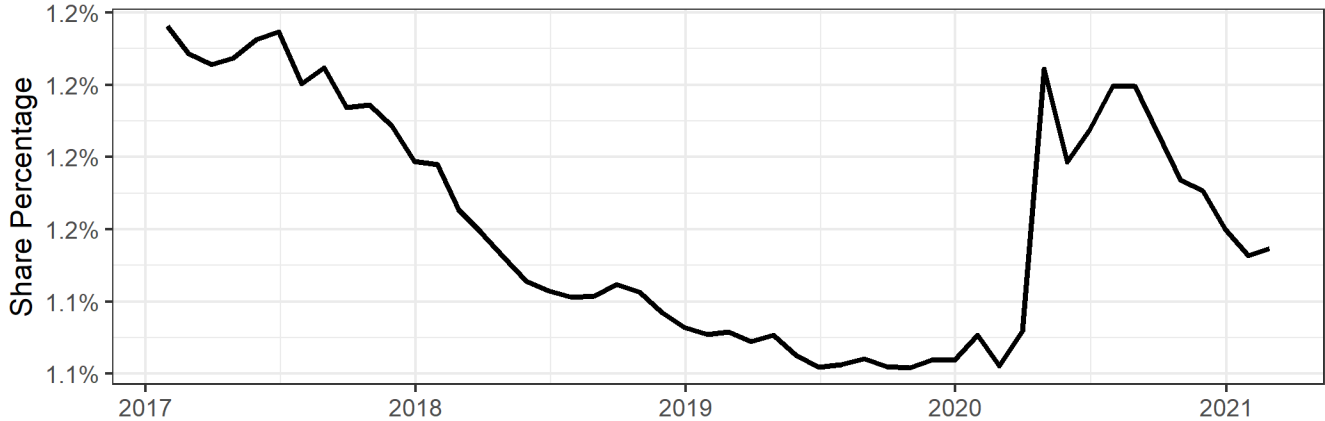
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 74. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Share of Texas Jobs



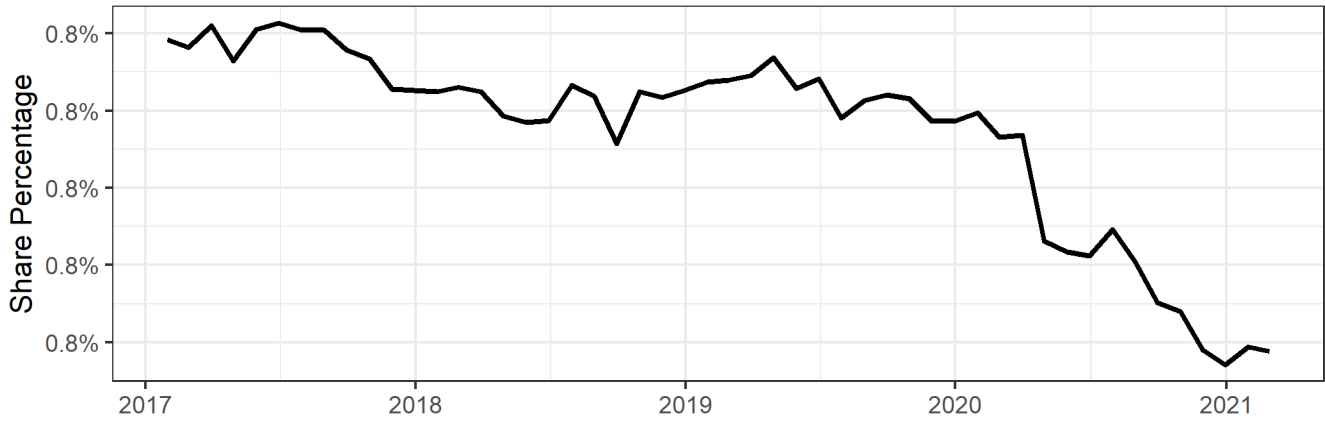
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 75. Killeen-Temple Share of Texas Jobs



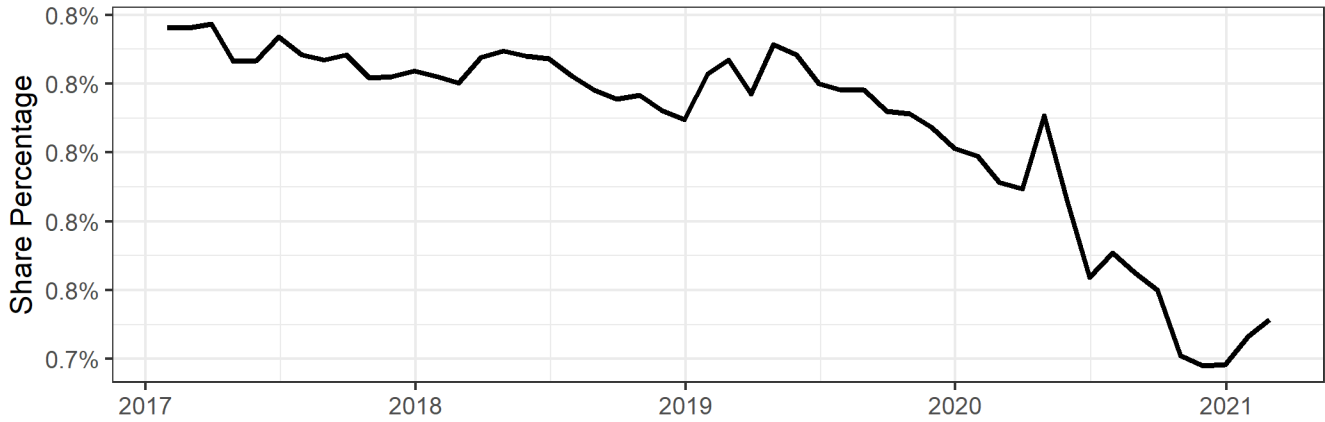
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 76. Laredo Share of Texas Jobs



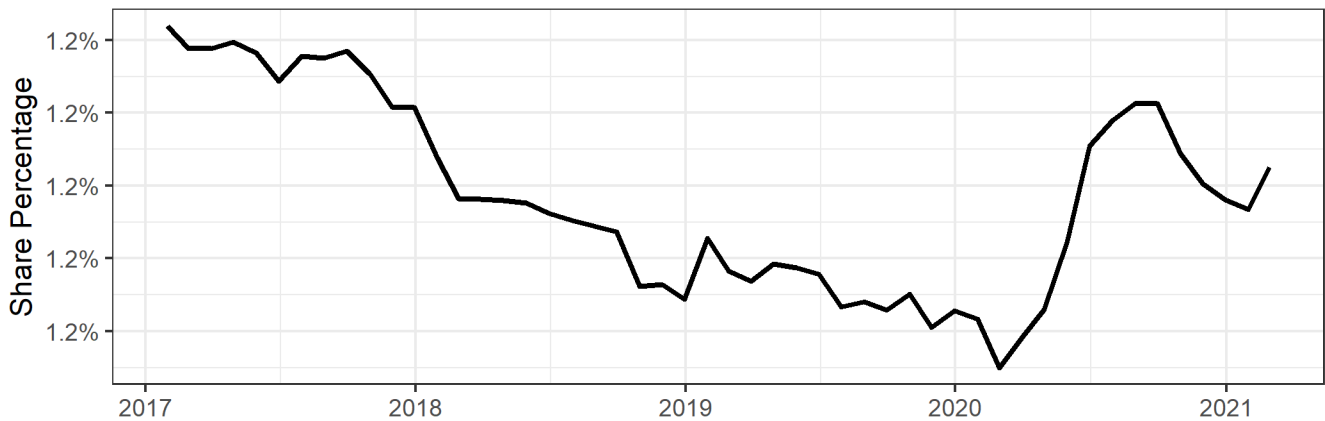
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 77. Longview Share of Texas Jobs



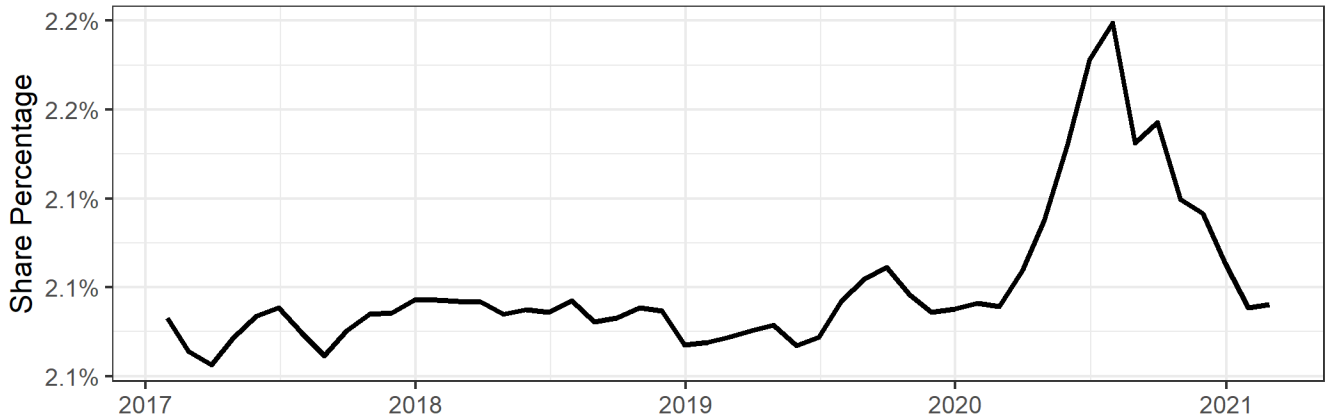
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 78. Lubbock Share of Texas Jobs



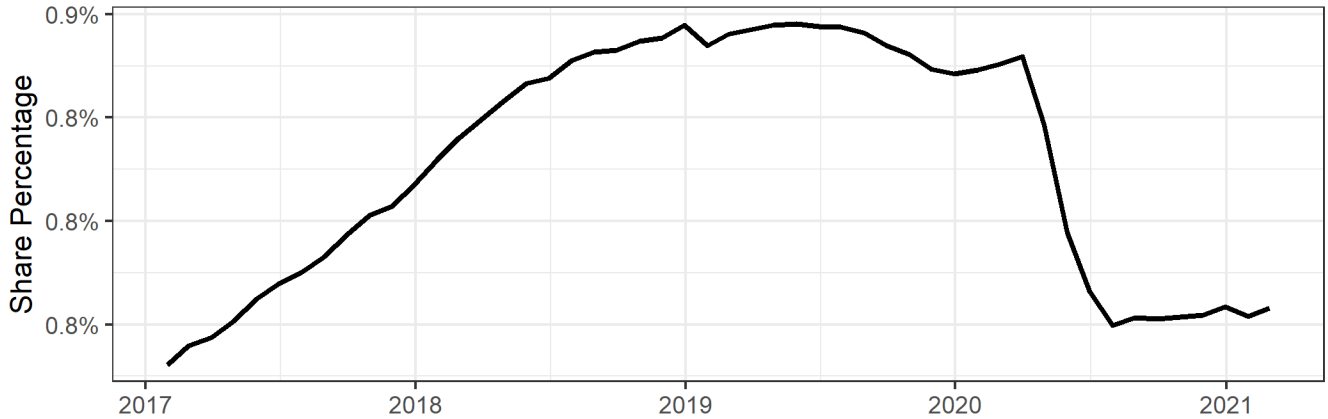
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 79. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Share of Texas Jobs



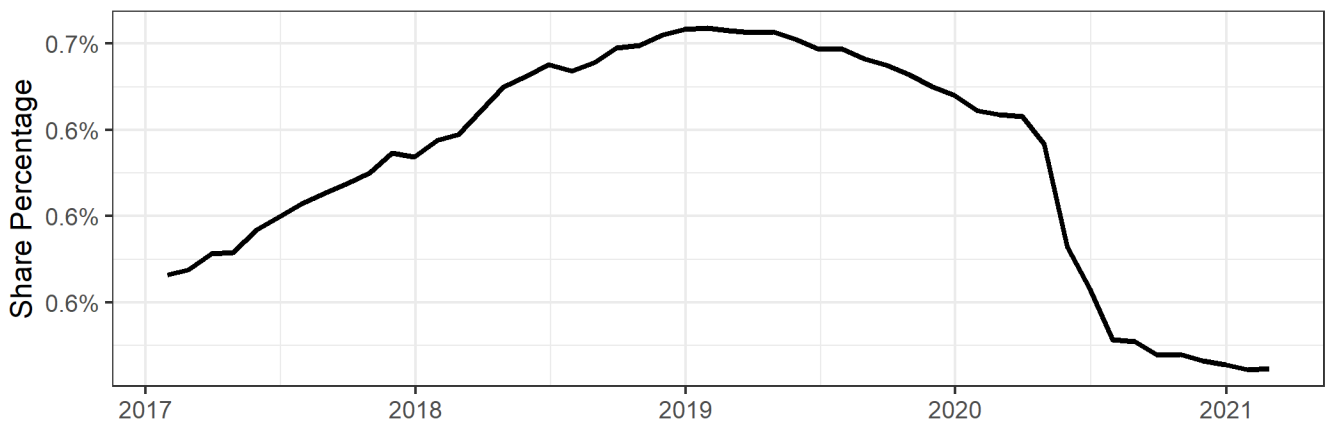
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 80. Midland Share of Texas Jobs



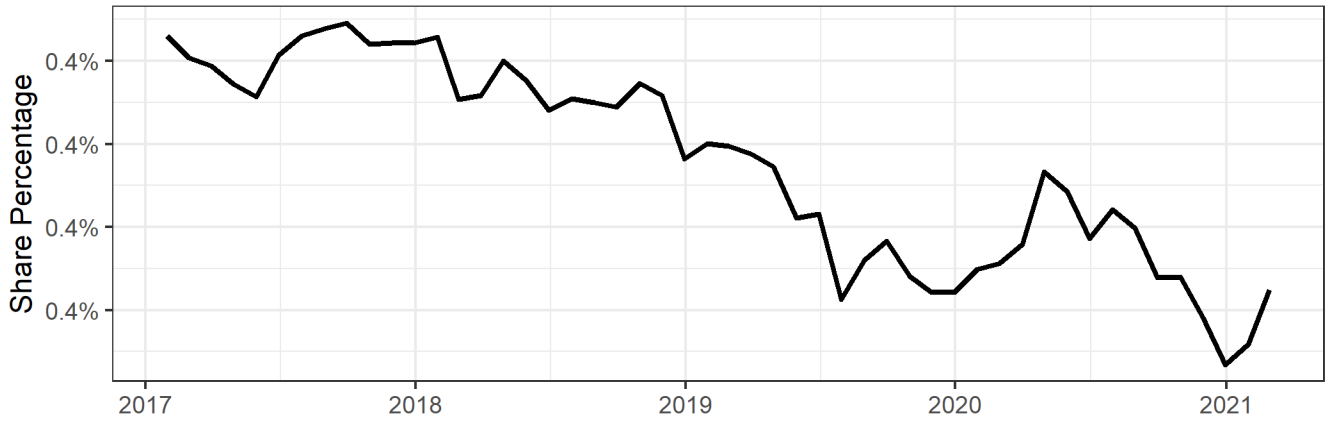
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 81. Odessa Share of Texas Jobs



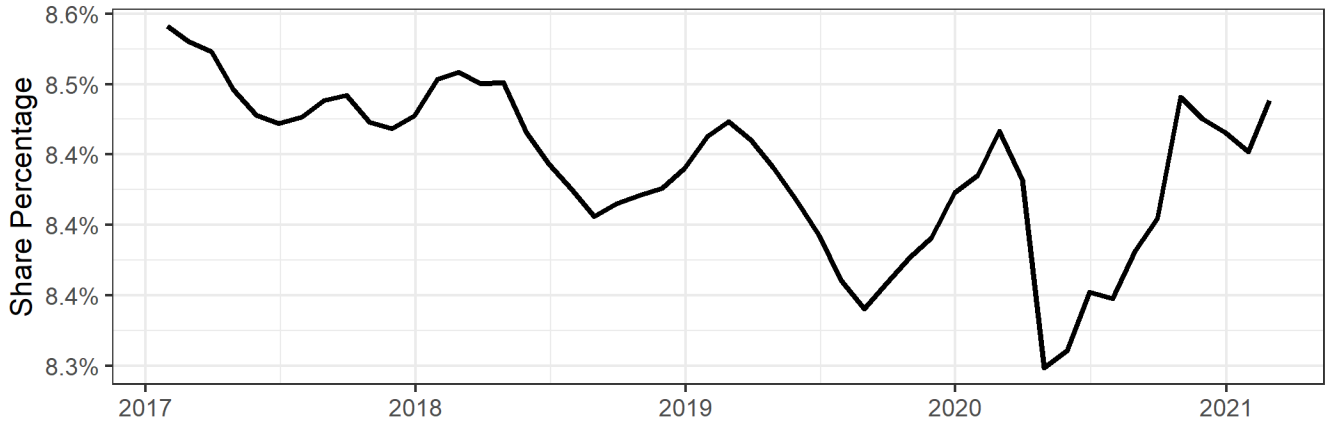
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 82. San Angelo Share of Texas Jobs



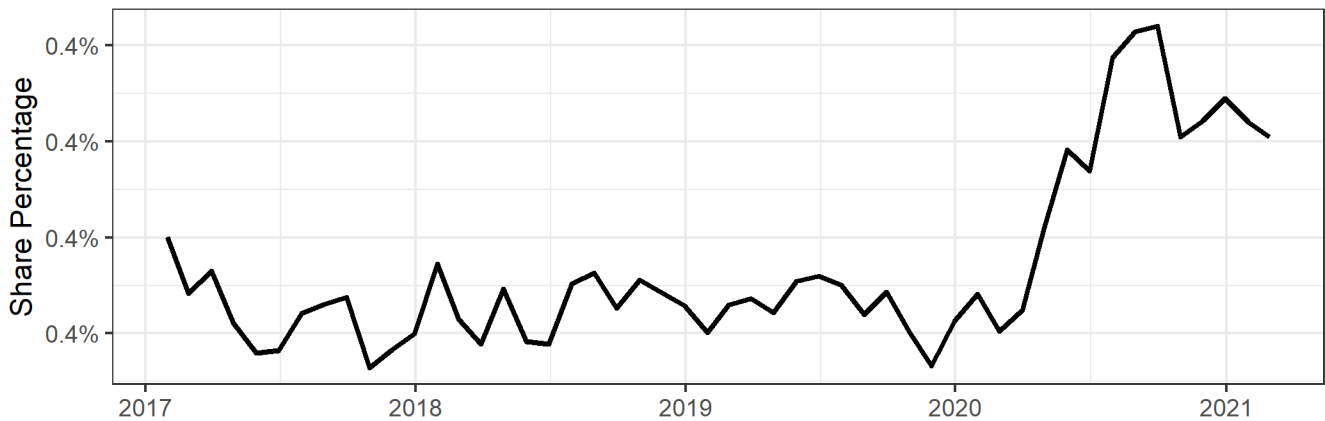
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 83. San Antonio-New Braunfels Share of Texas Jobs



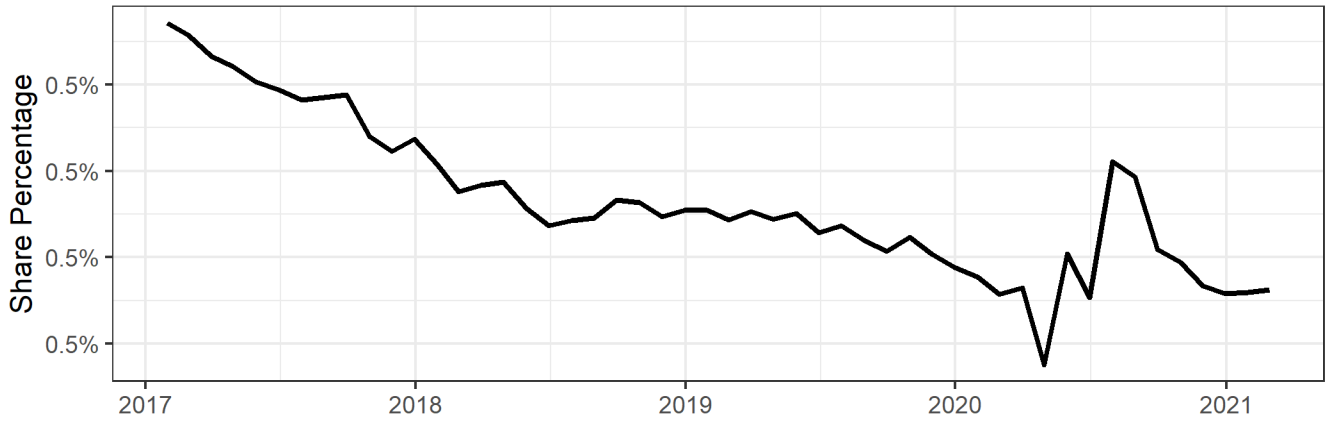
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 84. Sherman-Denison Share of Texas Jobs



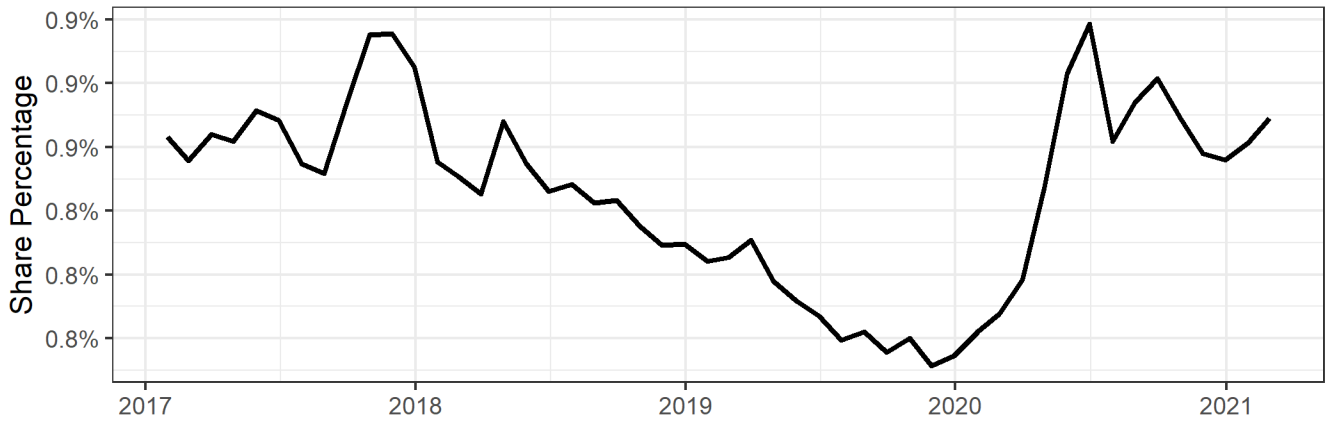
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 85. Texarkana Share of Texas Jobs



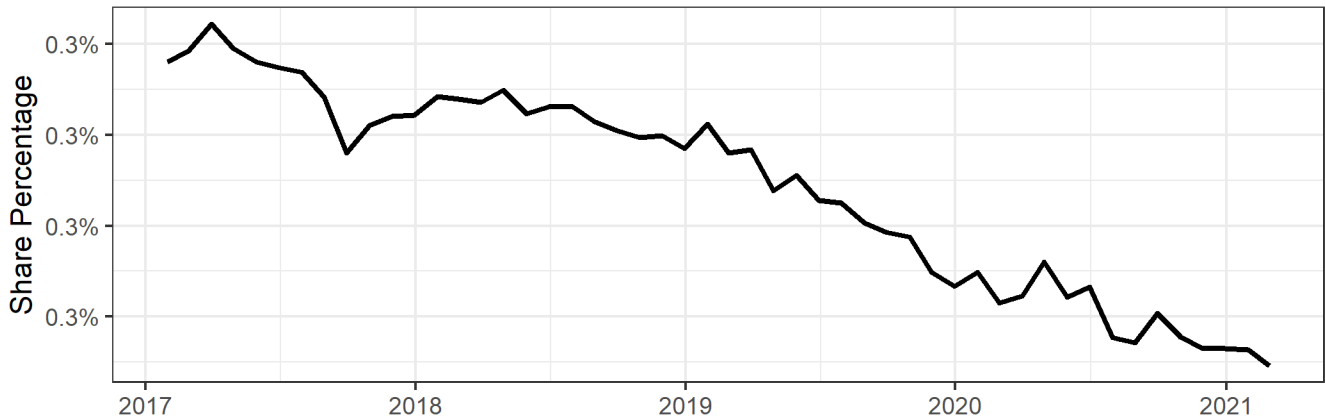
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 86. Tyler Share of Texas Jobs



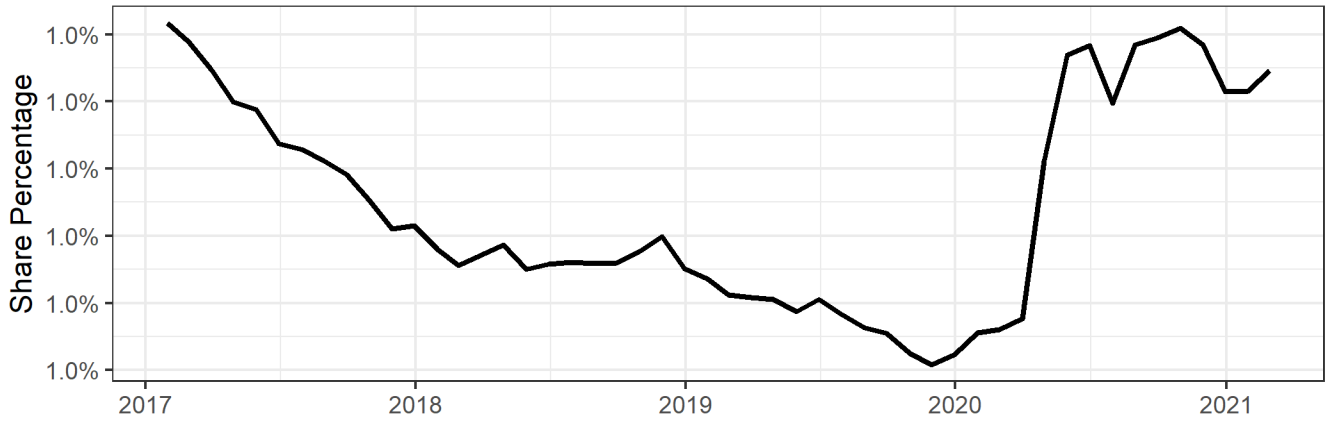
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 87. Victoria Share of Texas Jobs



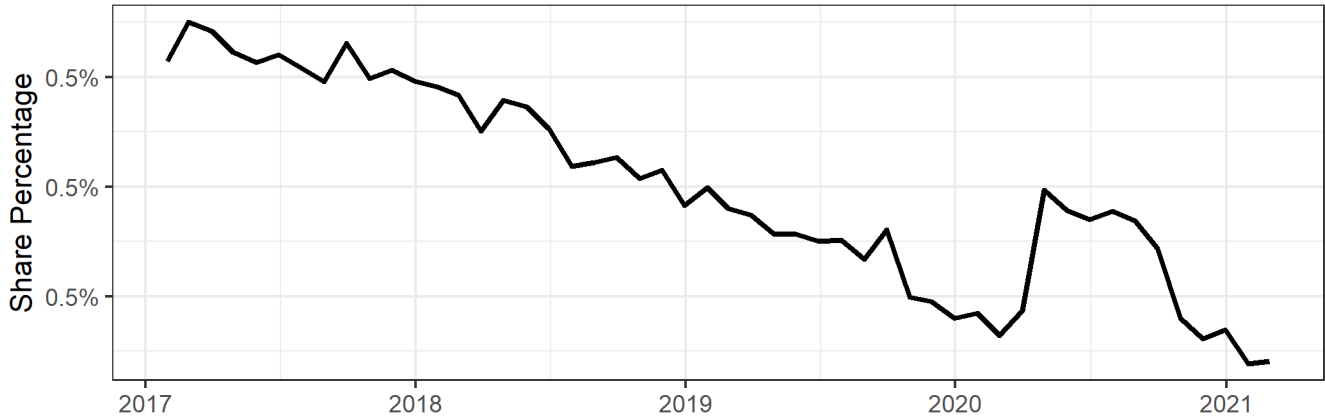
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 88. Waco Share of Texas Jobs



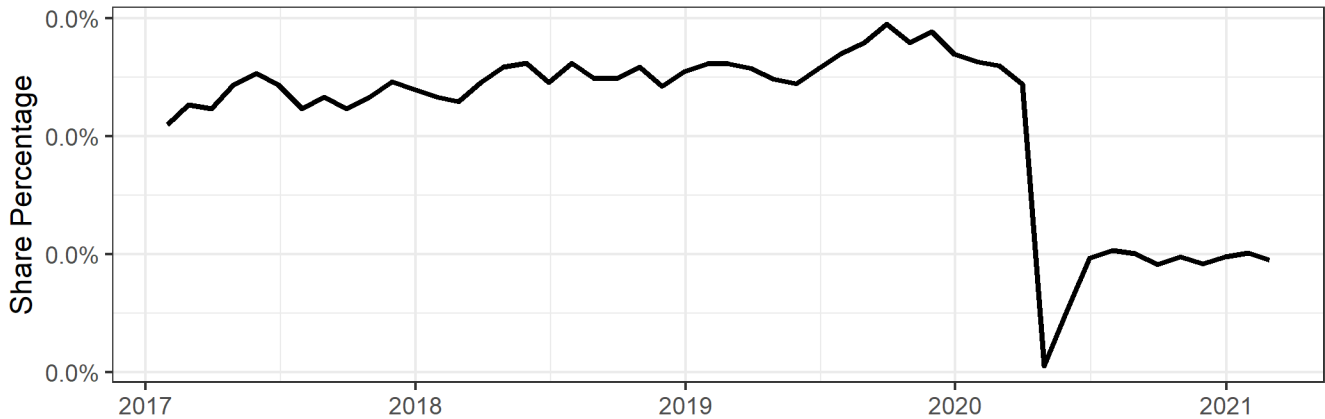
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 89. Wichita Falls Share of Texas Jobs



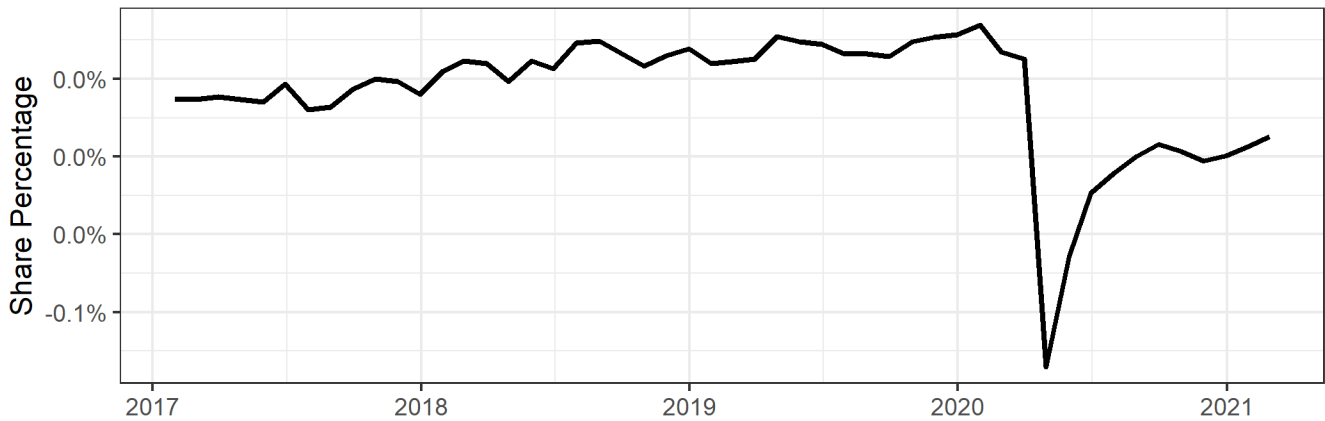
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 90. Abilene Contribution to Texas Job Growth



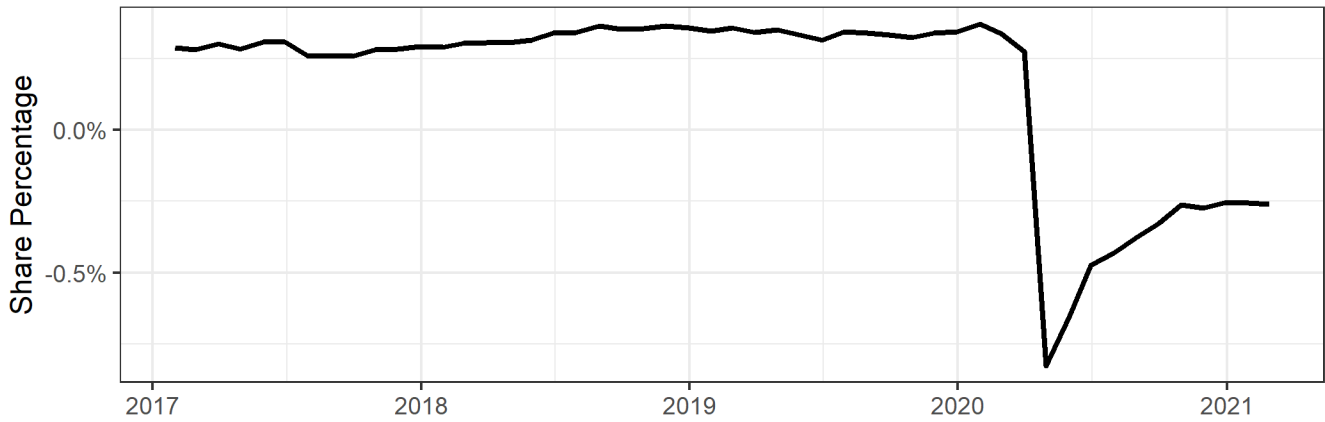
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 91. Amarillo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



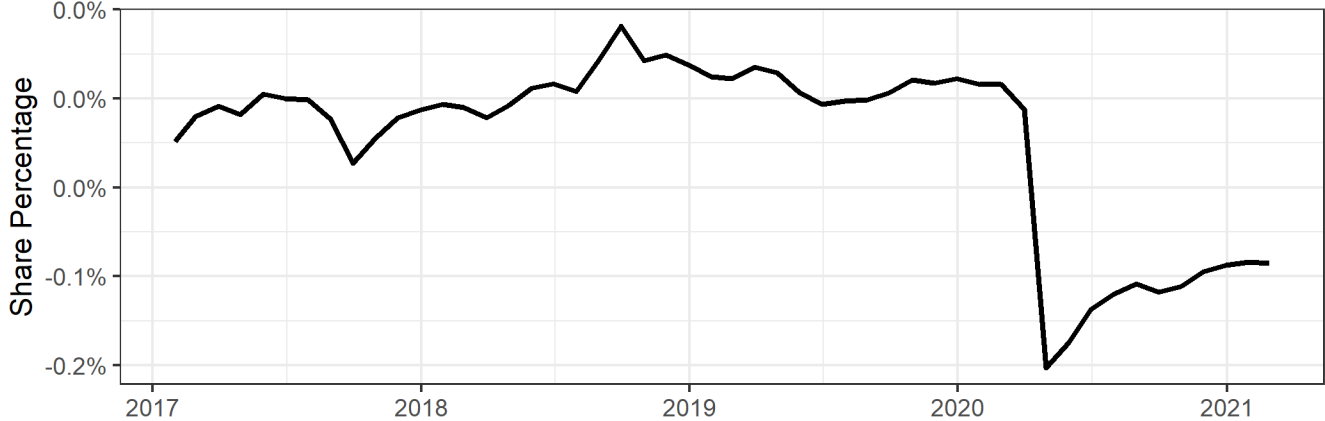
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 92. Austin-Round Rock Contribution to Texas Job Growth



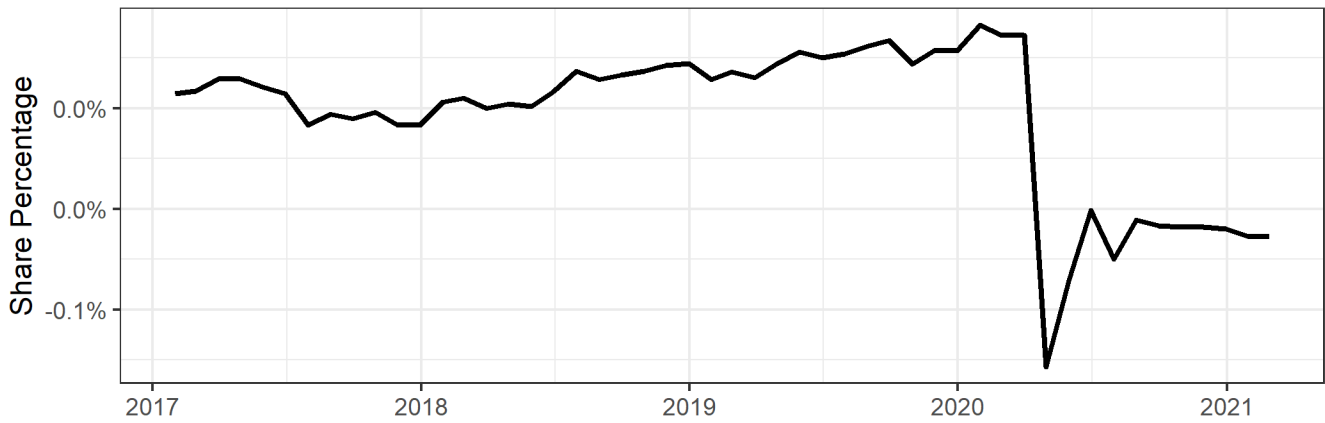
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 93. Beaumont-Port Arthur Contribution to Texas Job Growth



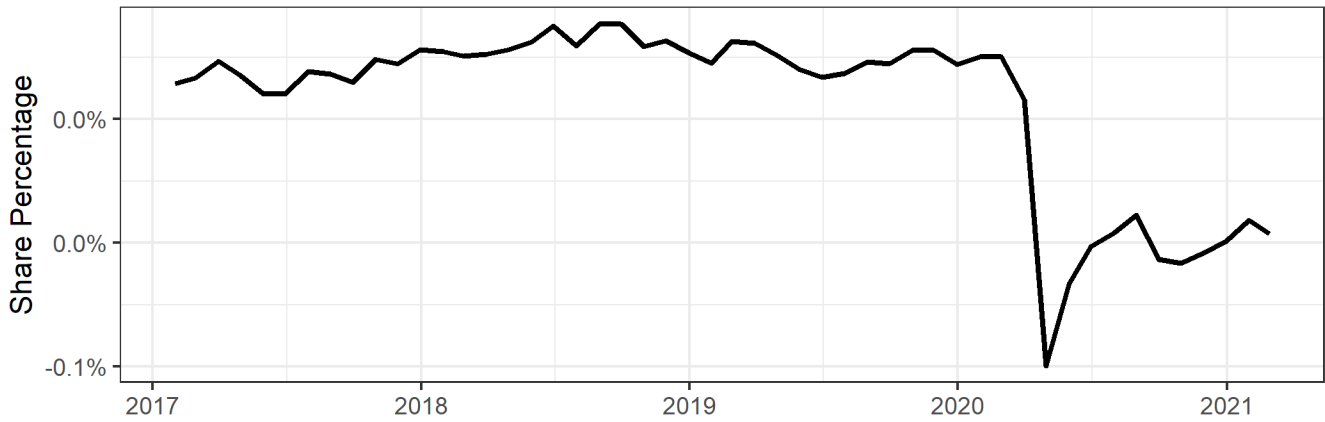
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 94. Brownsville-Harlingen Contribution to Texas Job Growth



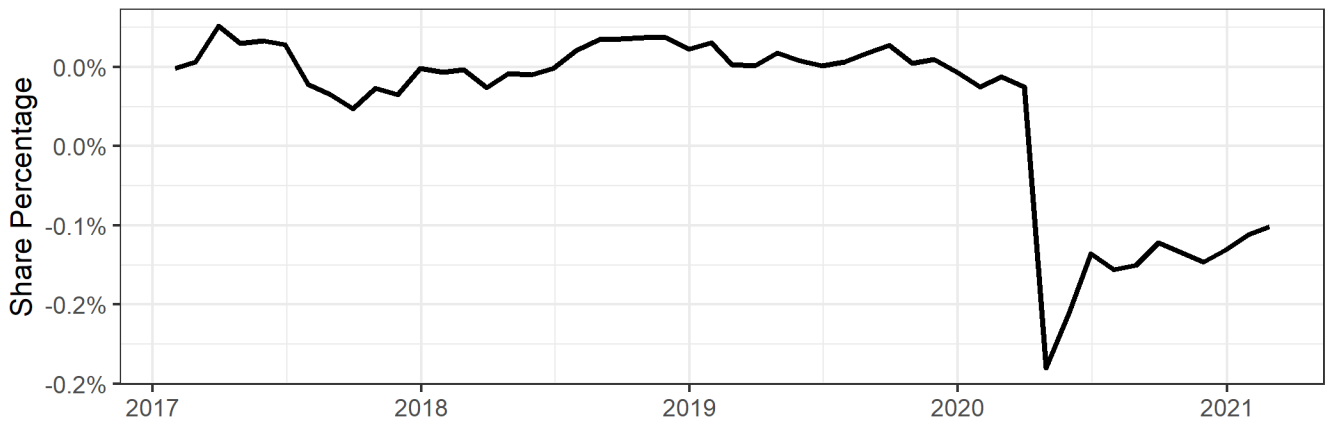
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 95. College Station-Bryan Contribution to Texas Job Growth



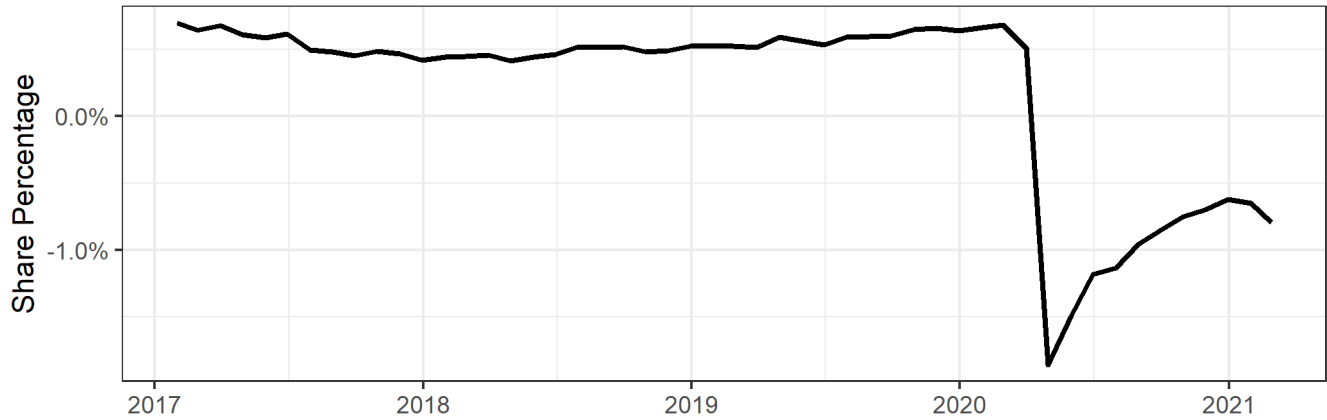
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 96. Corpus Christi Contribution to Texas Job Growth



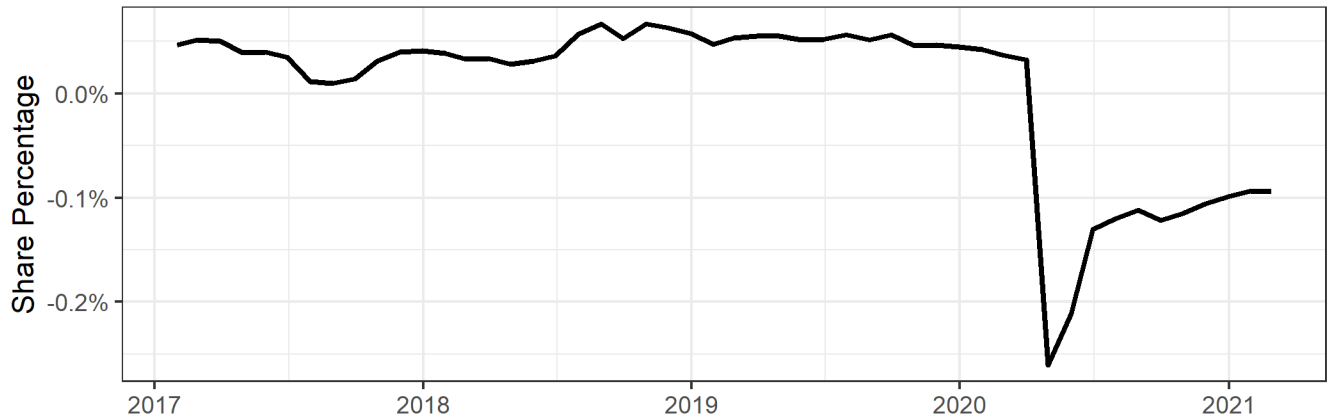
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 97. Dallas-Plano-Irving Contribution to Texas Job Growth



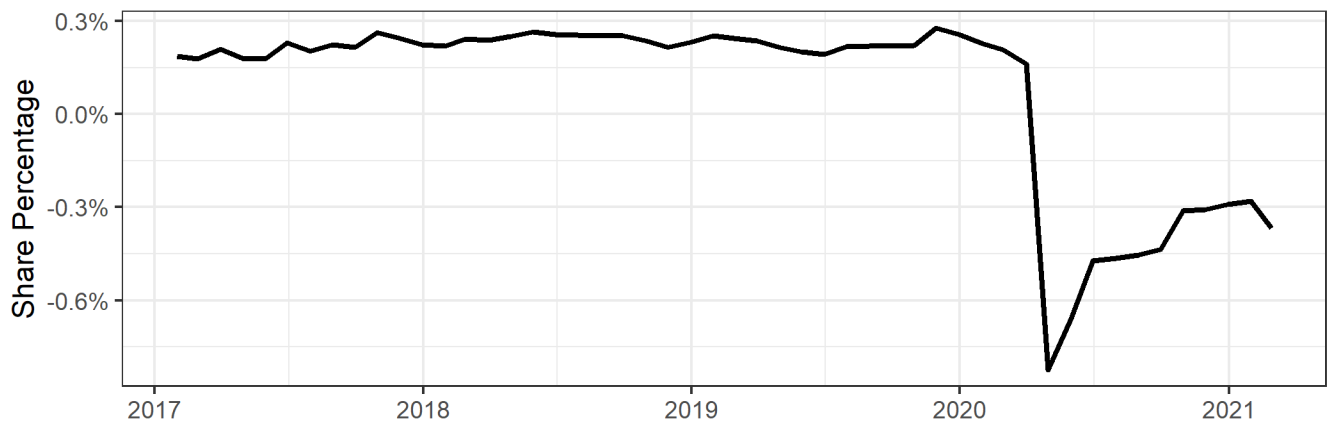
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 98. El Paso Contribution to Texas Job Growth



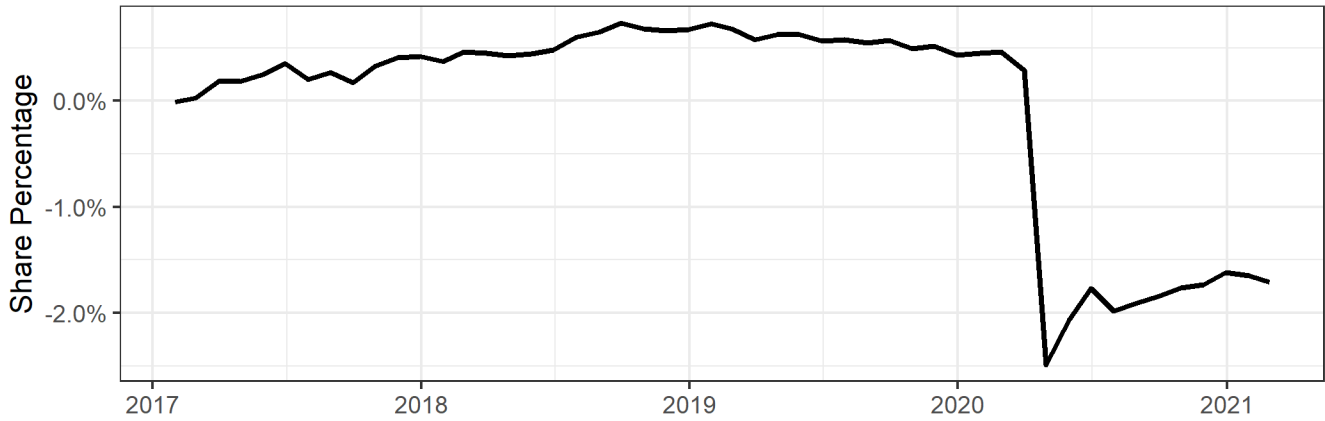
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 99. Fort Worth-Arlington Contribution to Texas Job Growth



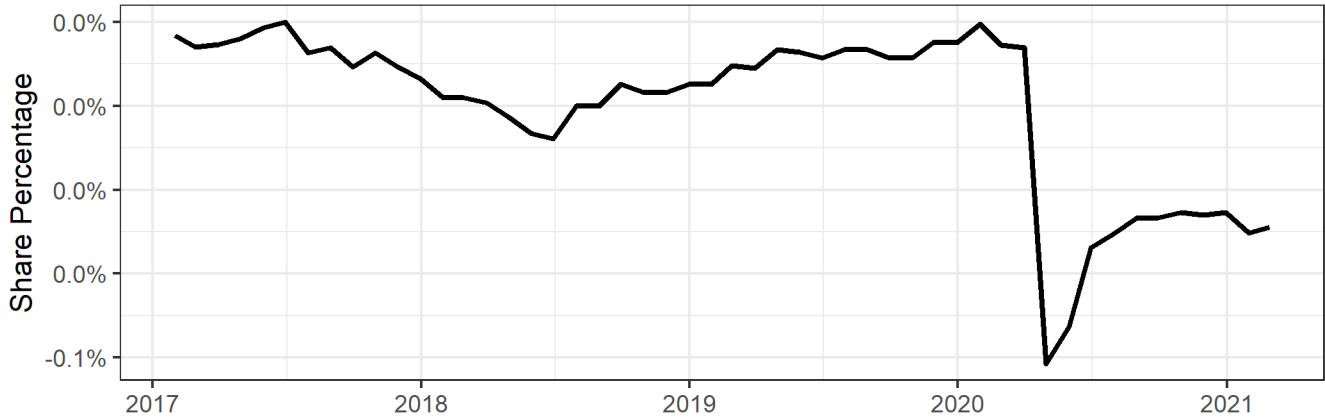
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 100. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Contribution to Texas Job Growth



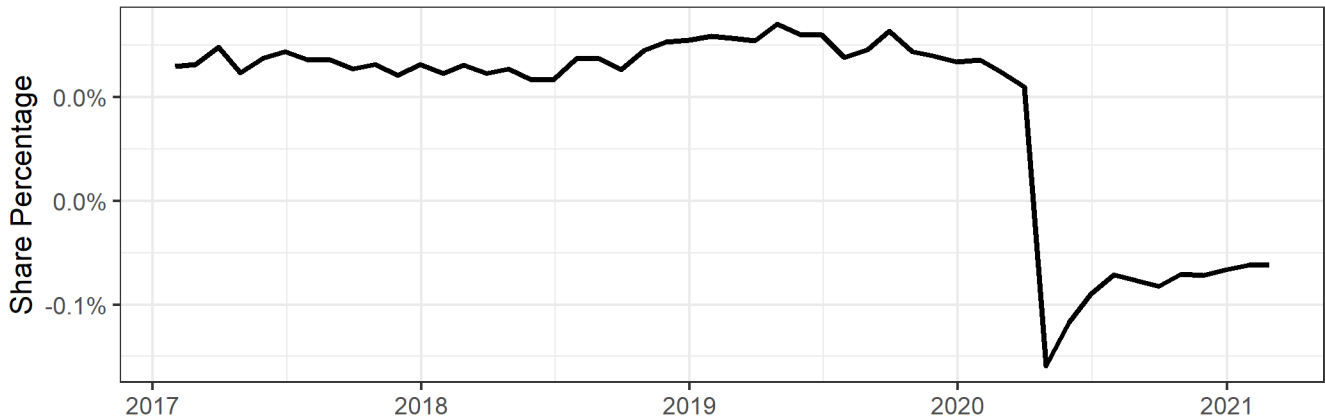
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 101. Killeen-Temple Contribution to Texas Job Growth



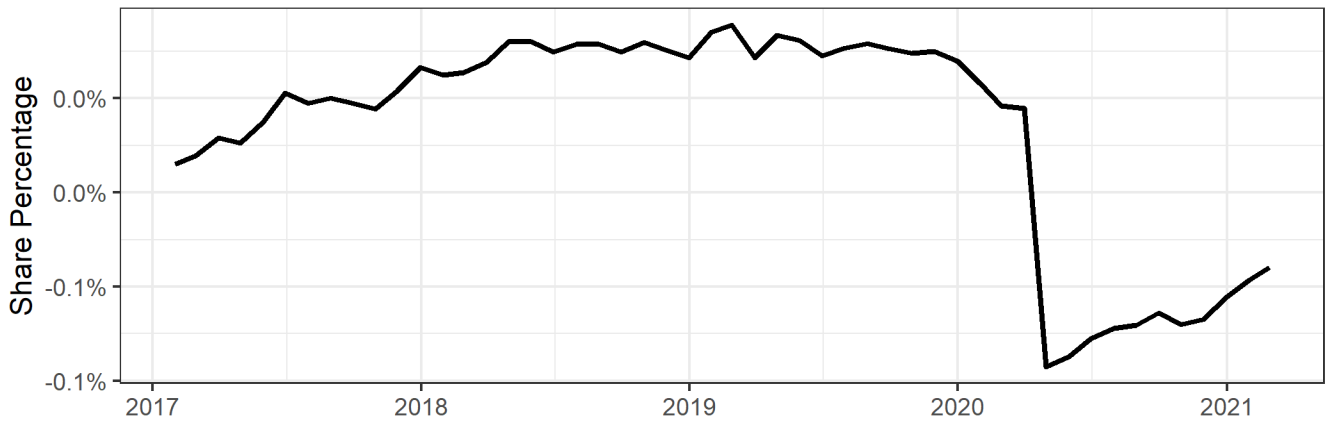
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 102. Laredo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



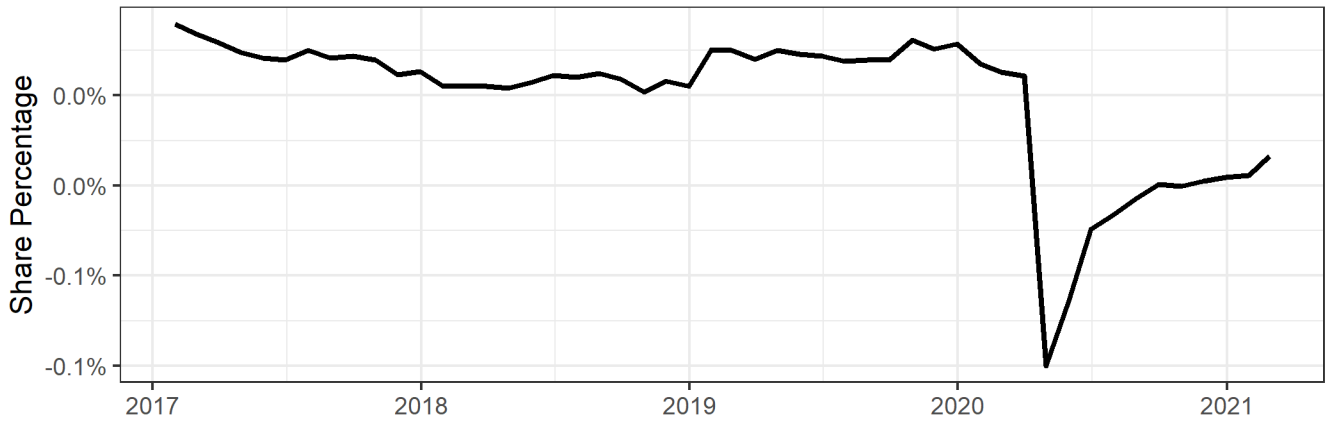
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 103. Longview Contribution to Texas Job Growth



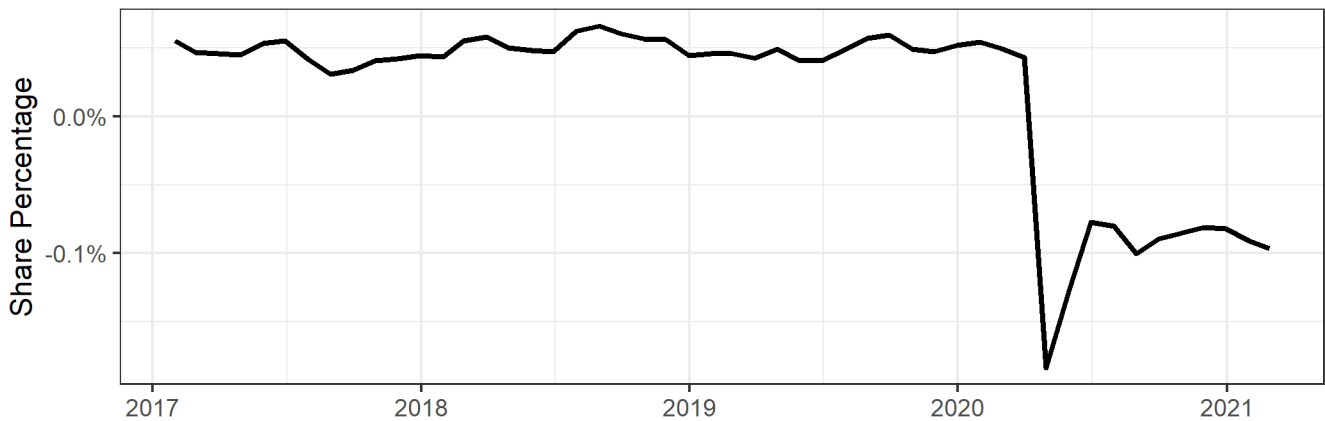
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 104. Lubbock Contribution to Texas Job Growth



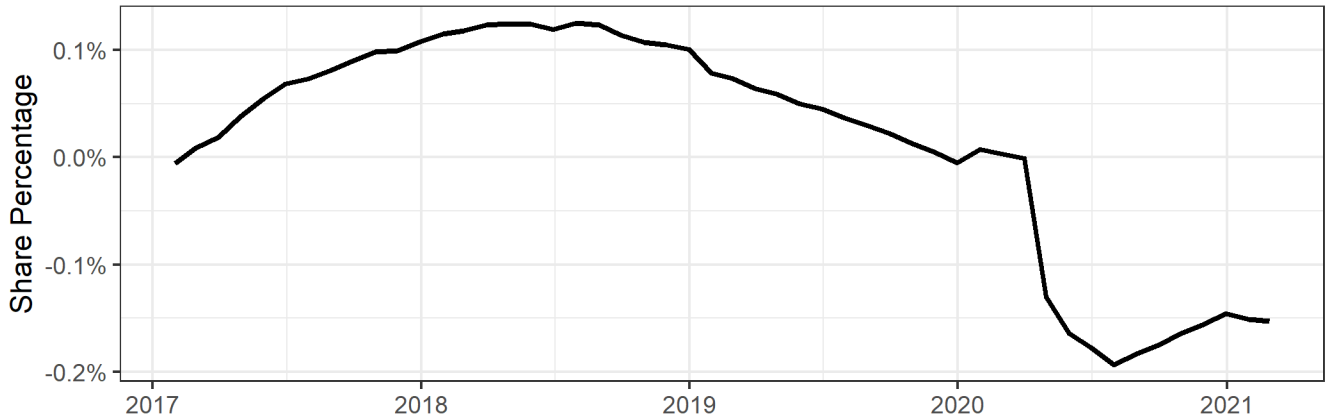
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 105. McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Contribution to Texas Job Growth



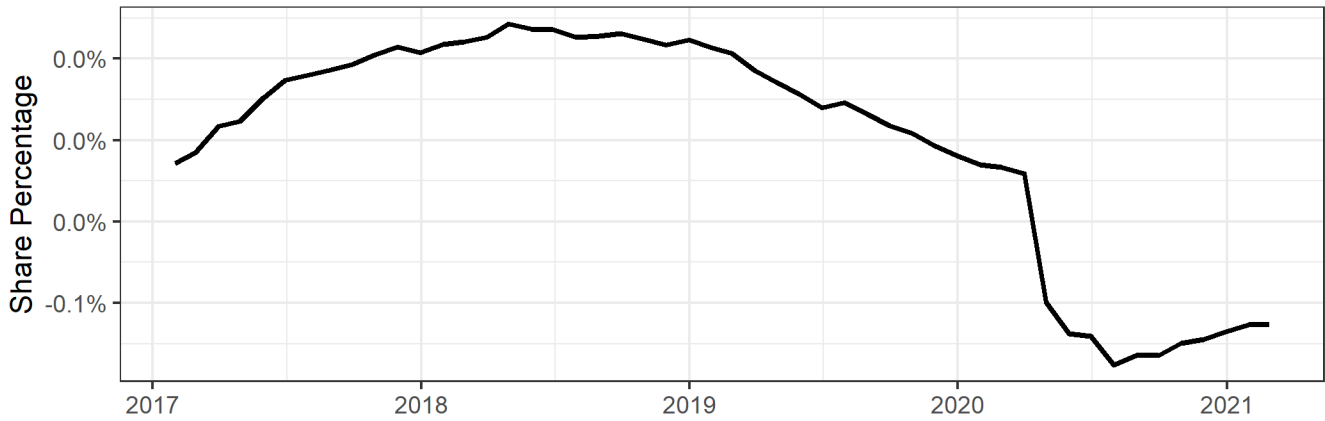
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 106. Midland Contribution to Texas Job Growth



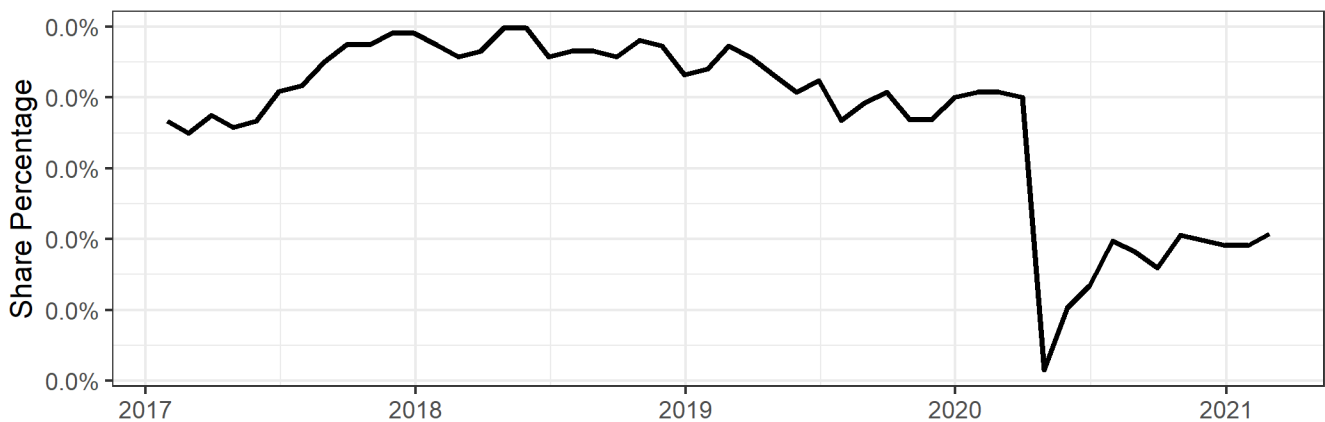
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 107. Odessa Contribution to Texas Job Growth



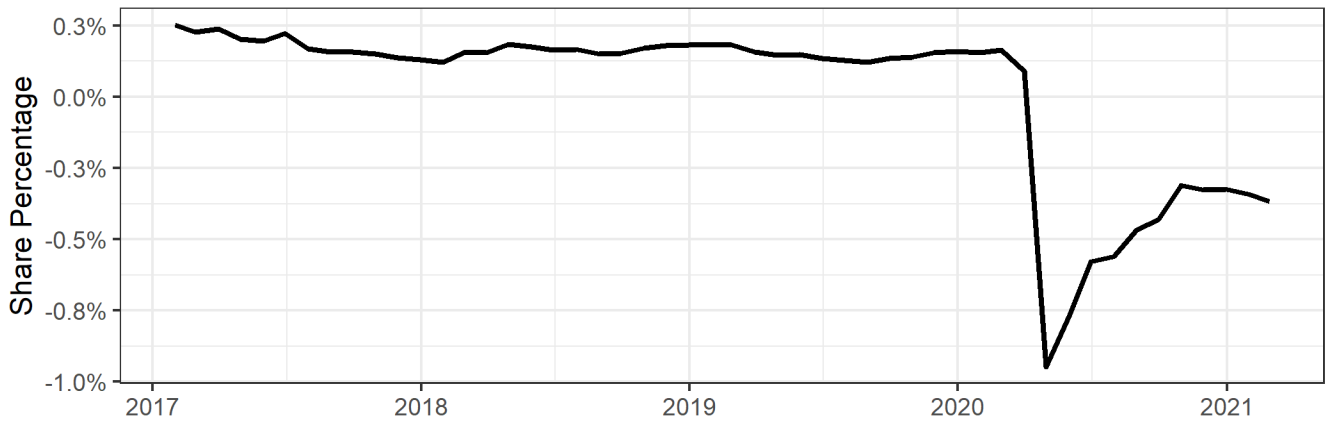
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 108. San Angelo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



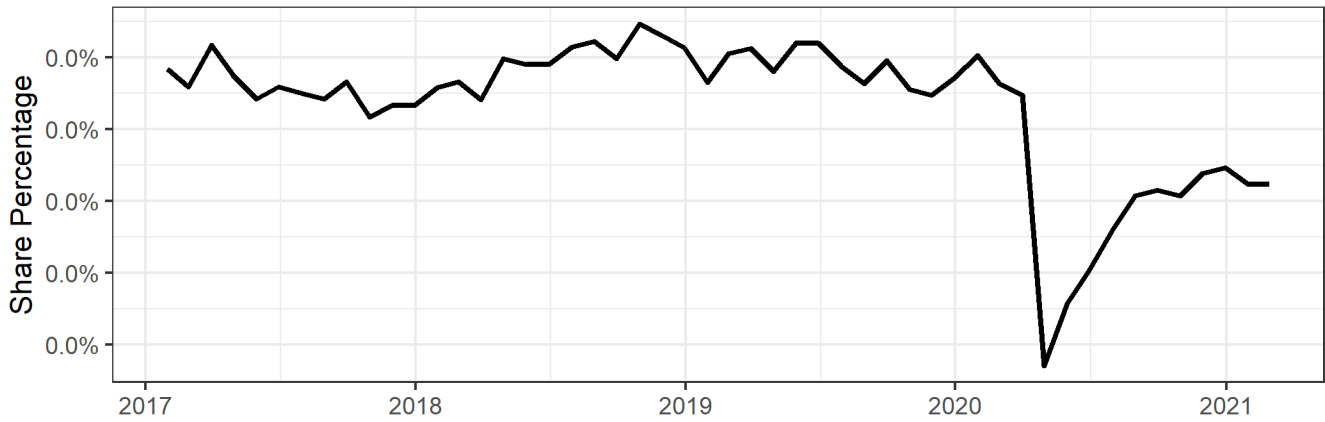
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 109. San Antonio-New Braunfels Contribution to Texas Job Growth



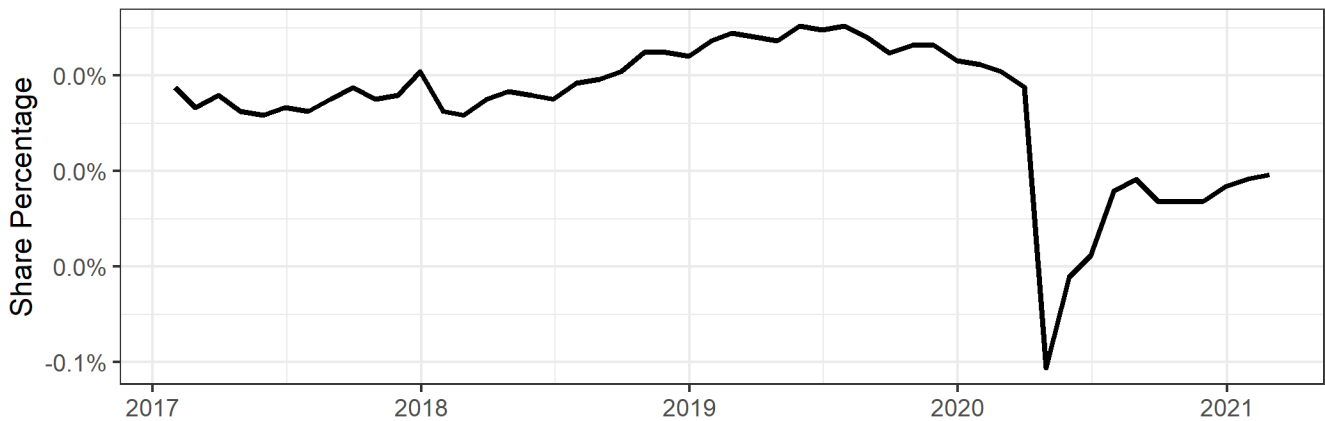
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 110. Sherman-Denison Contribution to Texas Job Growth



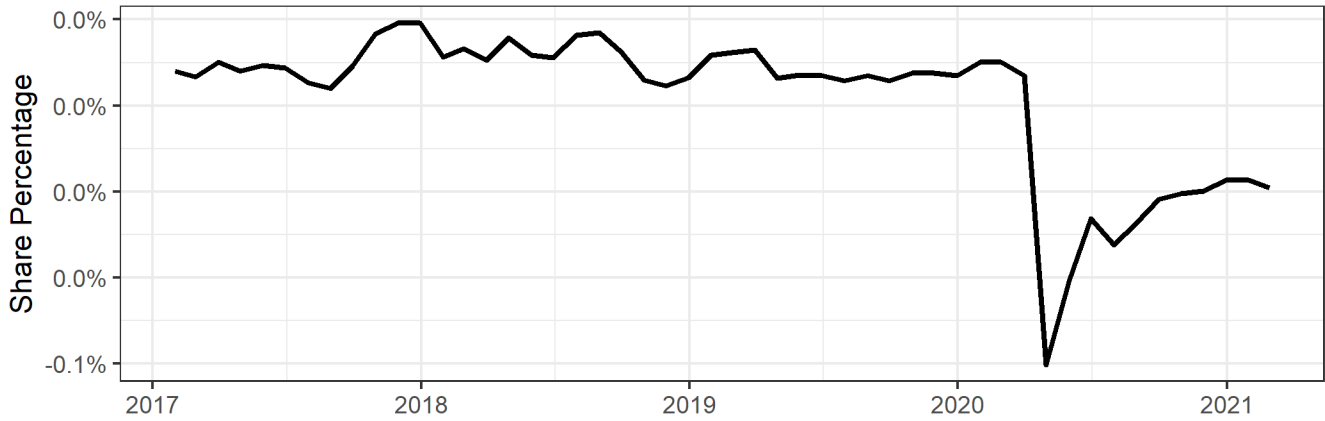
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 111. Texarkana Contribution to Texas Job Growth



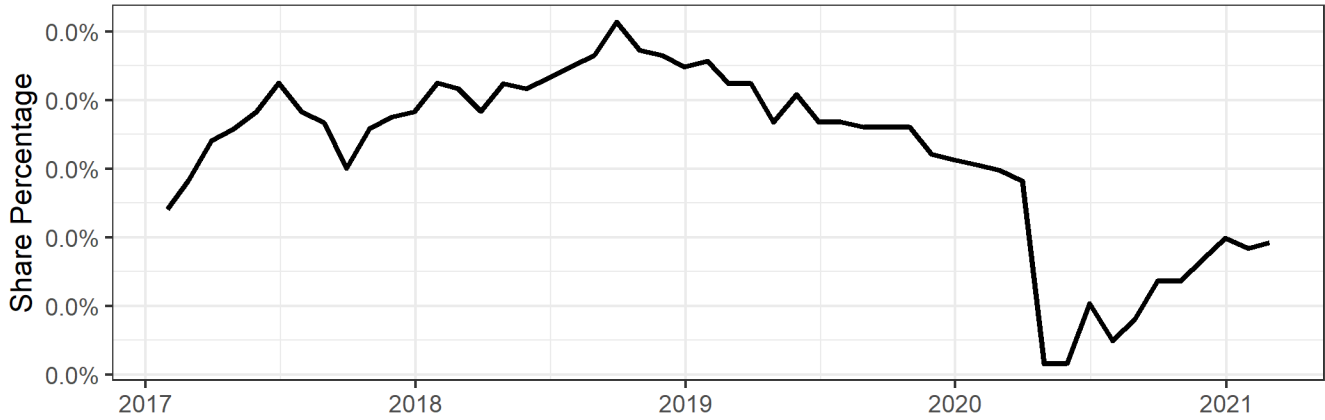
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 112. Tyler Contribution to Texas Job Growth



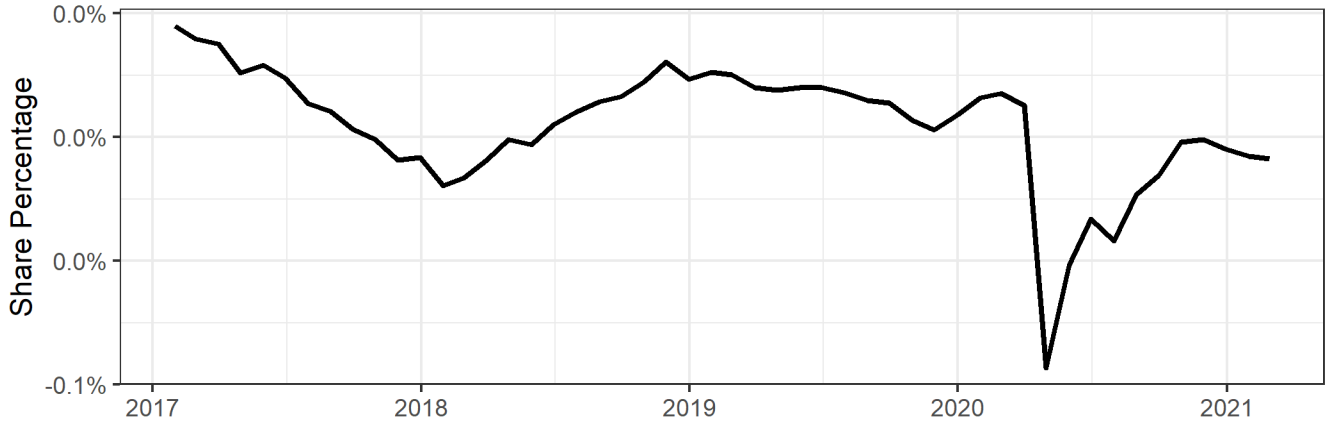
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 113. Victoria Contribution to Texas Job Growth



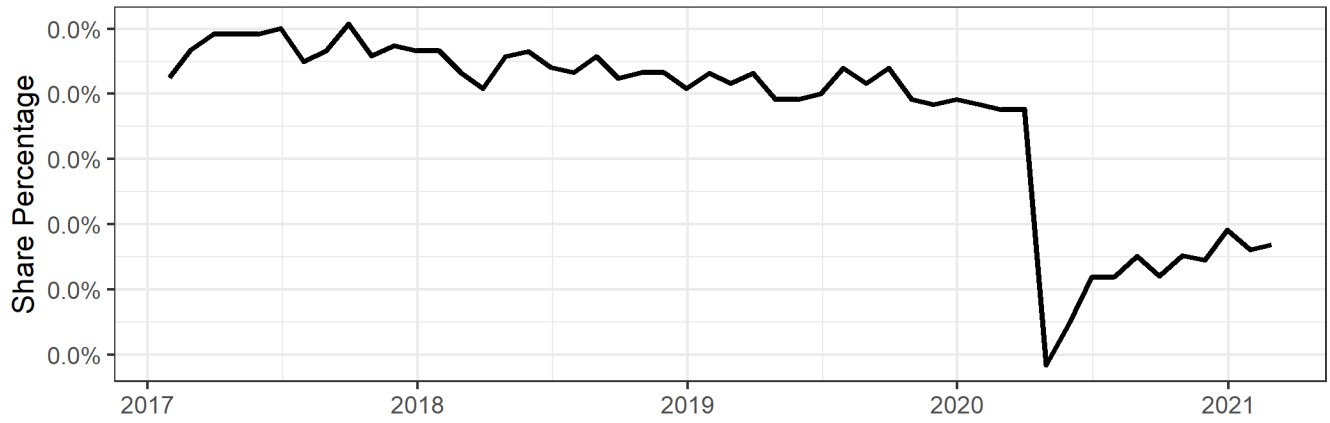
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 114. Waco Contribution to Texas Job Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 115. Wichita Falls Contribution to Texas Job Growth



Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University



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