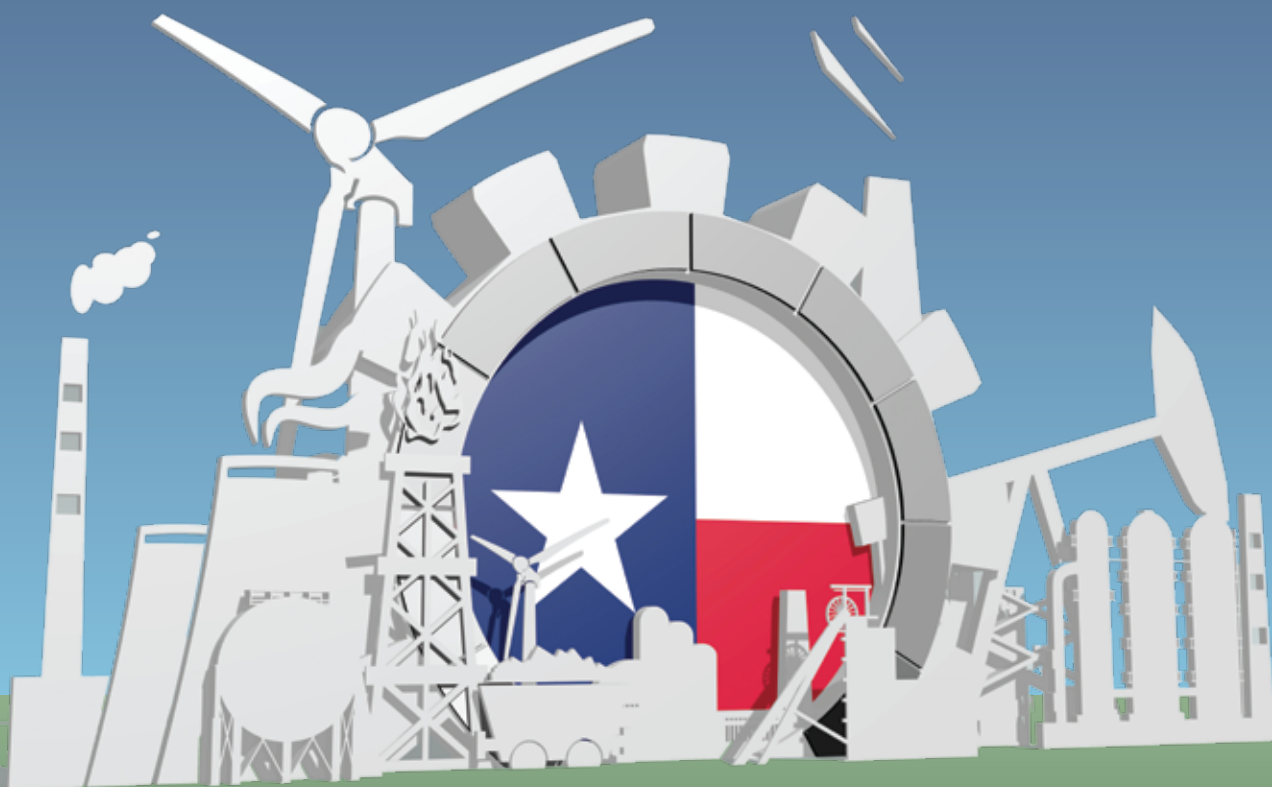


Texas Employment Report



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

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

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TECHNICAL REPORT

2303

April 2021 Data

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Texas Employment Report – April 2021

- Texas jobs increased modestly during April, recording gains in 11 of the last 12 months.*
- Texas added 13,000 jobs during April, increasing 0.1 percent over March. However, its growth rate was lower than the nation's 0.2 percent.*
- Due to the jobs gained during April, the Texas economy now needs to gain almost 446,000 jobs in the coming months to return to pre-pandemic levels.*
- For the remainder of 2021, employment will benefit from increasing vaccination rates and a further round of federal government stimulus. This will allow the economy to fully reopen, benefiting services that cannot socially distance, such as leisure and hospitality.
- During April, the Texas unemployment rate fell to 6.7 percent with respect to the previous month. The state had a higher unemployment rate than the nation's 6.1 percent. The unemployment rate has a long way to drop to reach pre-pandemic levels of 3.7 percent.*
- The states' labor force increased 662,969 from April 2020 to April 2021 due to more people joining the labor force, but it still needs around 151,309 to reach pre-pandemic levels.*
 - The longer people are out of work, the harder it is for them to find new employment as skills become inadequate. This can be reverted if programs are created to help retrain of marginalized workers.
 - 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; this outcome should be reverted once schools and daycares return to in-person learning and caregiving.
- Anecdotal evidence from service sector businesses points toward the lack of available applicants and generous unemployment benefits as major impediments in rehiring workers.
 - To eliminate the incentive of remaining unemployed, Texas will opt out of further federal unemployment compensation related to the COVID-19 pandemic effective June 26, 2021.
 - The measure will reduce minimum unemployment payments from \$19,240 a year to \$3,640 a year.
- The labor force participation rate dropped slightly in April 2021 and continues the downward trend that began in June 2020.*
- The mining and logging industry registered an annual decline from April 2020 to April 2021. It is the only sector that continues to register annual declines due to the contraction in the oil industry during the pandemic.
 - Expectations for 2021 are for the industry to improve as the pandemic is brought under control at the end of the year, allowing the economy to reopen completely and for the global and U.S. economies to rebound from the pandemic.
 - However, prices in the \$50-\$60 range will not be enough to create significant employment gains or overall economic improvement.
 - In addition, the incoming administration's clean energy policy will be a major headwind for the industry.
- The leisure and hospitality sector registered both the highest monthly and annual growth rate in April 2021, but it still needs to gain 168,800 jobs in the coming months to return to pre-pandemic levels.*
- The state's goods-producing sector registered losses of 17,500 jobs from March 2021 to April 2021. The majority of the losses came from the construction industry, which lost 13,600 jobs.*
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities and financial activities continue to be the only two sectors that have recovered all the jobs lost due to the pandemic.*



- Due to the strong presence of the oil industry in Odessa and Midland, both MSAs registered the biggest declines from April 2020 to April 2021 and are the only two metropolitan areas that continue to register negative annual growth.
- 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.
- Austin registered the highest annual growth rate of all Texas metropolitan areas from April 2020 to April 2021, benefiting from its substantial high-tech sector, which can socially distance and has prospered through the pandemic.
- El Paso registered the highest annual growth rate of the four major Texas border MSAs from April 2020 to April 2021.
- Waco continues to be the only metropolitan area to have recovered all the jobs lost due to the pandemic.*
- Government registered both positive monthly and annual employment growth rates due to an increase in both federal and local government employment, while government revenue has been hit hard by the pandemic.*

*Analysis based on seasonally adjusted labor force numbers and unemployment rates.

Table 1
Texas and U.S. Labor Markets

NonFarm Employment	April 2021	April 2020	Change	
			Absolute	Percent
Texas	12,524,500	11,517,400	1,007,100	8.7
United States	144,308,000	130,161,000	14,147,000	10.9

Private Employment	April 2021	April 2020	Absolute	Percent
United States	122,717,000	108,335,000	14,382,000	13.3

Labor Participation	April 2021		Unemployment Rate, Percent	
	Labor Force	Unemployed	April 2021	April 2020
Texas	14,031,008	943,503	6.7	12.9
United States	160,988,000	9,812,000	6.1	14.8

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	April 2021	April 2020	Change	%Change
1	Leisure and Hospitality	1,247,600	854,200	393,400	46.05
2	Other Services	402,900	339,800	63,100	18.57
3	Trade	1,918,300	1,745,700	172,600	9.89
4	Professional and Business Services	1,830,700	1,677,800	152,900	9.11
5	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	632,100	581,900	50,200	8.63
6	Education and Health Services	1,712,100	1,599,000	113,100	7.07
7	Information	201,100	191,500	9,600	5.01
8	Financial Activities	826,100	793,400	32,700	4.12
9	Construction	735,900	721,000	14,900	2.07
10	Manufacturing	868,800	855,200	13,600	1.59
11	Government	1,964,800	1,949,300	15,500	0.80
12	Mining and Logging	184,100	208,600	-24,500	-11.74

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	April 2021 Percent	April 2020 Percent
1	Government	15.69	16.92
2	Trade	15.32	15.16
3	Professional and Business Services	14.62	14.57
4	Education and Health Services	13.67	13.88
5	Leisure and Hospitality	9.96	7.42
6	Manufacturing	6.94	7.43
7	Financial Activities	6.60	6.89
8	Construction	5.88	6.26
9	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	5.05	5.05
10	Other Services	3.22	2.95
11	Information	1.61	1.66
12	Mining and Logging	1.47	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	April 2021 Percent	April 2020 Percent
1	Leisure and Hospitality	3.4157	-4.1722
2	Trade	1.4986	-1.4231
3	Professional and Business Services	1.3276	-0.8311
4	Education and Health Services	0.9820	-1.0413
5	Other Services	0.5479	-0.8108
6	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	0.4359	0.0439
7	Financial Activities	0.2839	-0.0298
8	Government	0.1346	-0.1490
9	Construction	0.1294	-0.3787
10	Manufacturing	0.1181	-0.3920
11	Information	0.0834	-0.1388
12	Mining and Logging	-0.2127	-0.3701
	Total	8.7442	-9.6929

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	April 2021	April 2020	Change	% Change
1	Austin-Round Rock	1122.5	1003.7	118.8	11.8
2	San Antonio-New Braunfels	1058.6	955.8	102.8	10.8
3	Texarkana	58	52.7	5.3	10.1
4	Waco	124.2	113	11.2	9.9
5	Amarillo	119.8	109.5	10.3	9.4
6	Fort Worth-Arlington	1069.8	979.6	90.2	9.2
7	Tyler	107.1	98.1	9	9.2
8	Dallas-Plano-Irving	2667.4	2446	221.4	9.1
9	El Paso	315.3	289.7	25.6	8.8
10	Sherman-Denison	48.3	44.4	3.9	8.8
11	Lubbock	146.7	135.1	11.6	8.6
12	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	266	245.9	20.1	8.2
13	Brownsville-Harlingen	141	130.8	10.2	7.8
14	Abilene	70.6	65.6	5	7.6
15	Beaumont-Port Arthur	156.2	145.8	10.4	7.1
16	College Station-Bryan	117.1	109.4	7.7	7.0
17	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	3018.9	2828.5	190.4	6.7
18	Corpus Christi	181.3	170.3	11	6.5
19	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	143.2	135	8.2	6.1
20	Laredo	100.5	94.8	5.7	6.0
21	San Angelo	48	45.3	2.7	6.0
22	Longview	93.5	89.3	4.2	4.7
23	Wichita Falls	56.6	54.1	2.5	4.6
24	Victoria	38	36.4	1.6	4.4
25	Midland	95.5	97.5	-2	-2.1
26	Odessa	68.2	72	-3.8	-5.3
	Micropolitan Texas	1092.2	969.1	123.1	12.7

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	April 2021 Percent	April 2020 Percent
1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	24.1040	24.5585
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	21.2975	21.2374
3	Austin-Round Rock	8.9624	8.7146
4	Fort Worth-Arlington	8.5417	8.5054
5	San Antonio-New Braunfels	8.4522	8.2987
6	El Paso	2.5175	2.5153
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	2.1238	2.1350
8	Corpus Christi	1.4476	1.4786
9	Beaumont-Port Arthur	1.2472	1.2659
10	Lubbock	1.1713	1.1730
11	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	1.1434	1.1721
12	Brownsville-Harlingen	1.1258	1.1357
13	Waco	0.9917	0.9811
14	Amarillo	0.9565	0.9507
15	College Station-Bryan	0.9350	0.9499
16	Tyler	0.8551	0.8518
17	Laredo	0.8024	0.8231
18	Midland	0.7625	0.8465
19	Longview	0.7465	0.7753
20	Abilene	0.5637	0.5696
21	Odessa	0.5445	0.6251
22	Texarkana	0.4631	0.4576
23	Wichita Falls	0.4519	0.4697
24	Sherman-Denison	0.3856	0.3855
25	San Angelo	0.3832	0.3933
26	Victoria	0.3034	0.3160
Micropolitan Texas		8.7205	8.4142
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	April 2021	April 2020
1	Dallas-Plano-Irving	1.9223	-1.8583
2	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	1.6532	-2.4879
3	Austin-Round Rock	1.0315	-0.8256
4	San Antonio-New Braunfels	0.8926	-0.9464
5	Fort Worth-Arlington	0.7832	-0.8233
6	El Paso	0.2223	-0.2603
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	0.1745	-0.1835
8	Lubbock	0.1007	-0.1200
9	Waco	0.0972	-0.0745
10	Corpus Christi	0.0955	-0.1898
11	Beaumont-Port Arthur	0.0903	-0.1513
12	Amarillo	0.0894	-0.0925
13	Brownsville-Harlingen	0.0886	-0.1027
14	Tyler	0.0781	-0.0753
15	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	0.0712	-0.0768
16	College Station-Bryan	0.0669	-0.0996
17	Laredo	0.0495	-0.1035
18	Texarkana	0.0460	-0.0612
19	Abilene	0.0434	-0.0486
20	Longview	0.0365	-0.0855
21	Sherman-Denison	0.0339	-0.0329
22	San Angelo	0.0234	-0.0384
23	Wichita Falls	0.0217	-0.0416
24	Victoria	0.0139	-0.0384
25	Midland	-0.0174	-0.1302
26	Odessa	-0.0330	-0.0996
Micropolitan Texas		1.0688	-0.6453
Total		8.7442	-9.6929

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
April 2021

Rank	Metropolitan Area	Unemployment Rate, %
1	Amarillo	4.0
2	Austin-Round Rock	4.5
3	College Station-Bryan	4.6
4	Abilene	4.8
5	Sherman-Denison	4.8
6	Lubbock	4.9
7	Waco	5.1
8	San Angelo	5.2
9	Wichita Falls	5.5
10	Dallas-Plano-Irving	5.6
11	San Antonio-New Braunfels	5.6
12	Tyler	5.6
13	Texarkana	5.7
14	Fort Worth-Arlington	5.8
15	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	6.0
16	Texas	6.3
17	Midland	6.8
18	El Paso	6.9
19	Longview	6.9
20	Laredo	7.0
21	Victoria	7.0
22	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	7.1
23	Corpus Christi	7.9
24	Brownsville-Harlingen	9.1
25	Beaumont-Port Arthur	9.9
26	Odessa	9.9
26	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	10.3

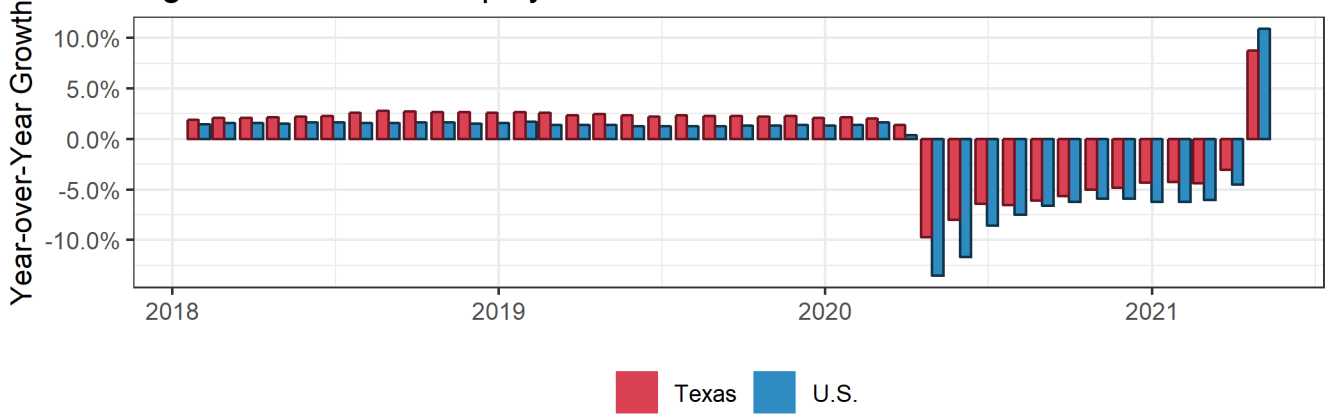
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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

Industry:	Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas					
	Houston	Dallas	San Antonio	Fort Worth	Austin	El Paso
Mining and Construction	-2.80	-0.42	0.32	-0.97	8.15	8.33
Manufacturing	-7.00	3.30	10.23	3.45	6.26	5.10
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	8.11	11.61	12.08	6.75	14.01	10.52
Information	1.06	1.76	1.11	3.26	7.35	4.65
Financial Activities	0.74	2.89	1.41	1.51	4.22	0.76
Professional and Business Services	3.99	7.53	22.19	11.37	12.36	9.09
Education and Health Services	7.78	9.11	3.11	8.34	6.31	6.04
Leisure and Hospitality	47.24	50.06	52.26	49.07	55.77	55.26
Other Services	23.40	21.36	20.89	26.95	28.92	17.39
Government	-0.60	2.44	1.50	1.83	-0.16	-3.60

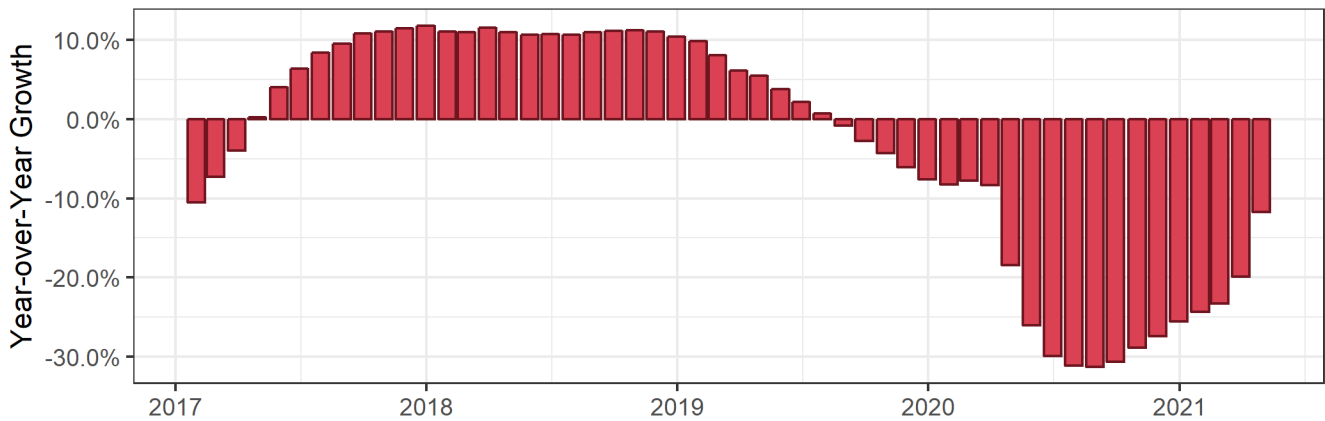
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 1. Nonfarm Employment Growth



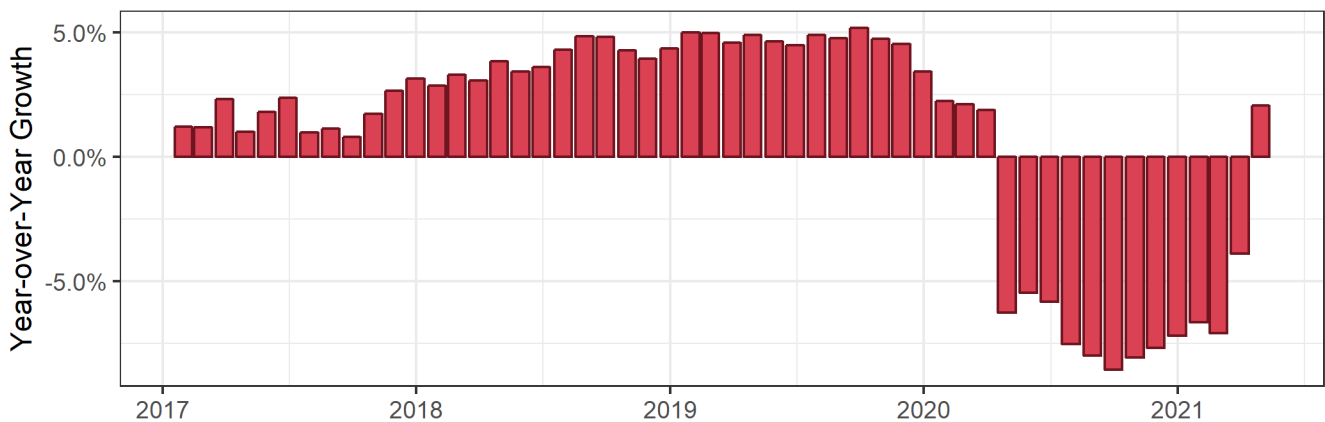
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 2. Mining and Logging Employment Growth



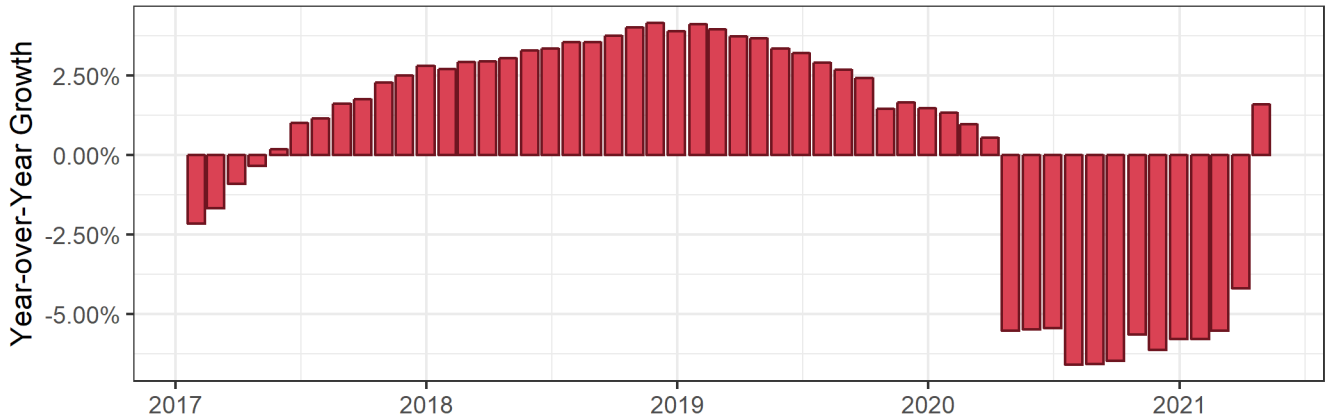
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 3. Construction Employment Growth



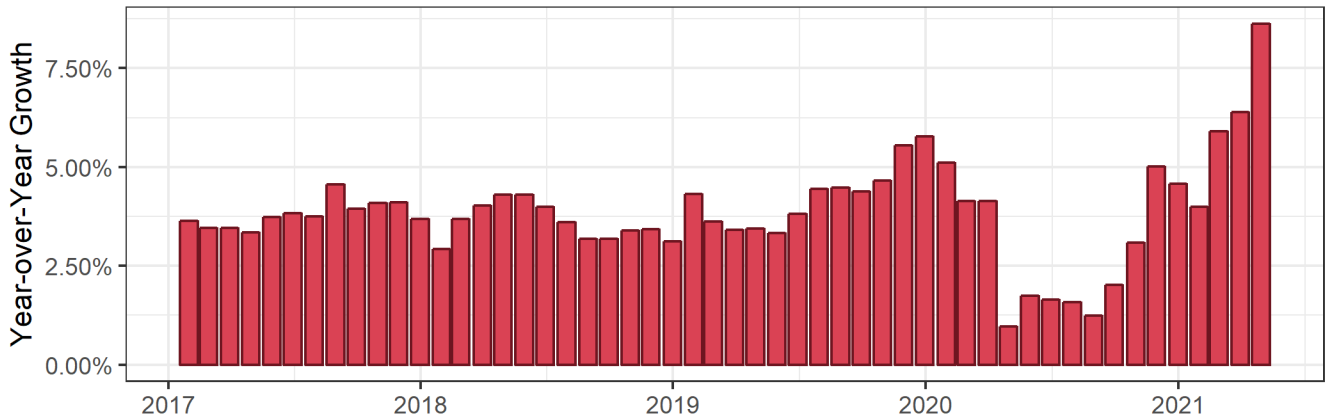
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 4. Manufacturing Employment Growth



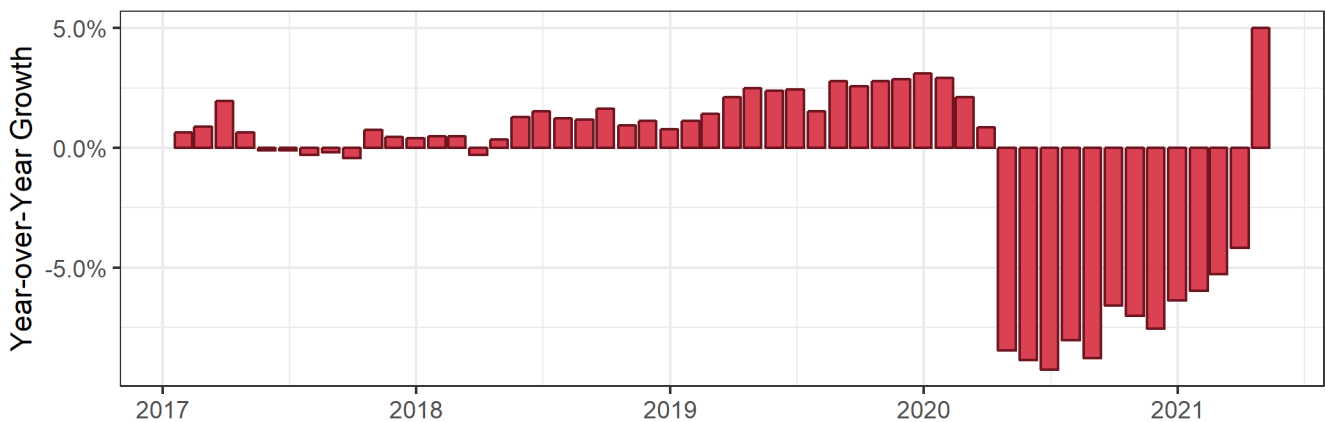
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 5. Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities Employment Growth



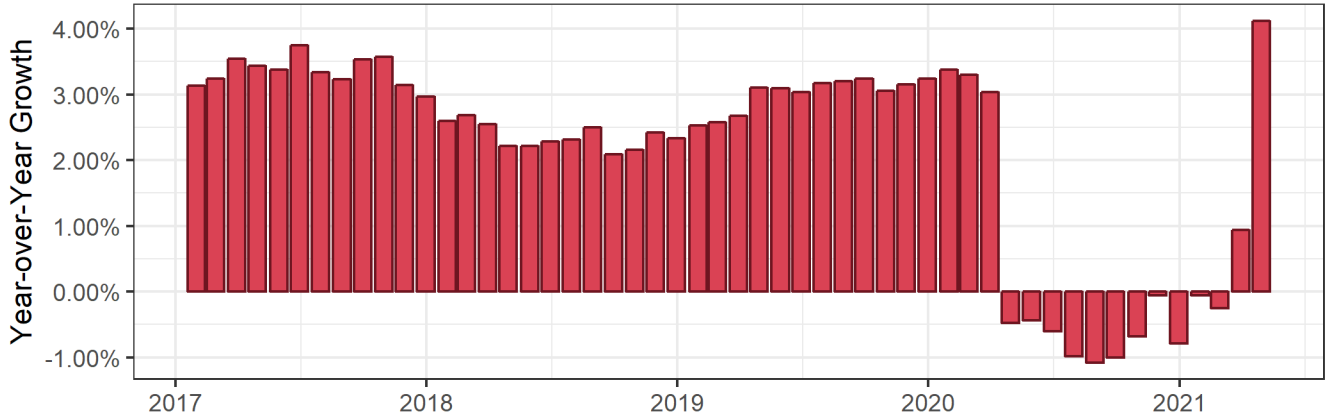
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 6. Information Employment Growth



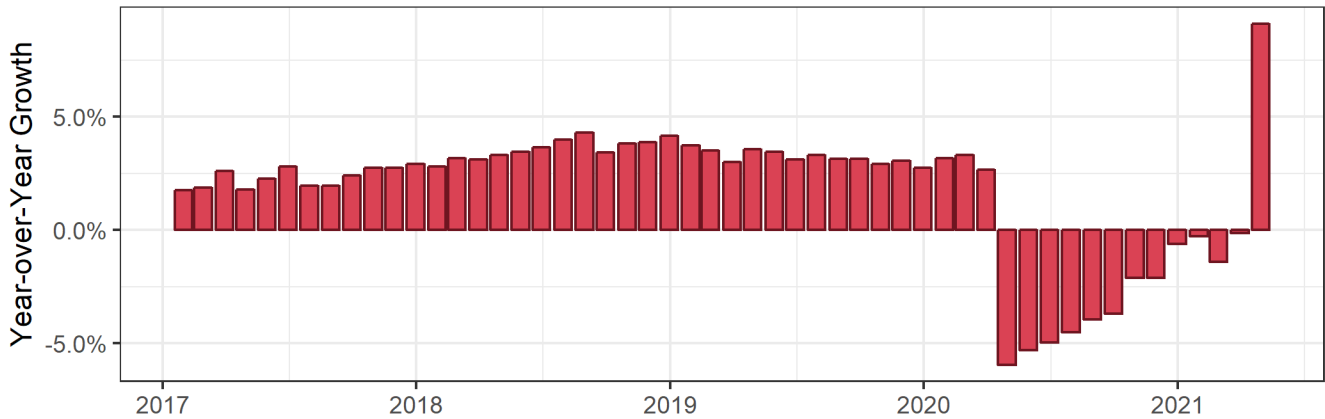
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 7. Financial Activities Employment Growth



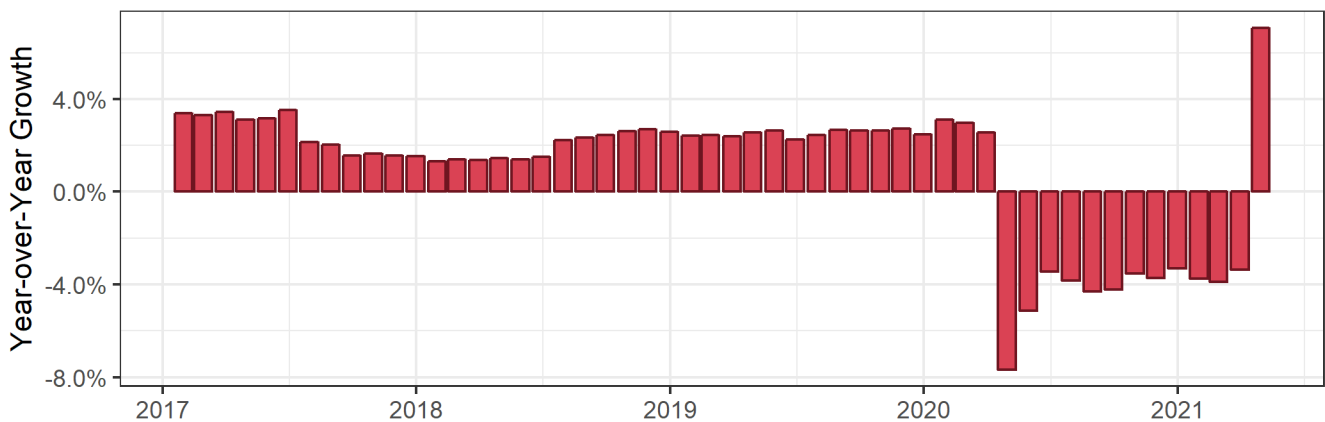
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 8. Professional and Business Services Employment Growth



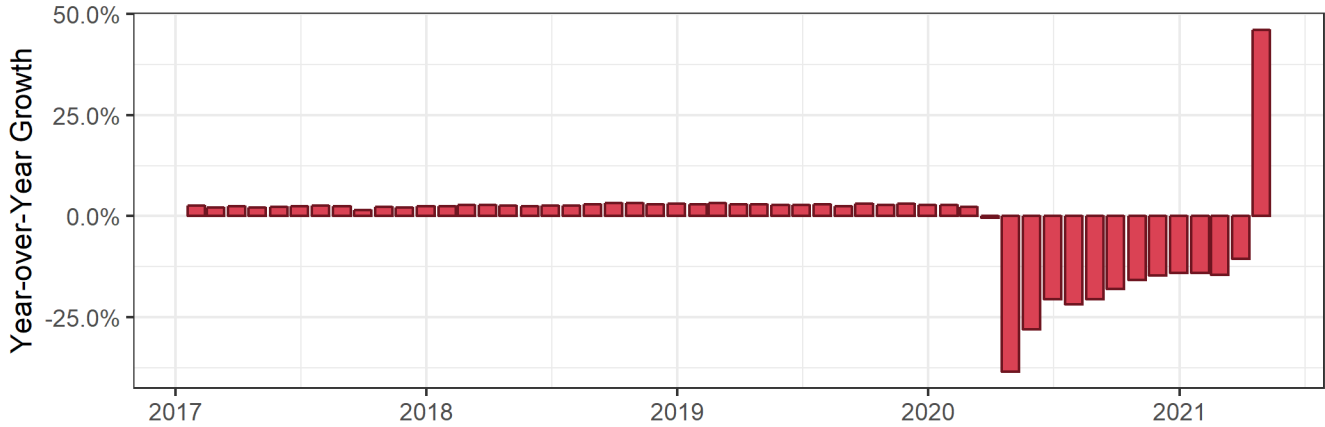
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 9. Education and Health Services Employment Growth



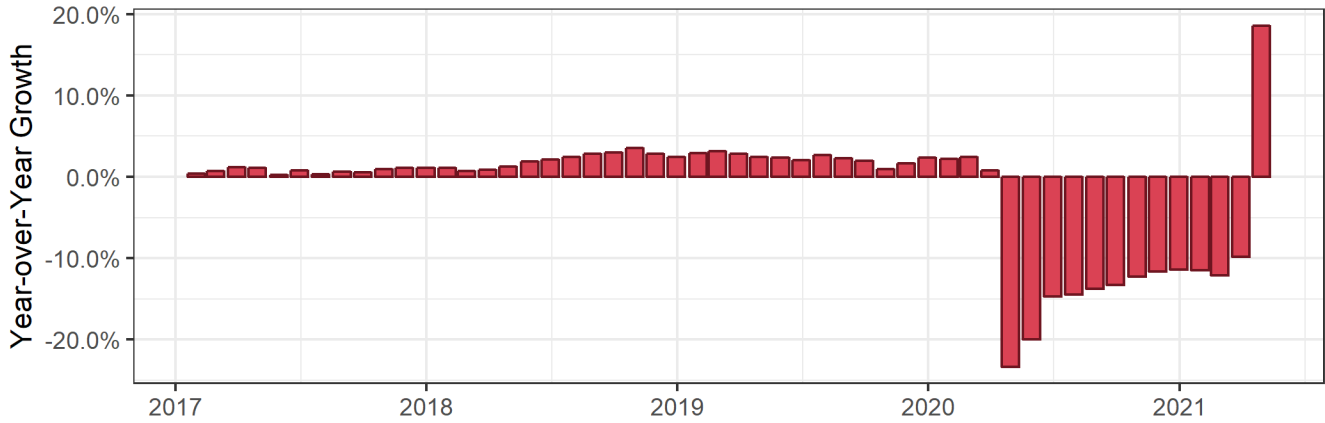
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 10. Leisure and Hospitality Employment Growth



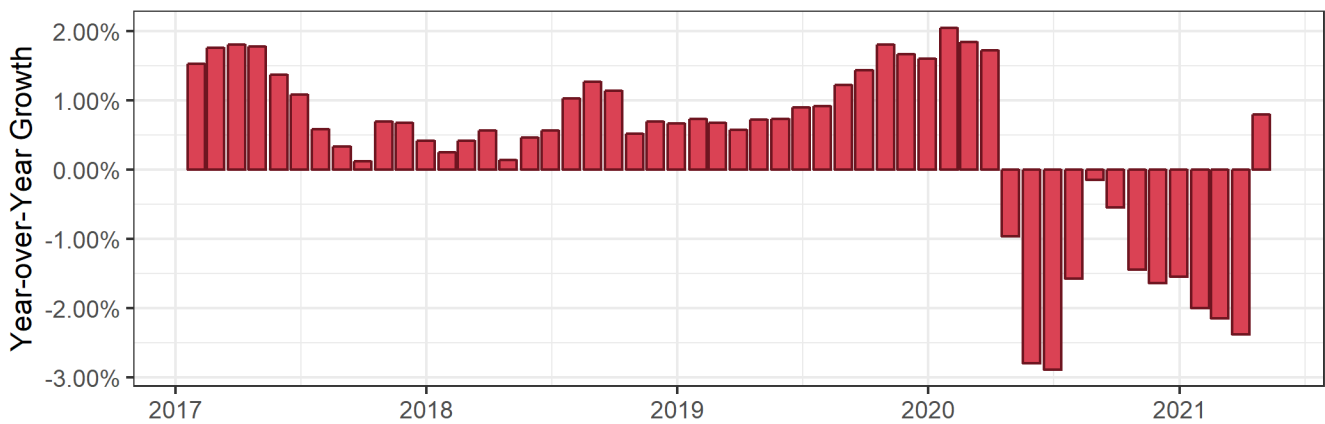
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 11. Other Services Employment Growth



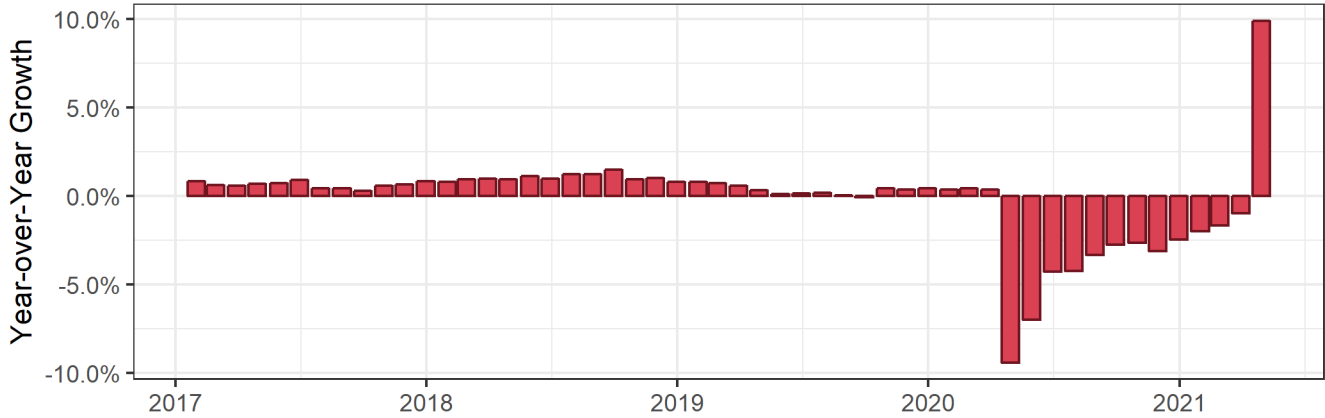
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 12. Government Employment Growth



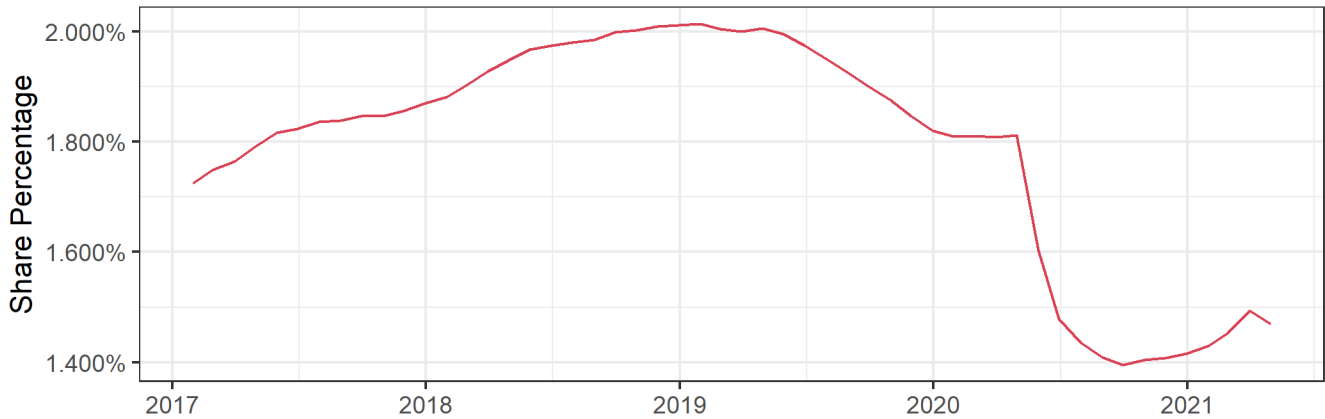
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 13. Texas Trade Employment Growth



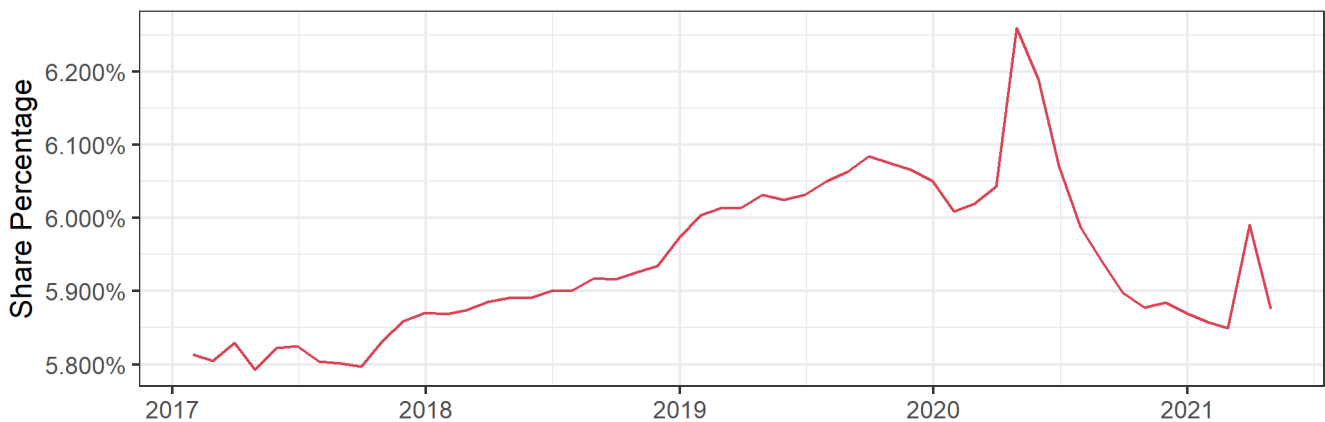
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 14. Mining and Logging Share of Texas Employment



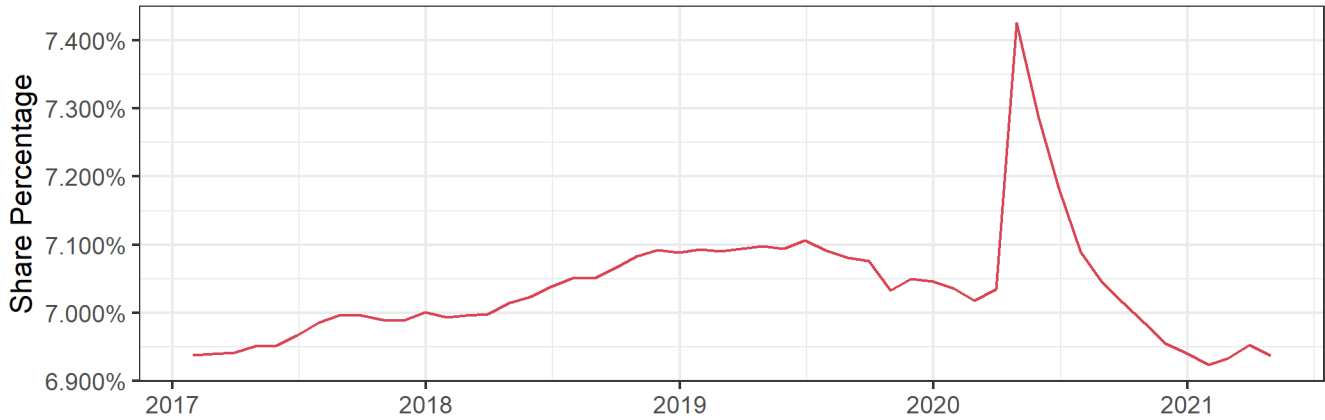
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 15. Construction Share of Texas Employment



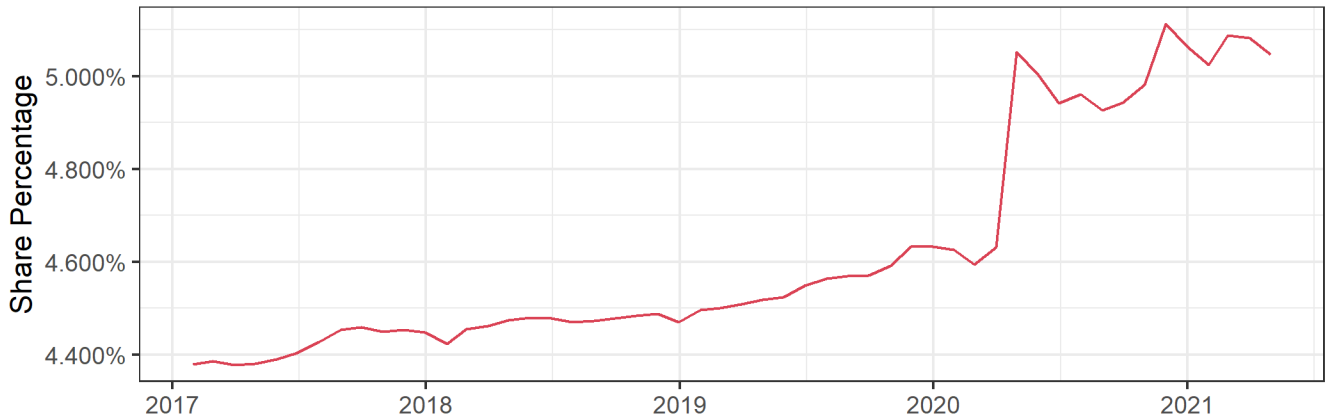
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 16. Manufacturing Share of Texas Employment



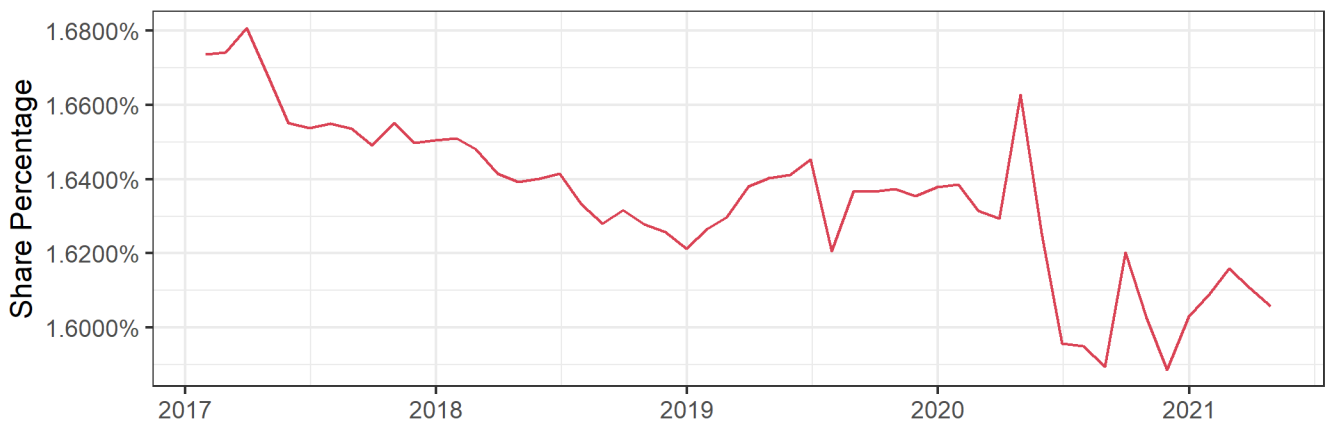
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



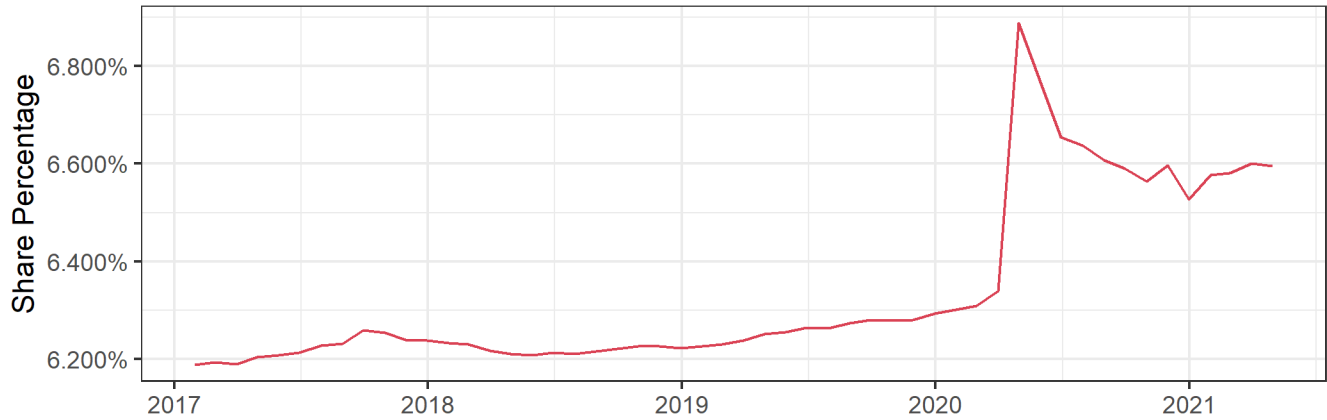
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 18. Information Share of Texas Employment



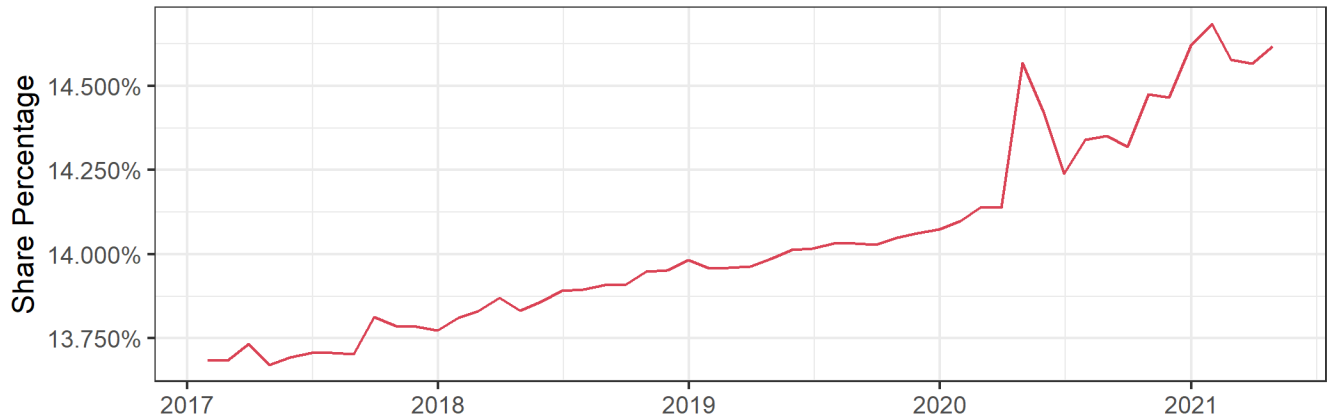
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 19. Financial Activities Share of Texas Employment



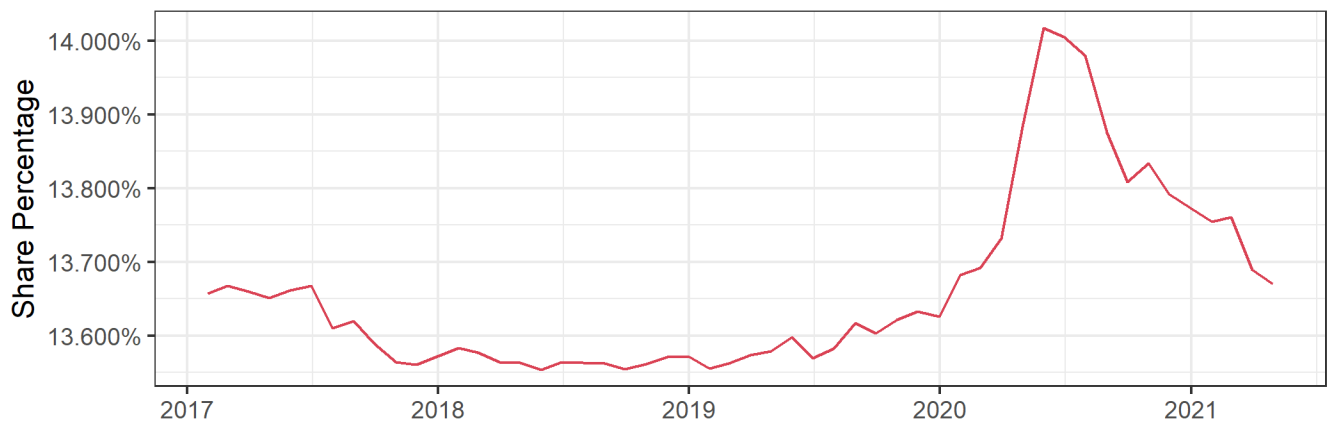
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 20. Professional and Business Services Share of Texas Employment



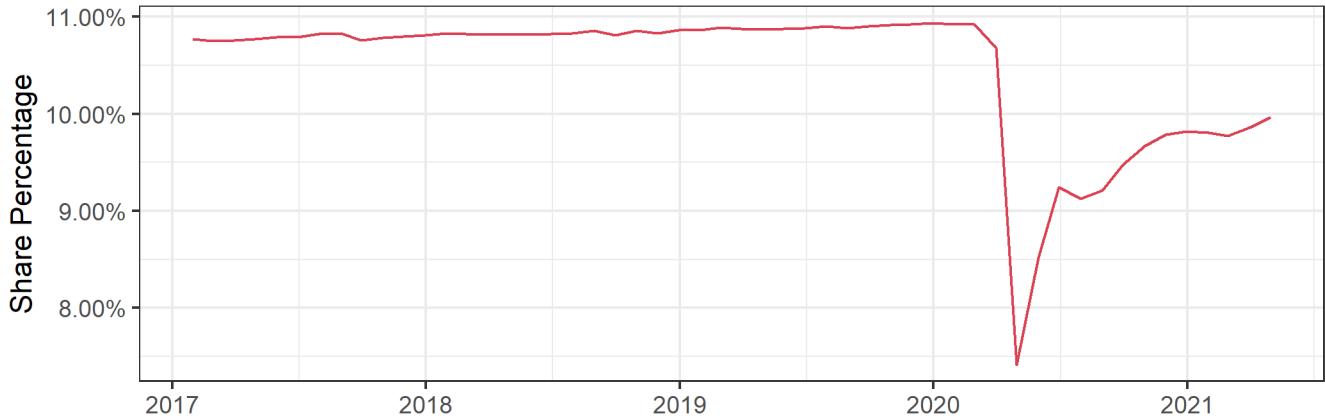
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 21. Education and Health Services Share of Texas Employment



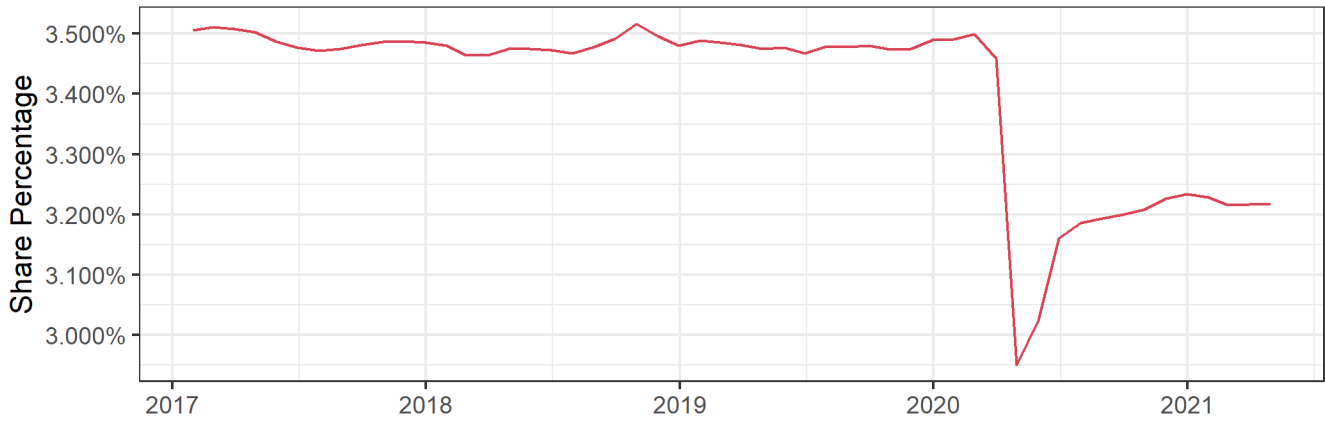
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 22. Leisure and Hospitality Share of Texas Employment



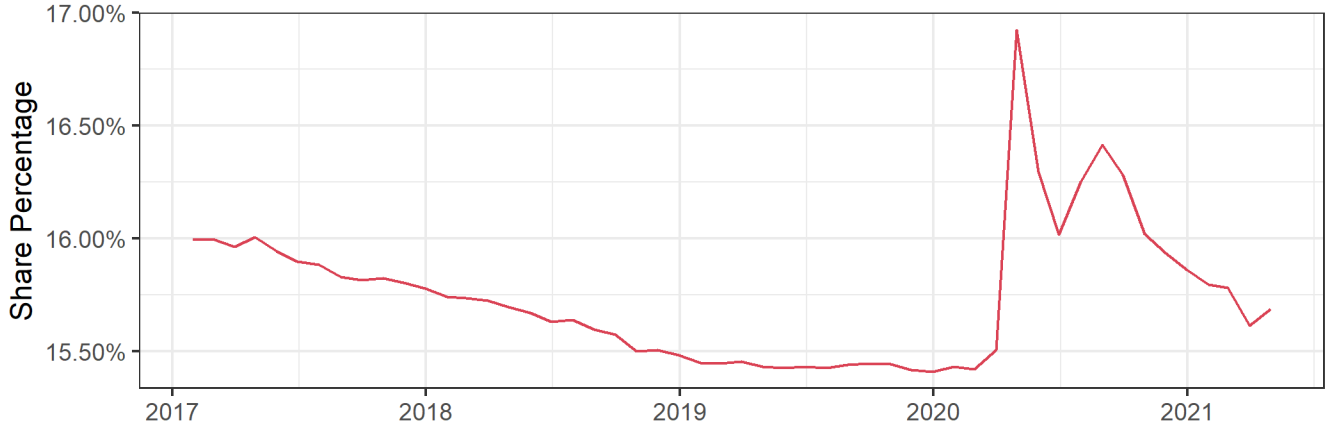
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 23. Other Services Share of Texas Employment



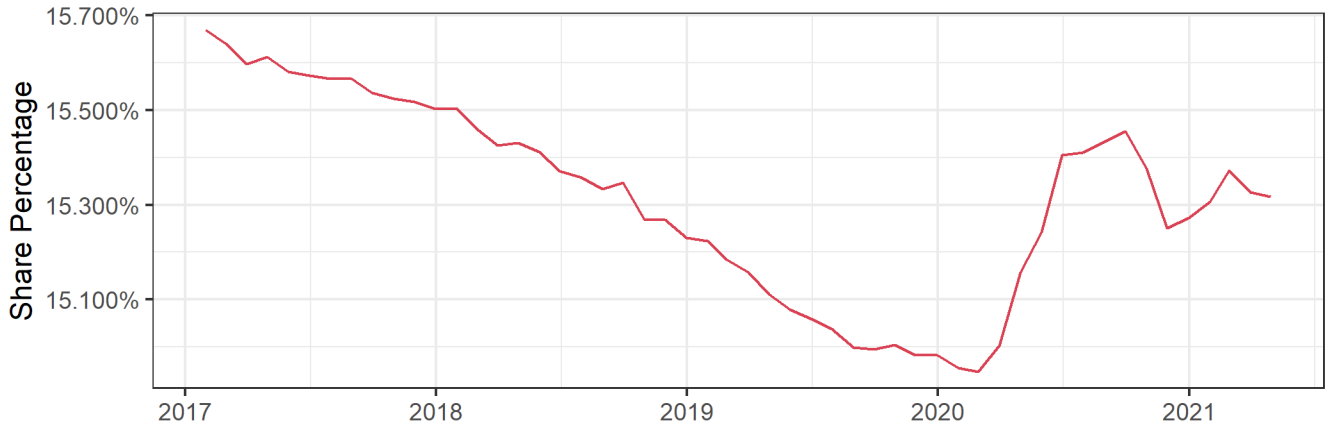
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 24. Government Share of Texas Employment



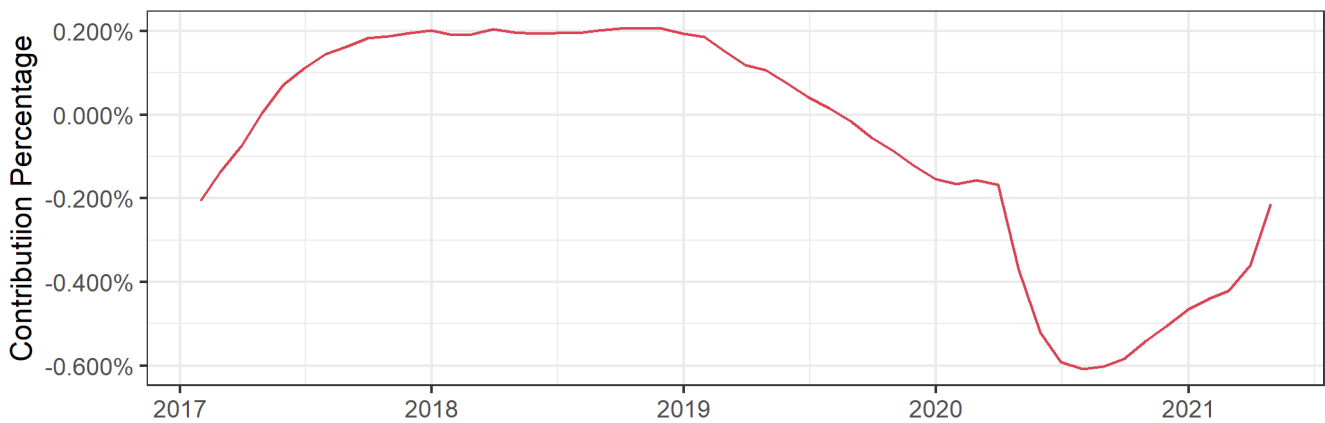
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 25. Trade Share of Texas Employment



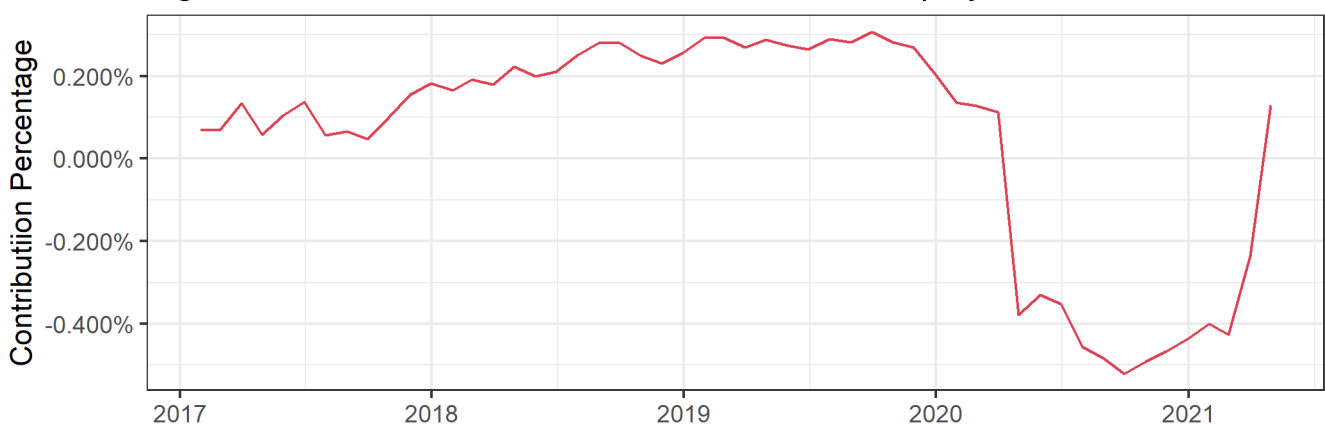
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 26. Mining and Logging Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



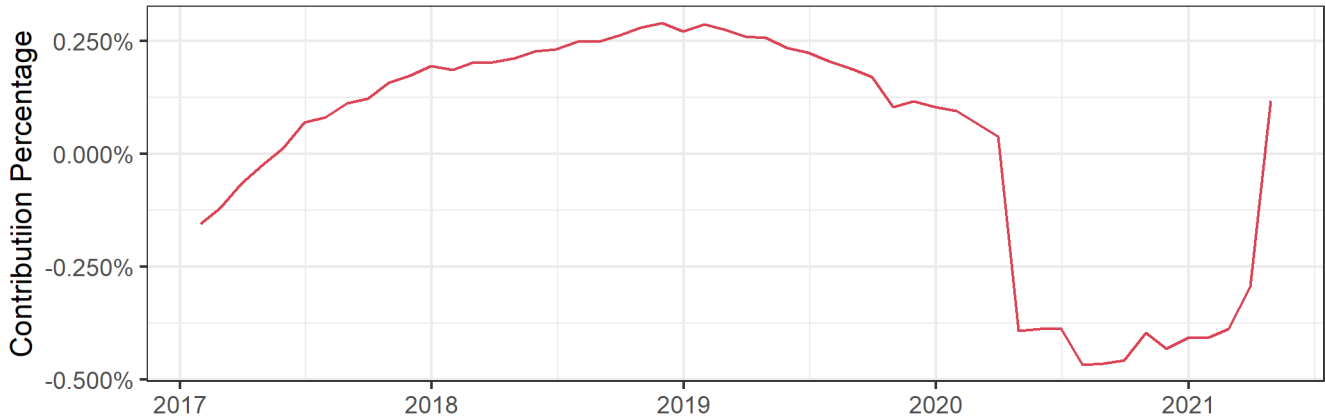
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 27. Construction Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



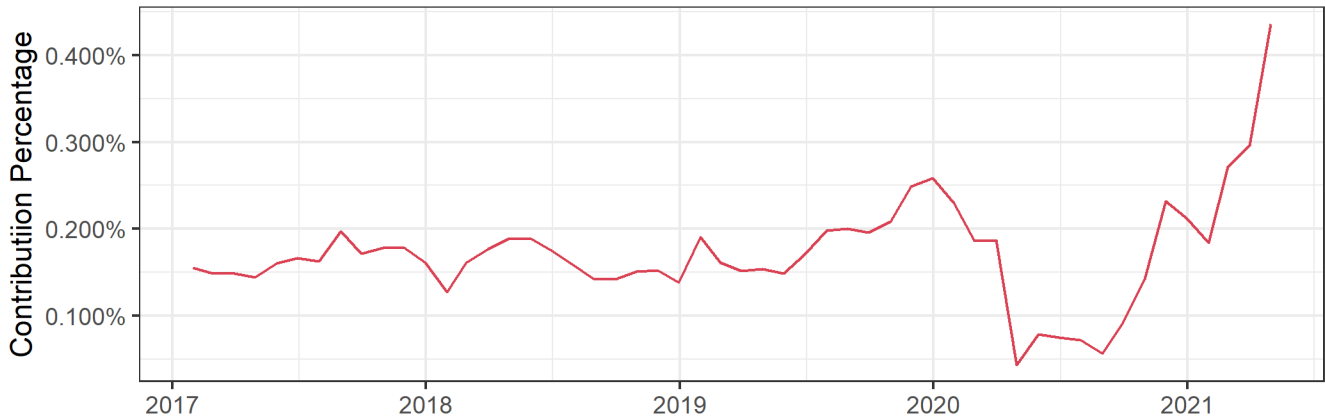
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 28. Manufacturing Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



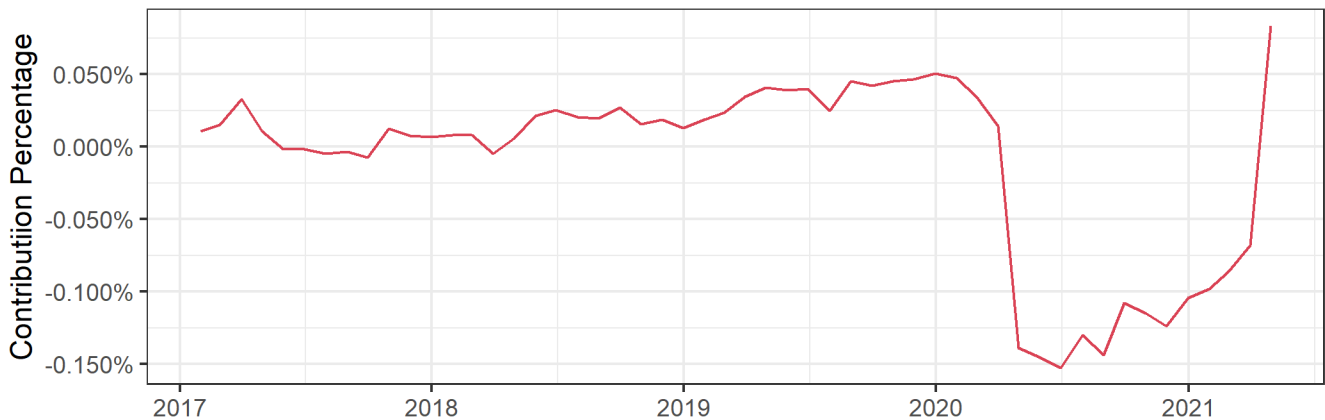
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



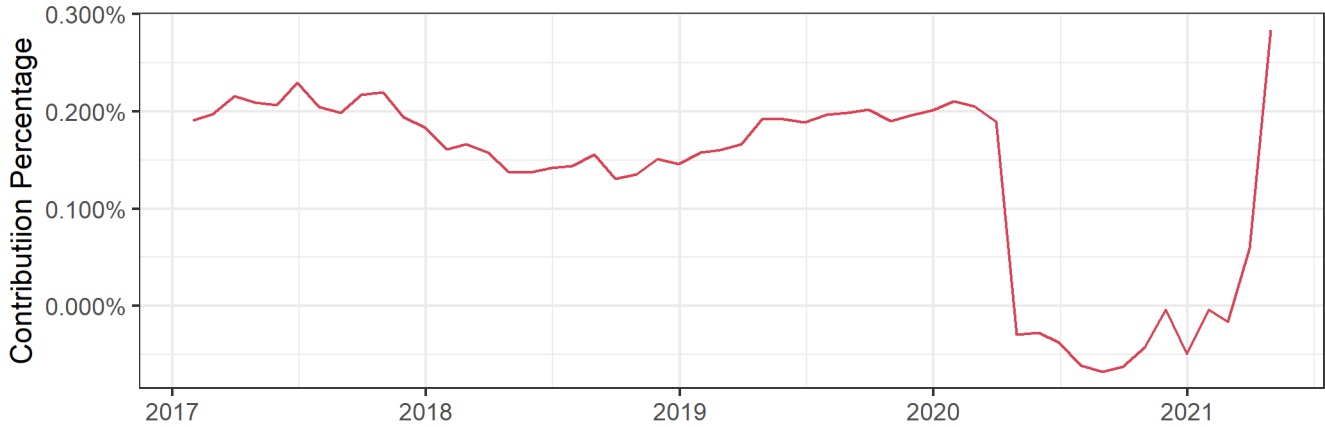
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 30. Information Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



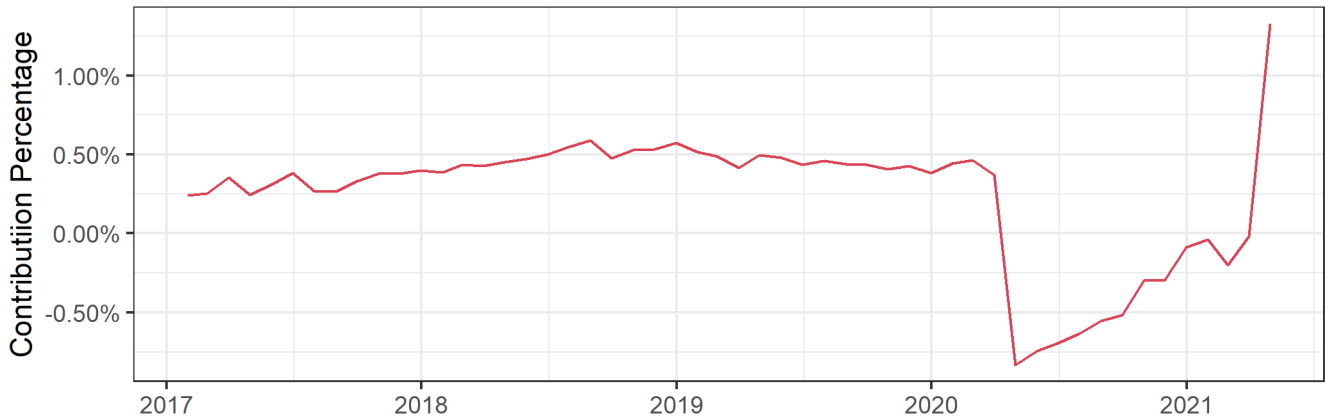
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 31. Financial Activities Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



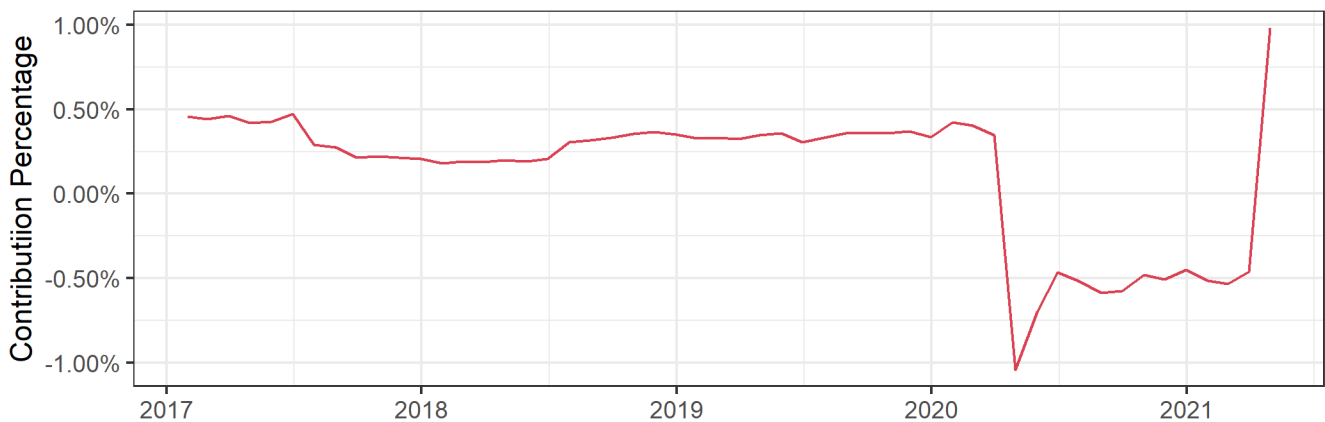
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 32. Professional and Business Services Contribution to Texas Employment



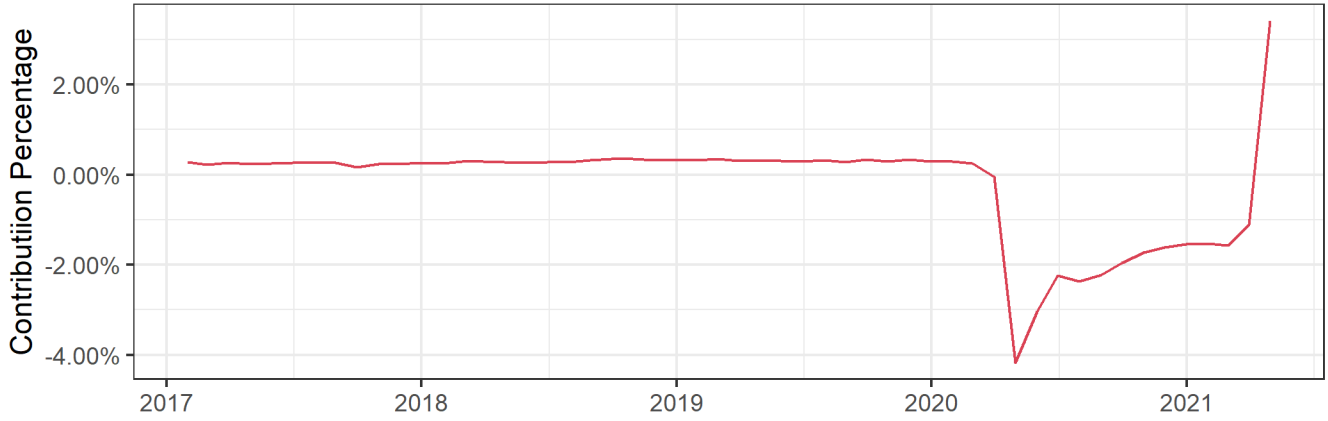
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 33. Education and Health Services Contribution to Texas Employment



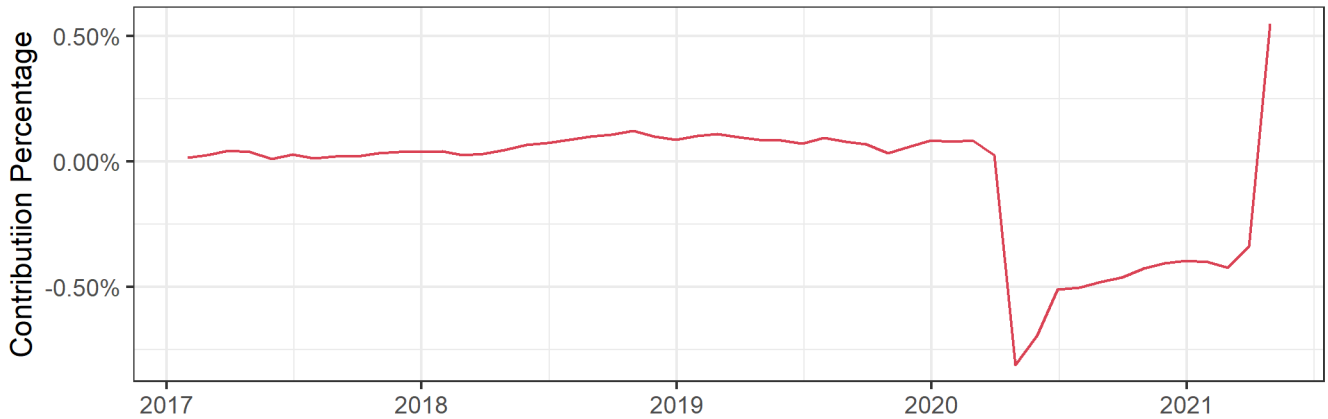
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 34. Leisure and Hospitality Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



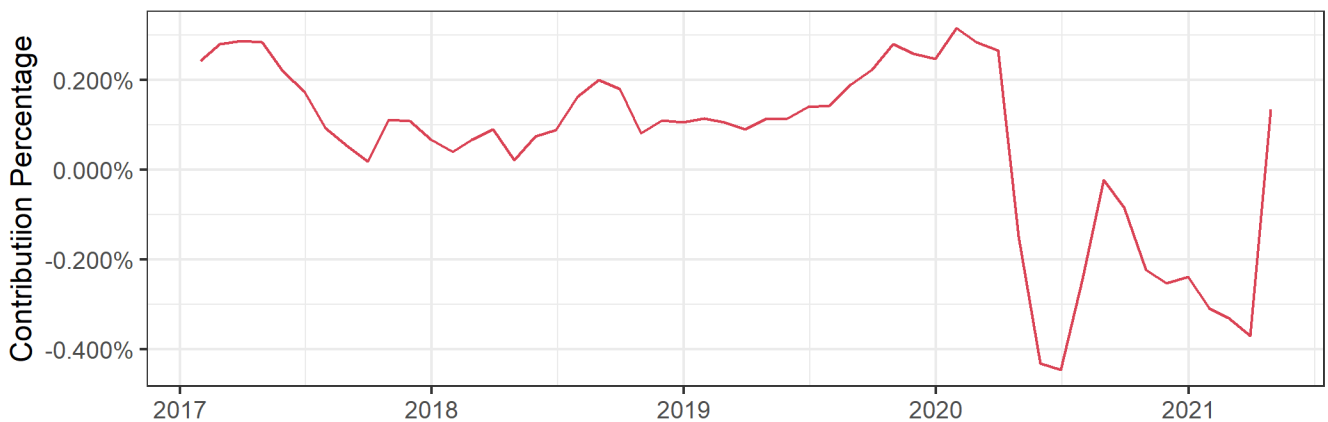
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 35. Other Services Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



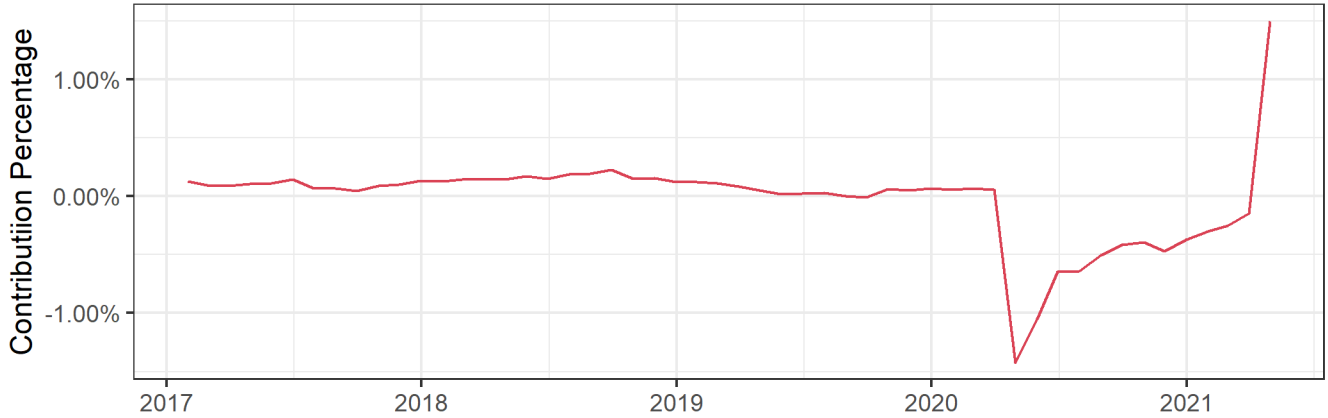
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 36. Government Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



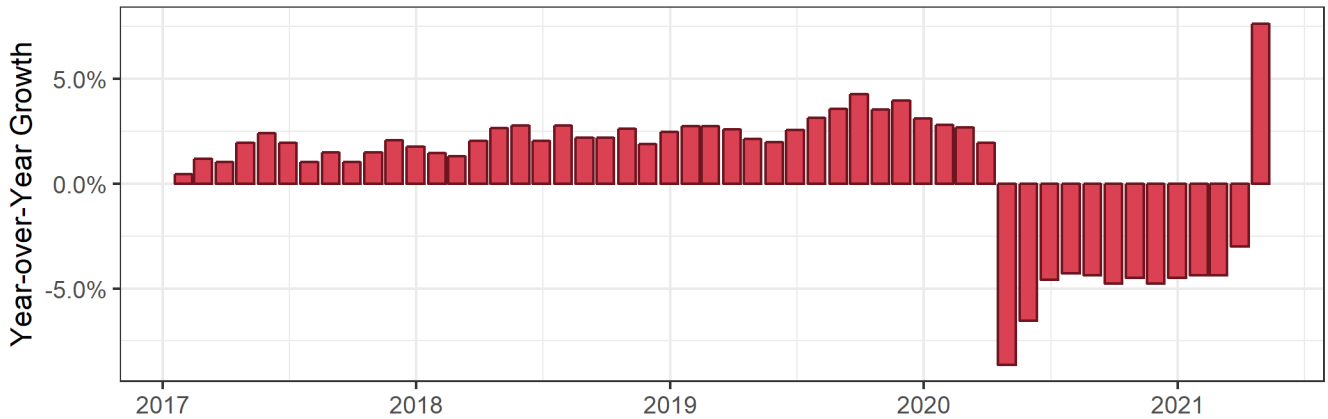
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 37. Trade Contribution to Texas Employment Growth



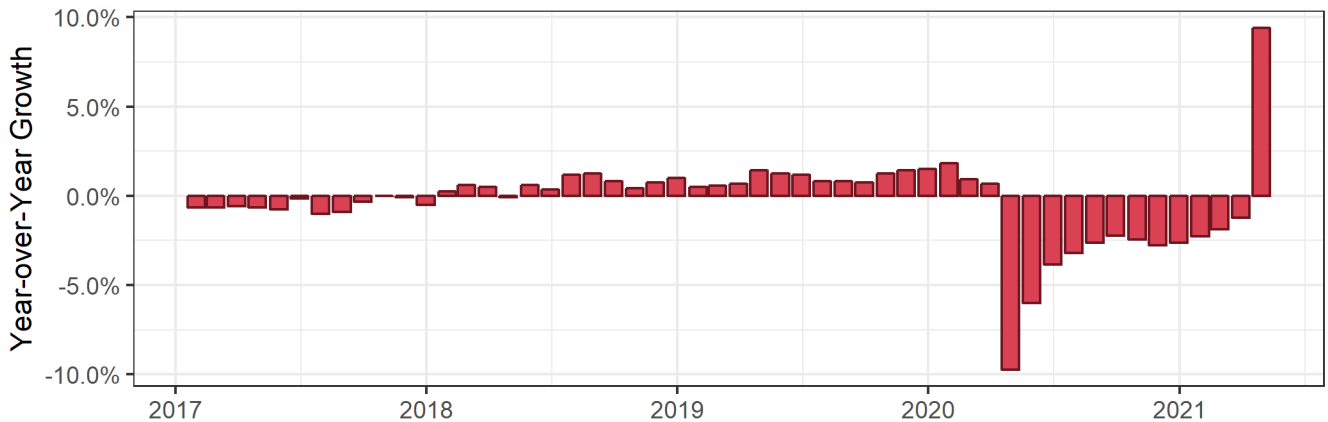
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 38. Abilene Employment Growth



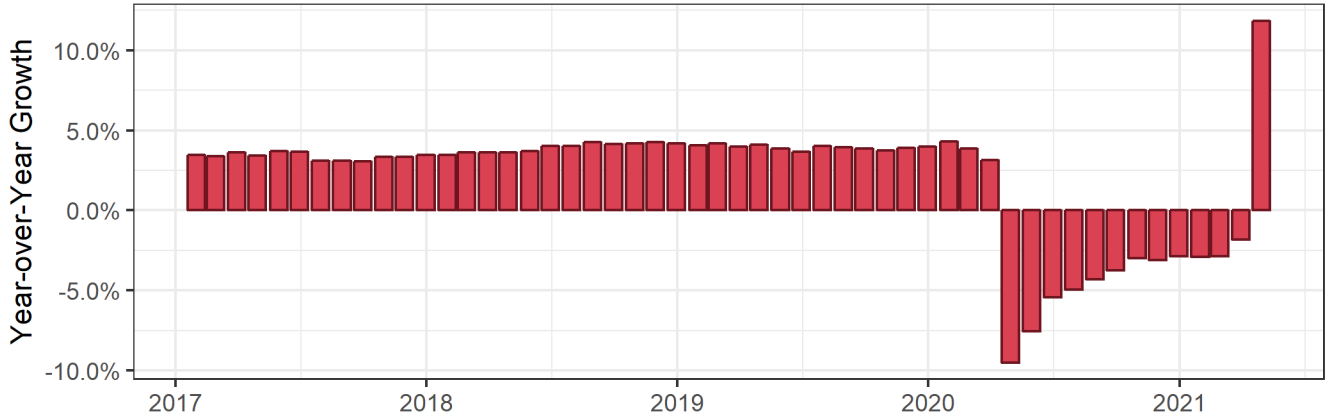
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 39. Amarillo Employment Growth



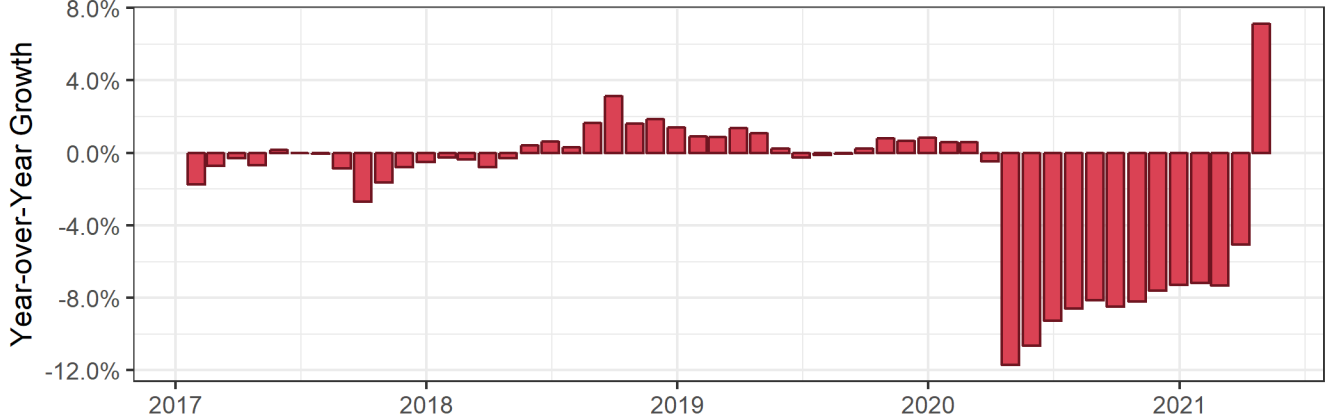
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 40. Austin-Round Rock Employment Growth



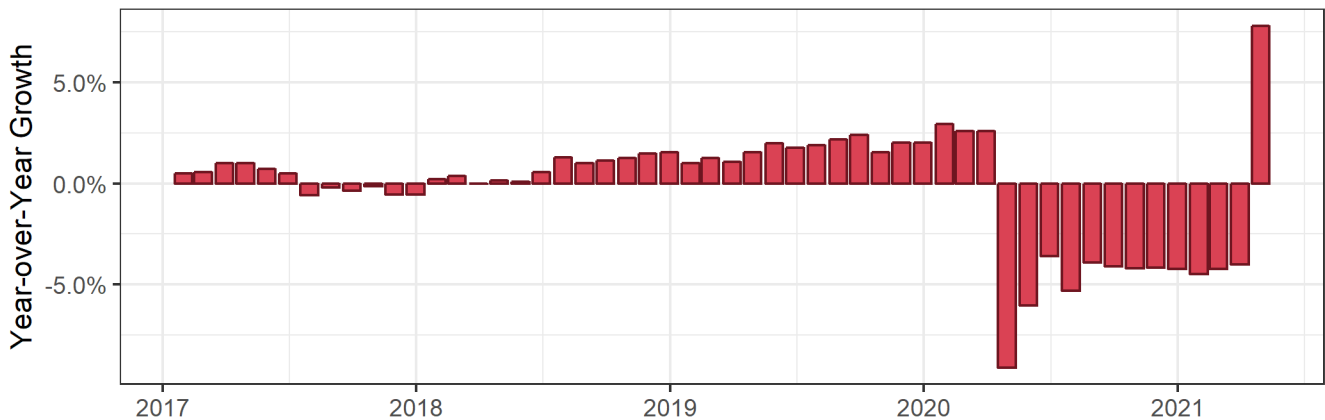
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 41. Beaumont-Port Arthur Employment Growth



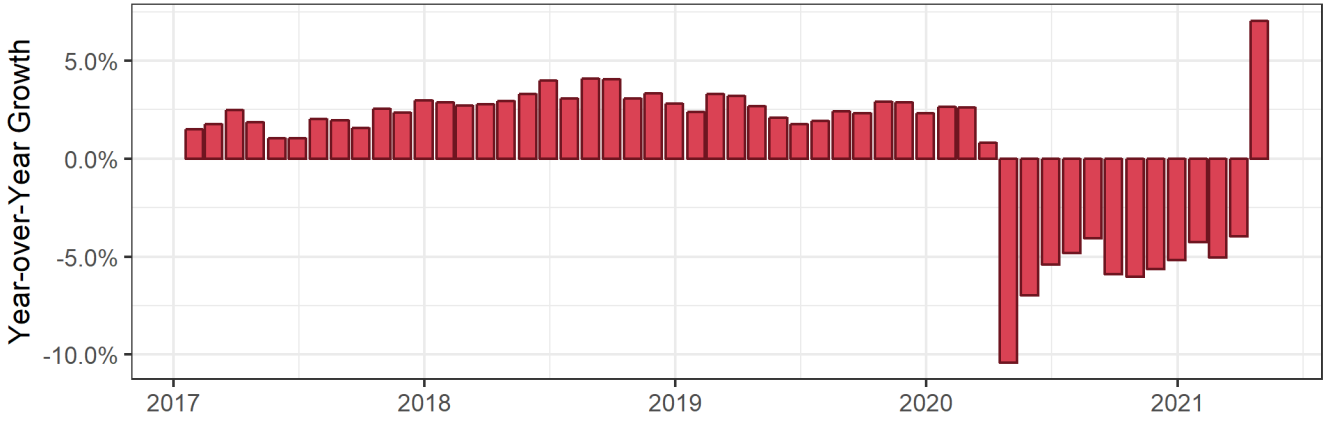
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 42. Brownsville-Harlingen Employment Growth



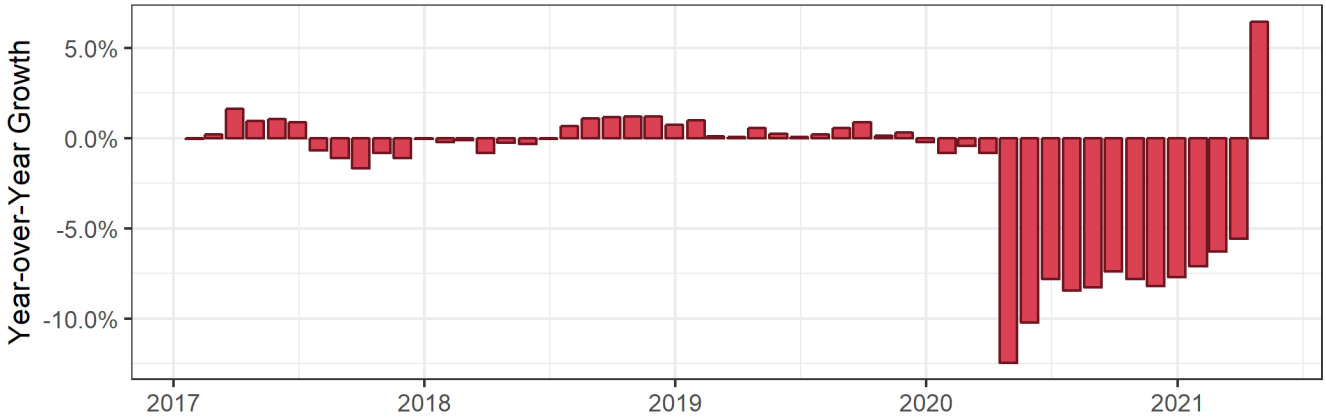
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 43. College Station-Bryan Employment Growth



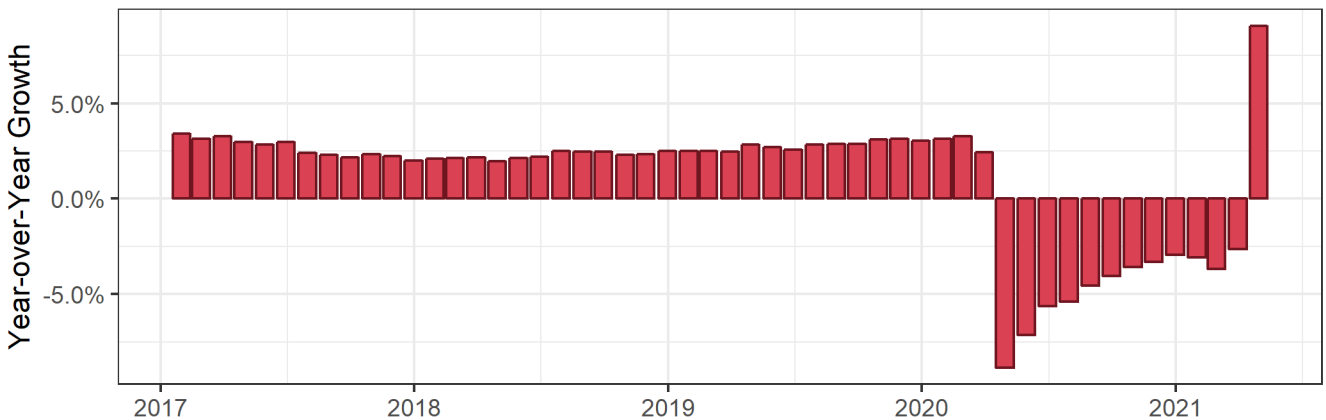
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 44. Corpus Christi Employment Growth



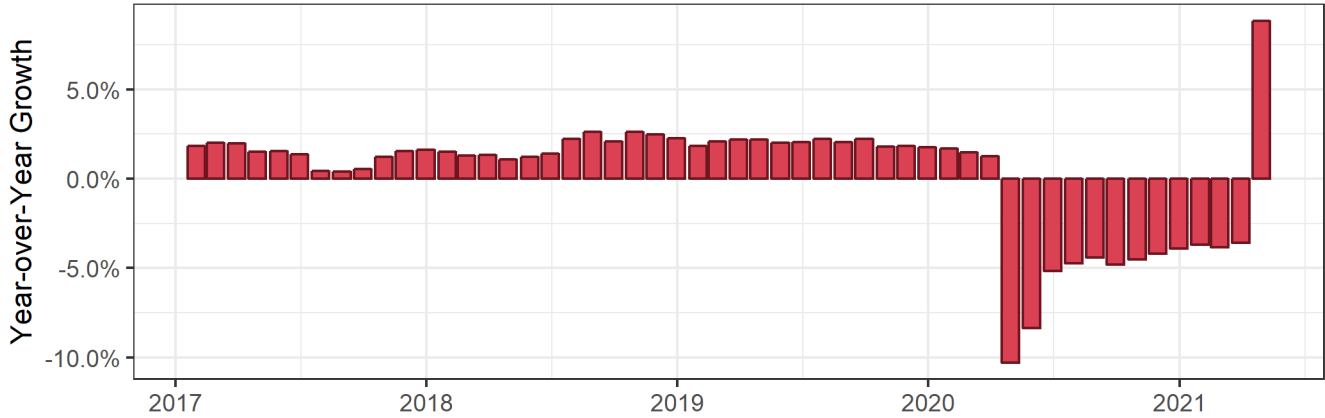
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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

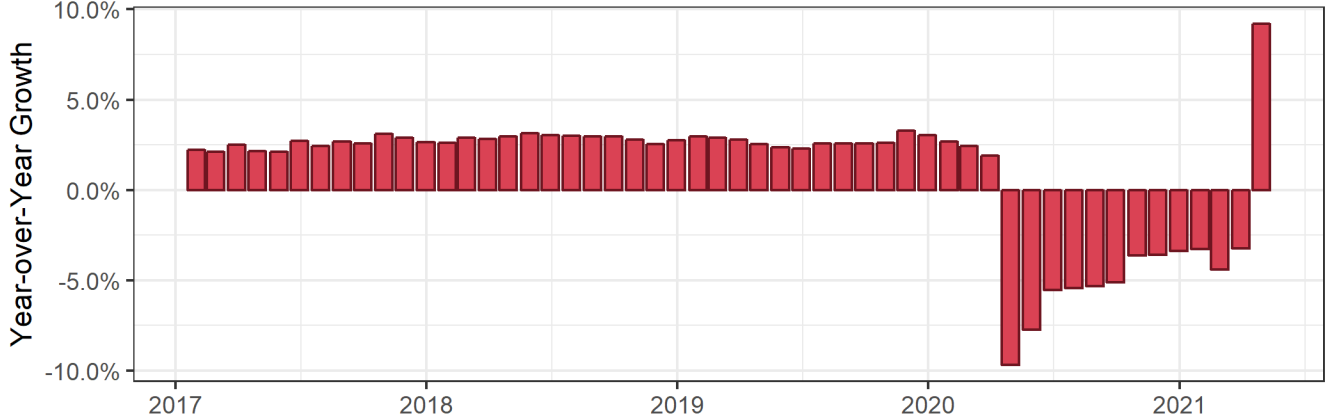
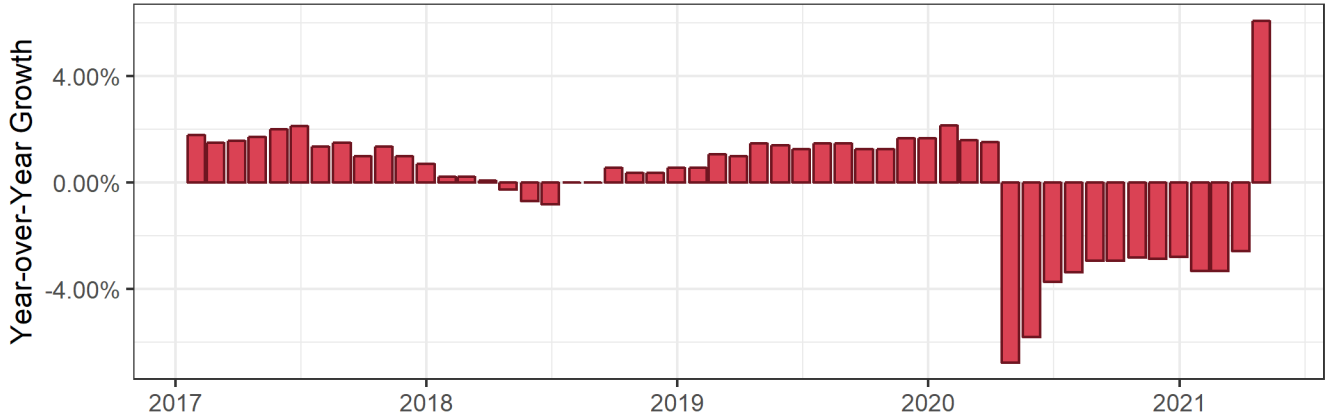


Figure 49. Killeen-Temple Employment Growth



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

Figure 50. Laredo Employment Growth

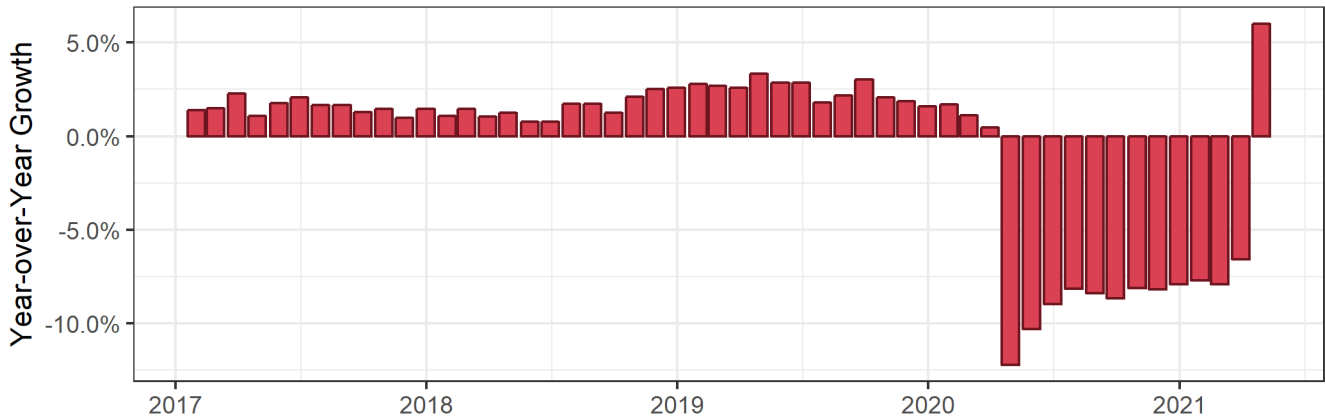
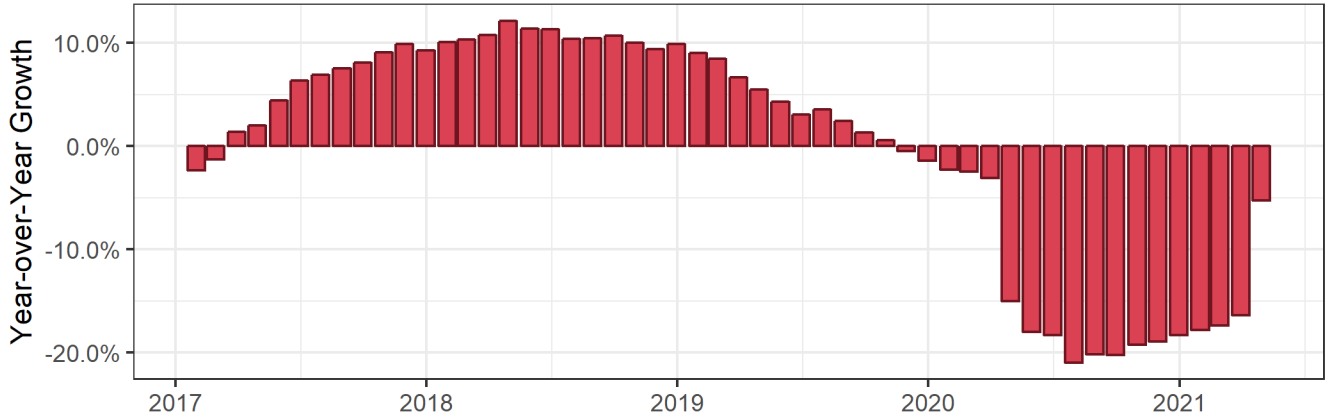
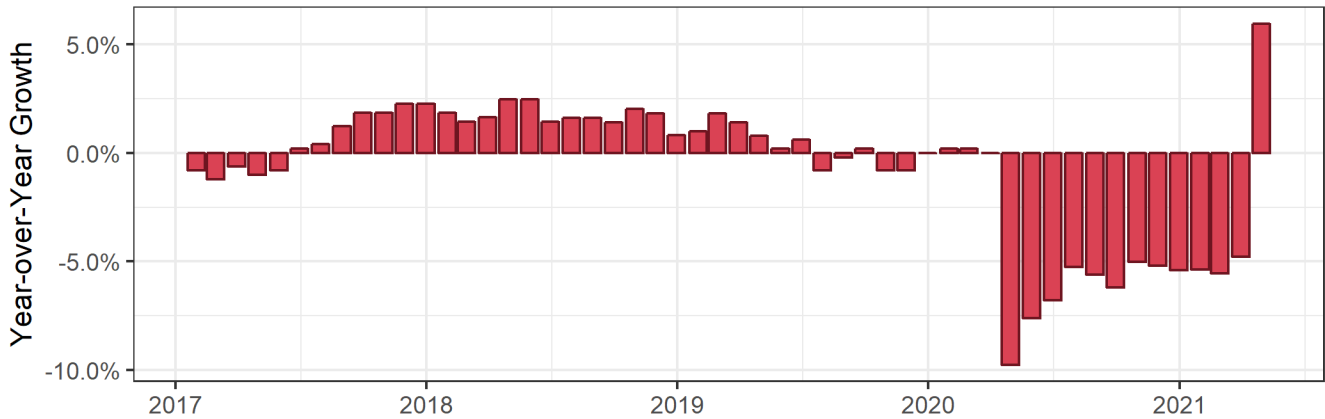


Figure 55. Odessa Employment Growth



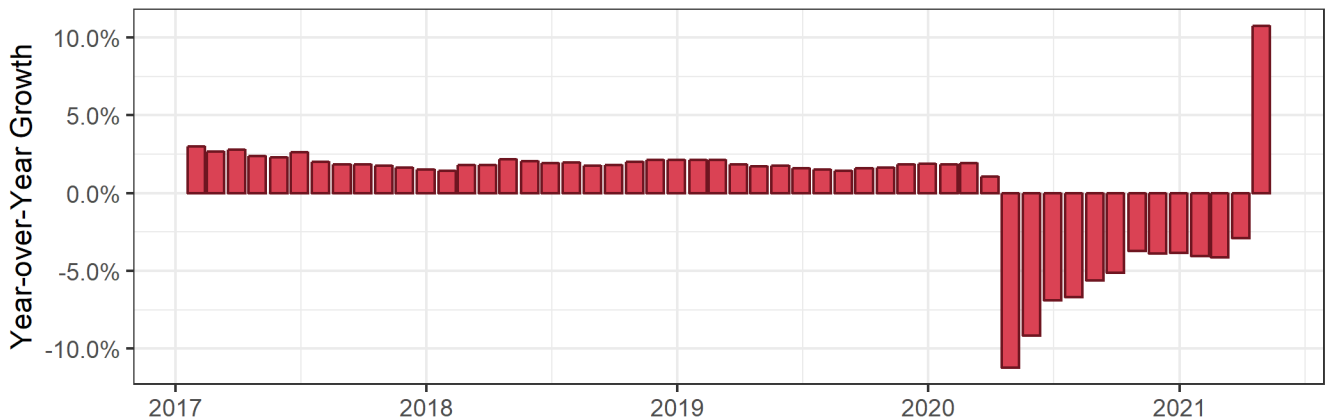
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 56. San Angelo Employment Growth



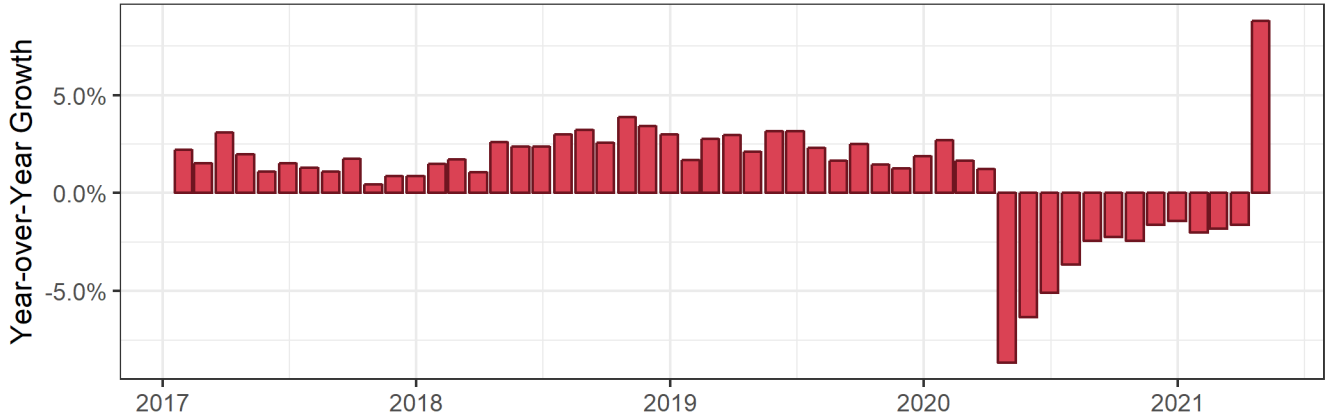
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 57. San Antonio-New Braunfels Employment Growth



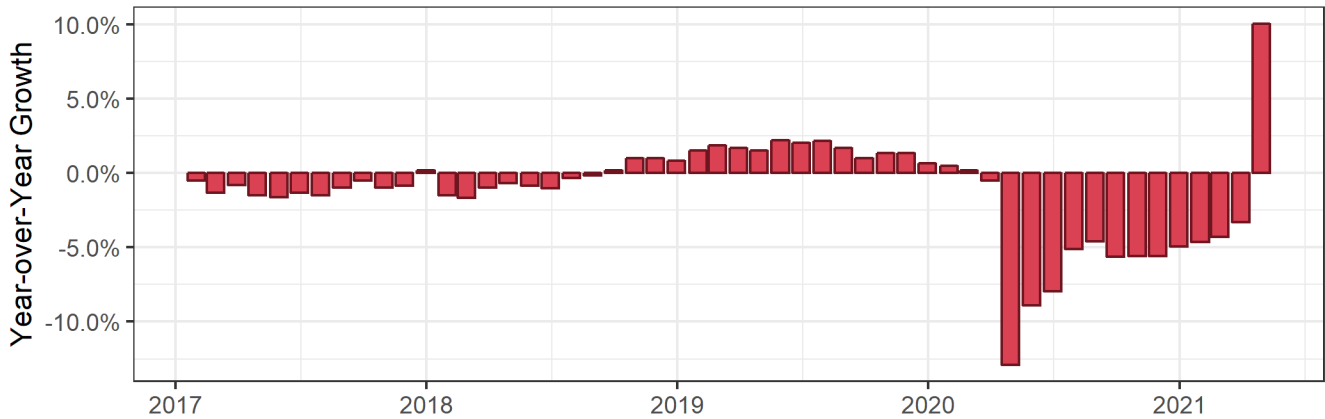
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 58. Sherman-Denison Employment Growth



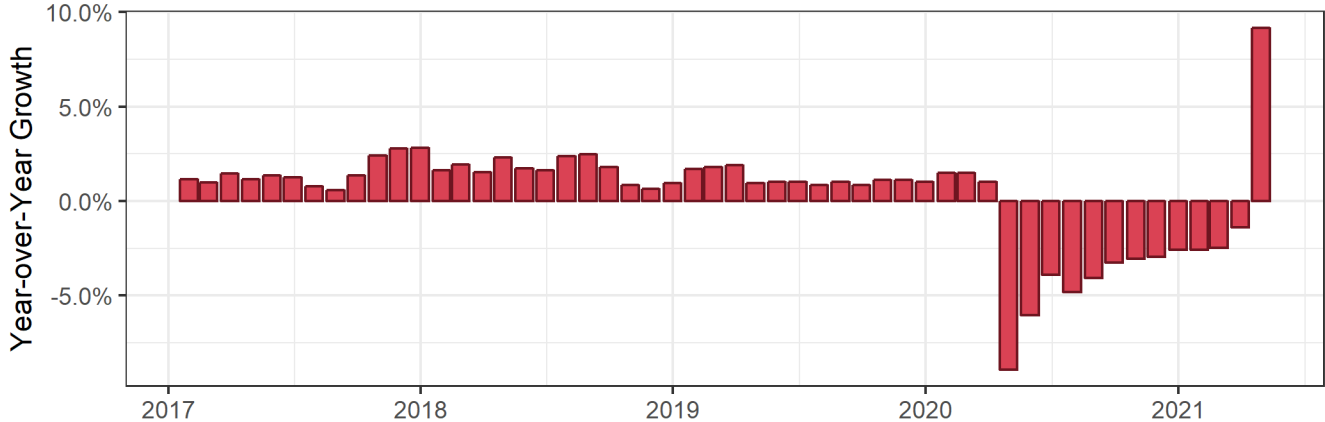
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 59. Texarkana Employment Growth



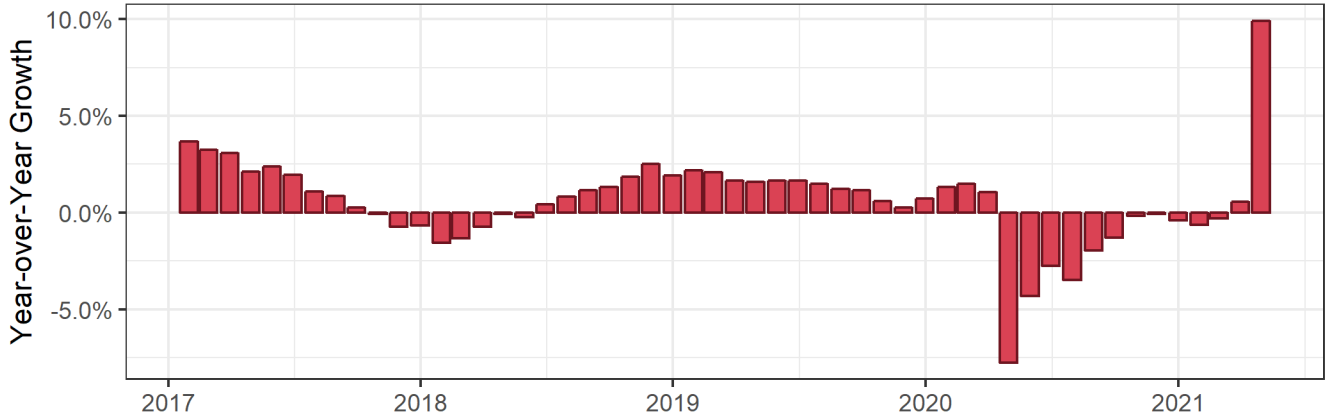
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 60. Tyler Employment Growth



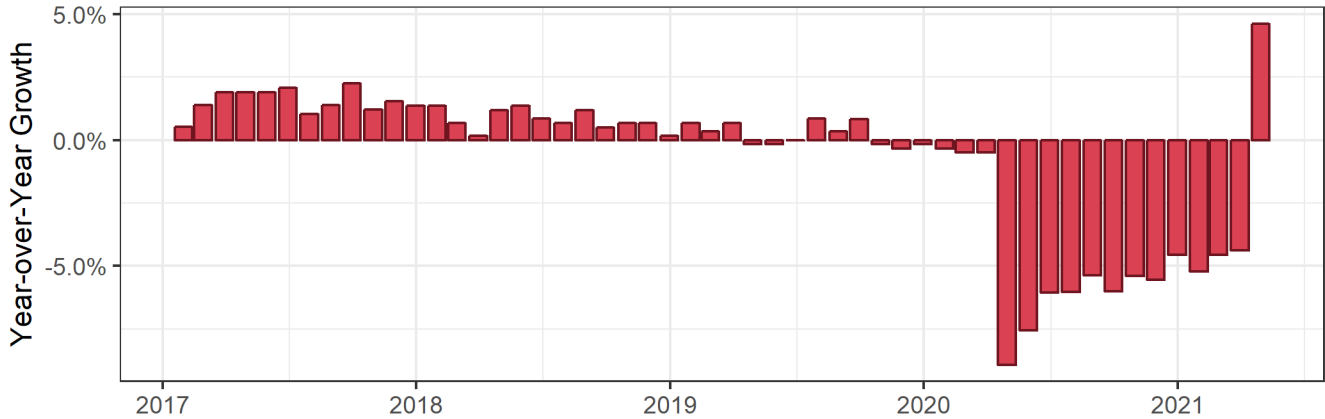
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 62. Waco Employment Growth



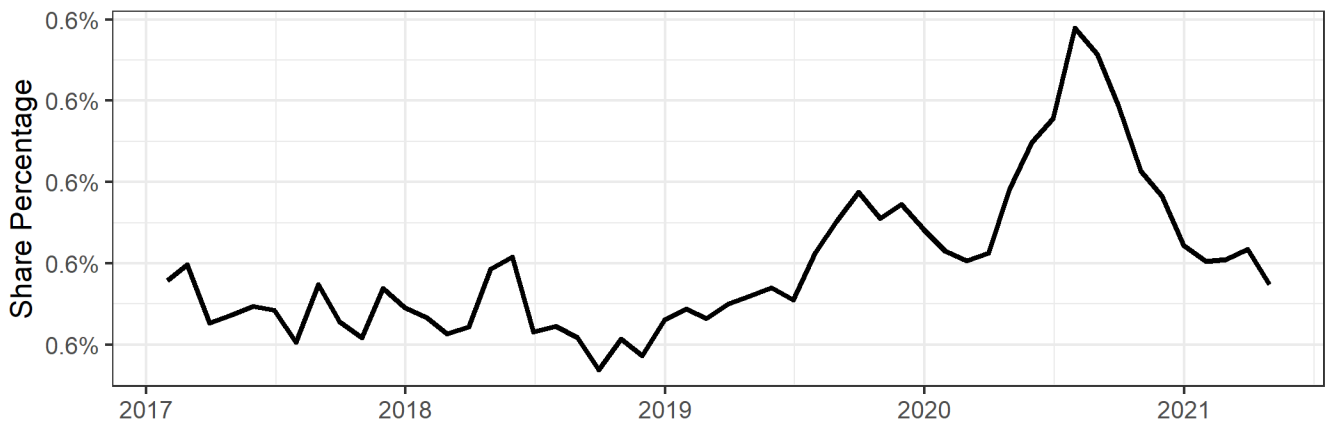
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 63. Wichita Falls Employment Growth



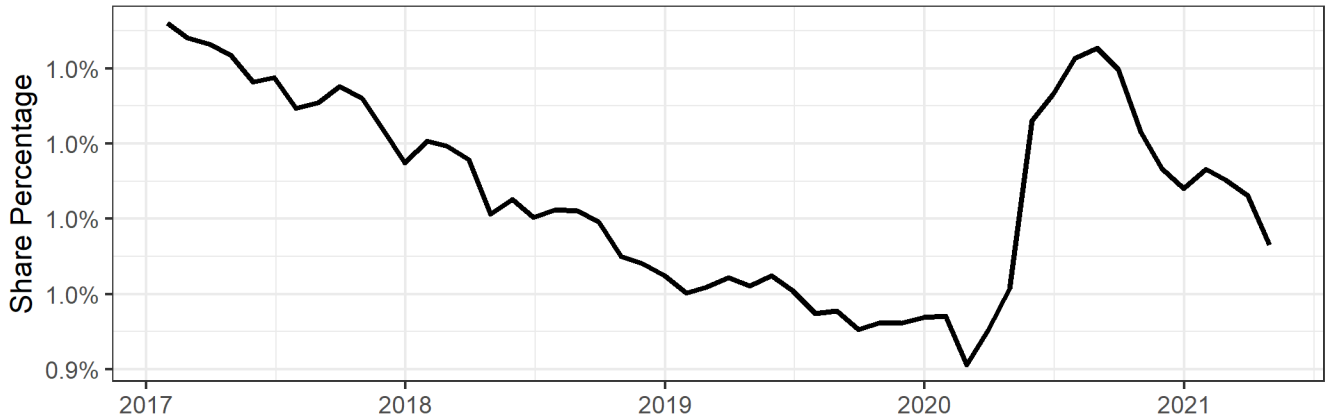
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 64. Abilene Share of Texas Jobs



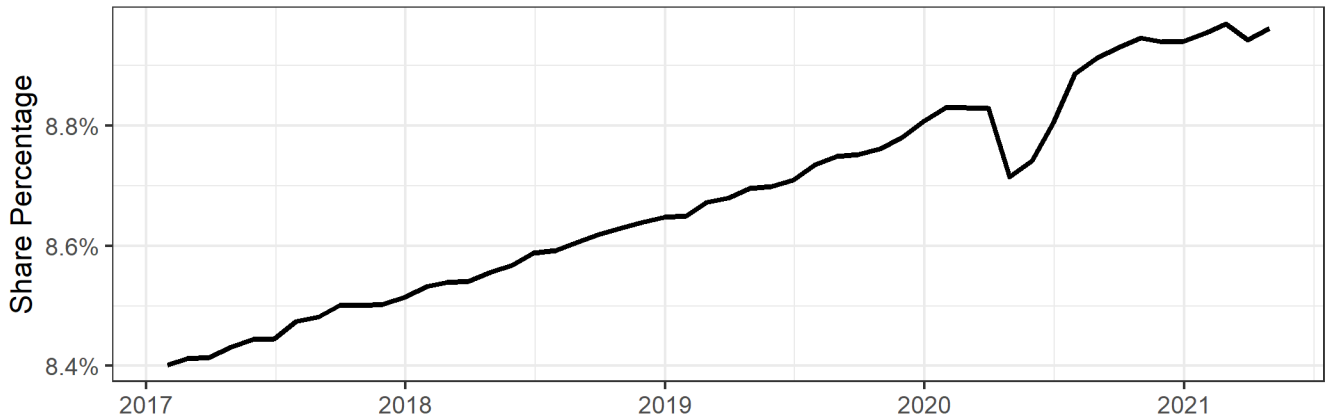
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 65. Amarillo Share of Texas Jobs



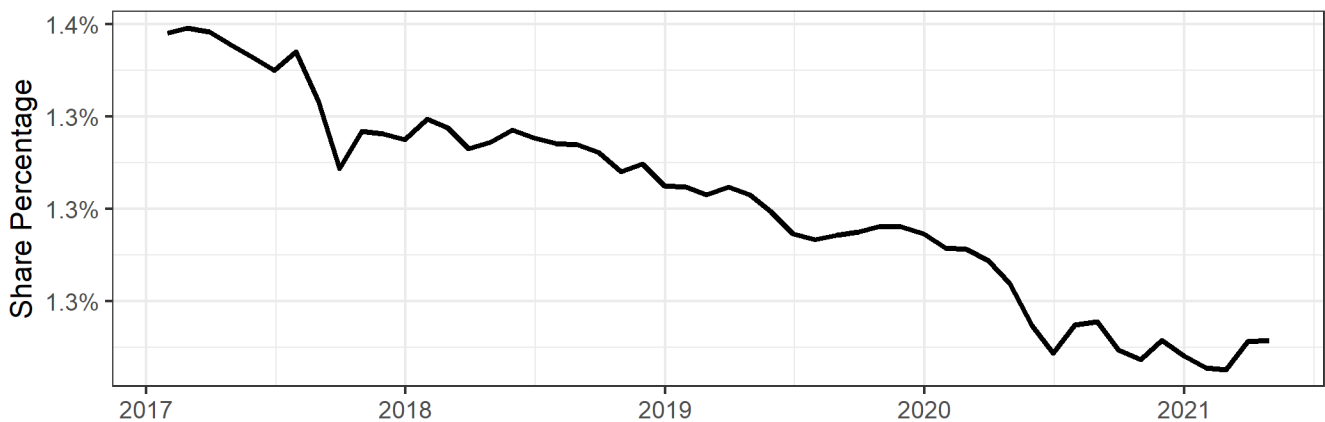
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 66. Austin-Round Rock Share of Texas Jobs



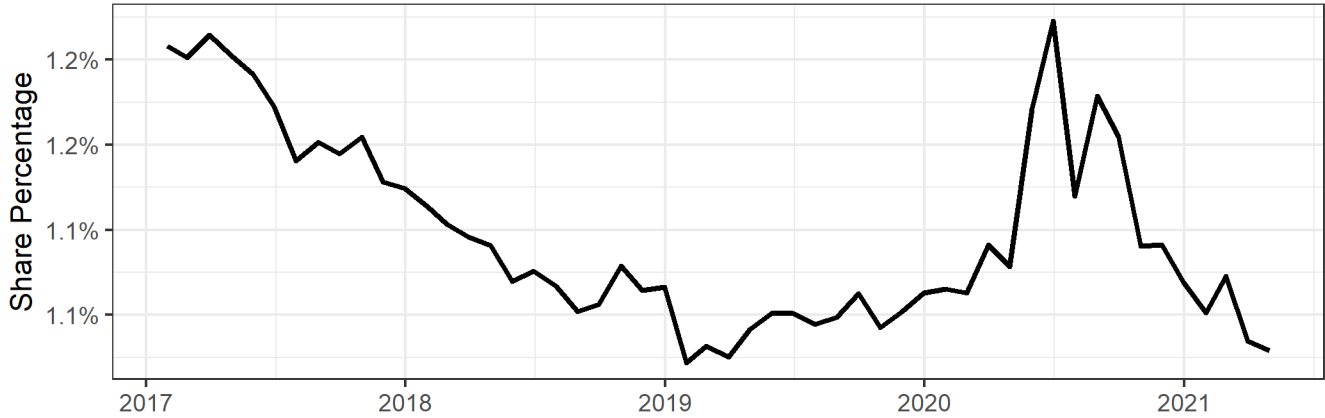
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 67. Beaumont-Port Arthur Share of Texas Jobs



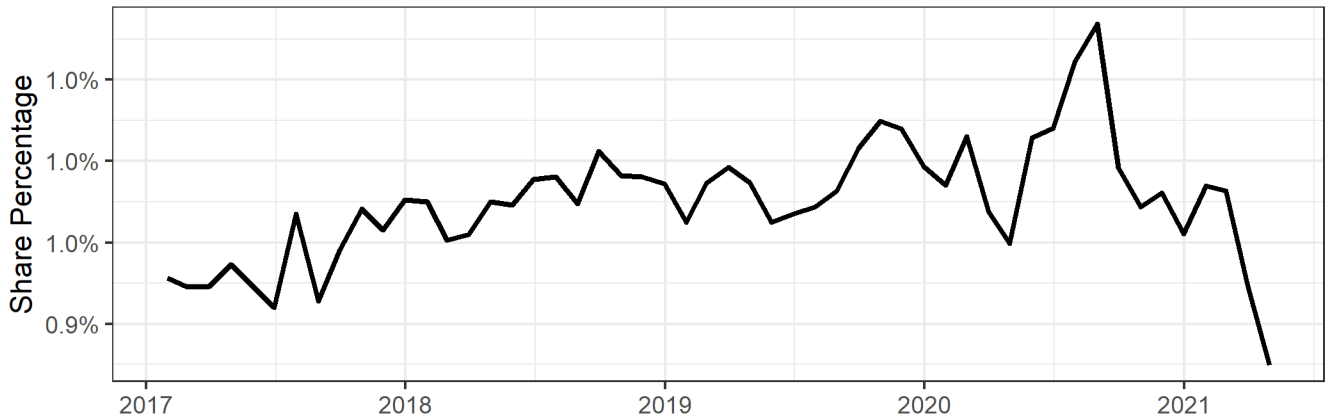
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 68. Brownsville-Harlingen Share of Texas Jobs



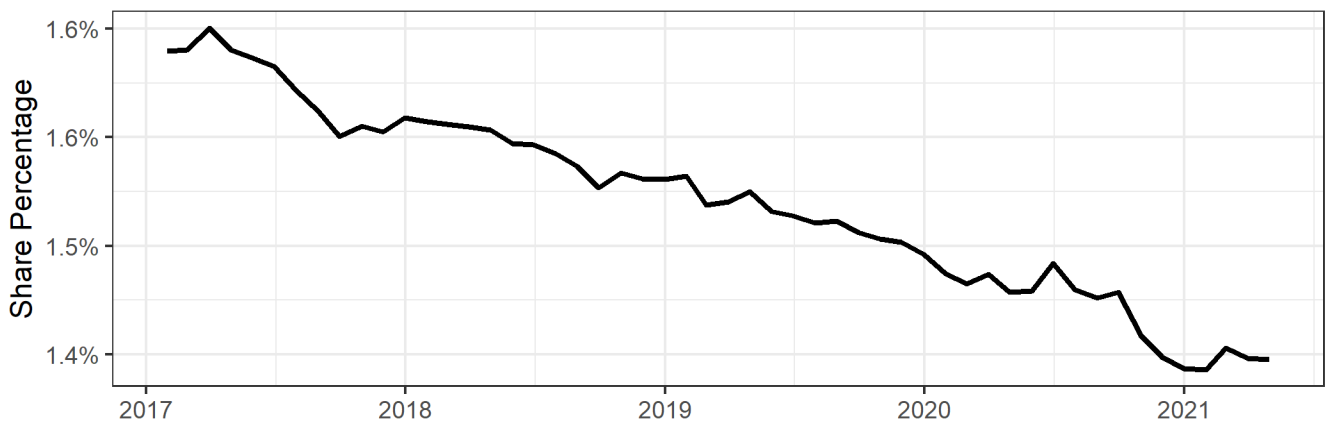
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 69. College Station-Bryan Share of Texas Jobs



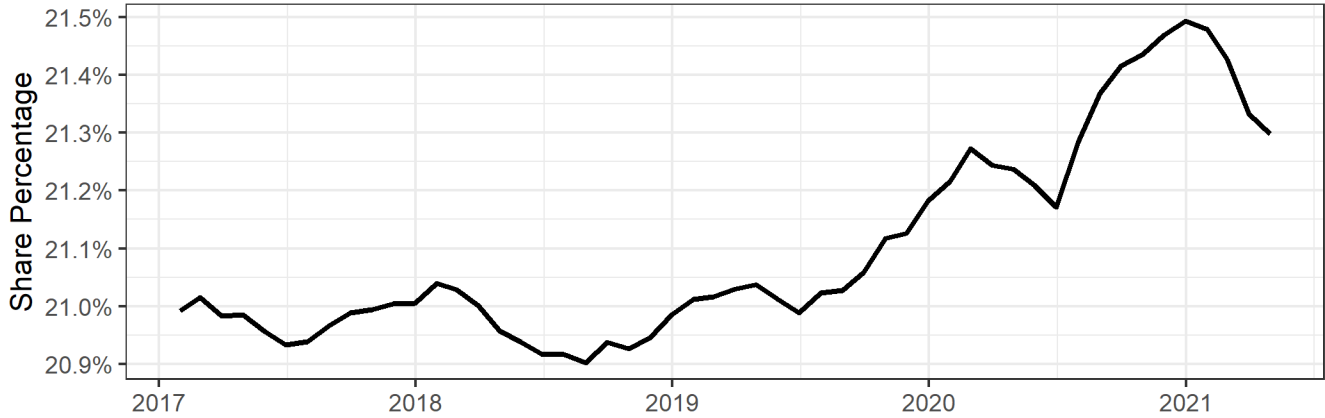
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 70. Corpus Christi Share of Texas Jobs



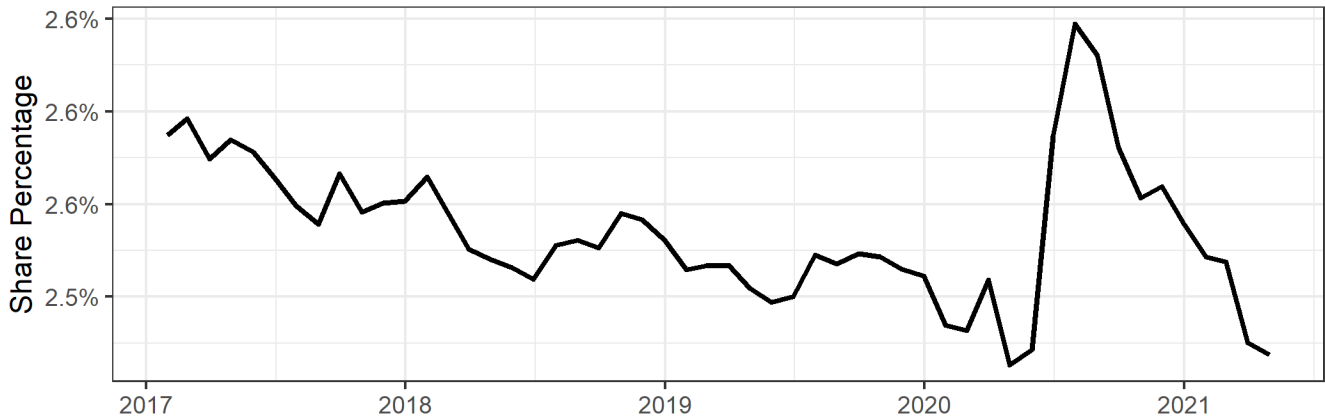
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



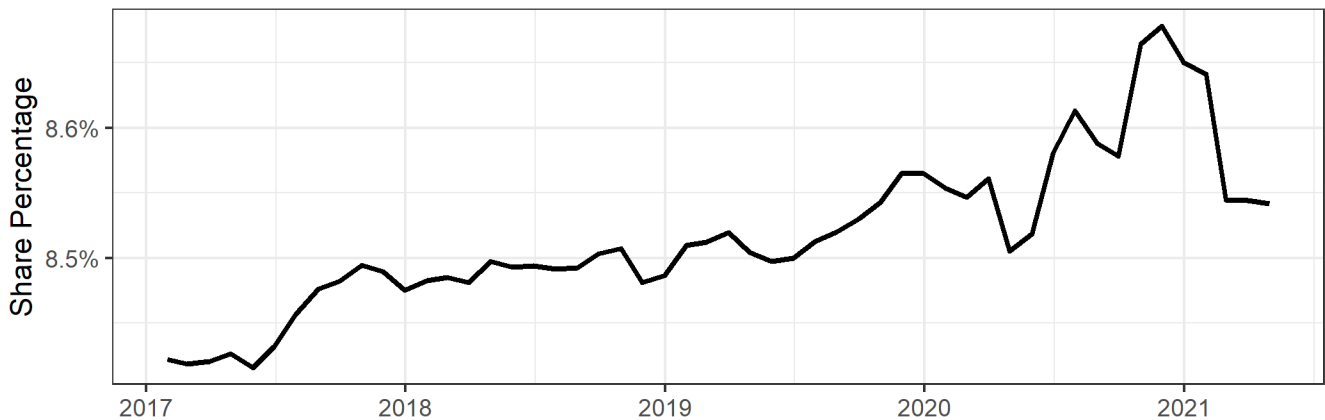
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 72. El Paso Share of Texas Jobs



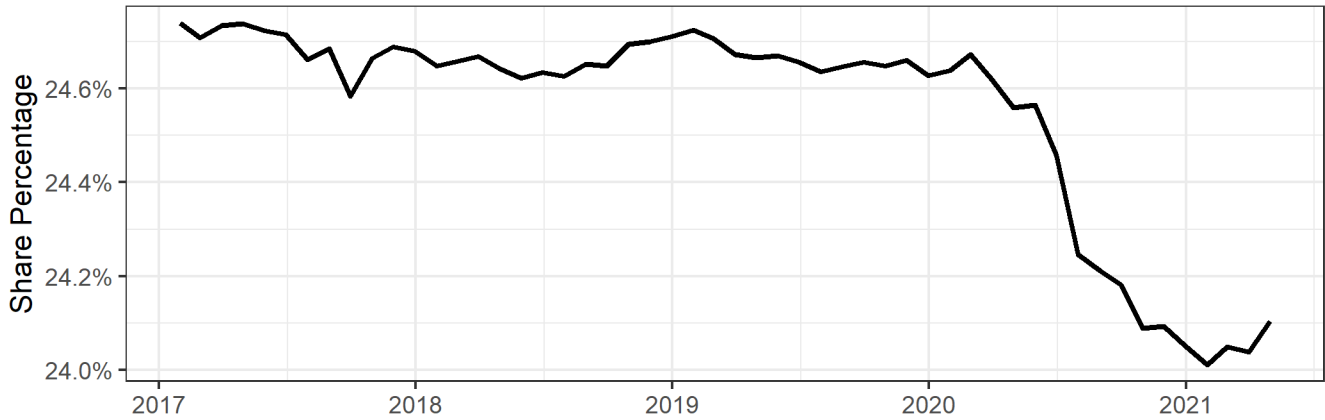
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 73. Fort Worth-Arlington Share of Texas Jobs



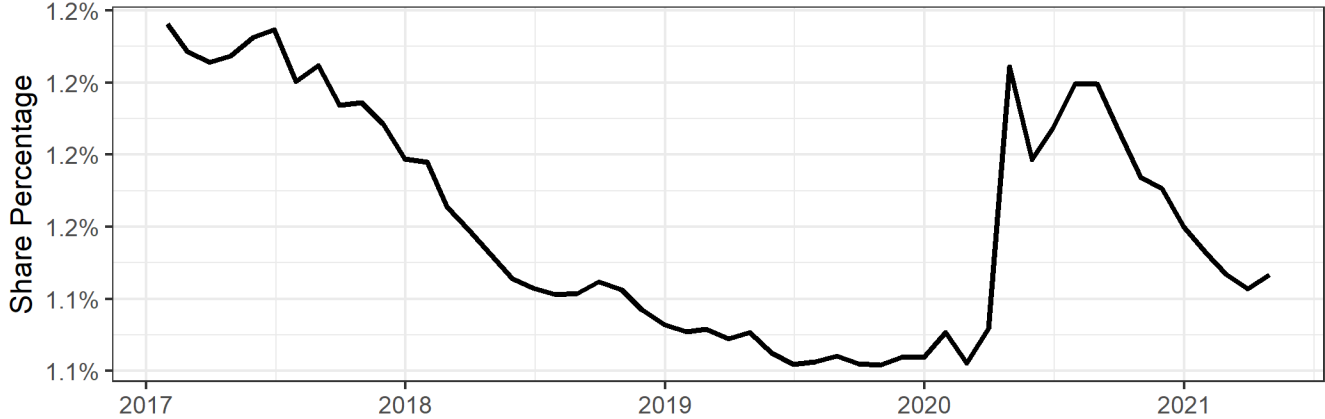
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



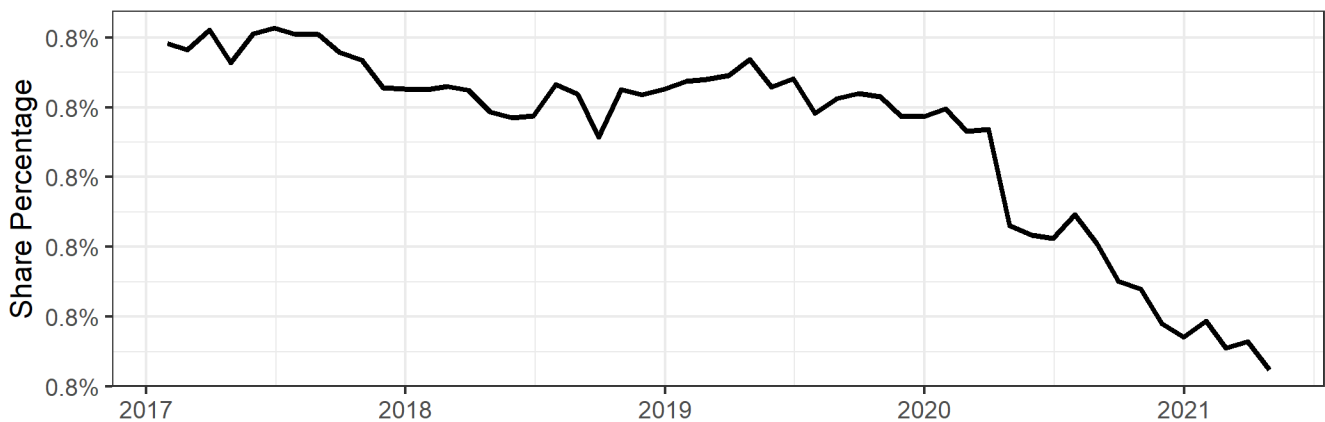
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 75. Killeen-Temple Share of Texas Jobs



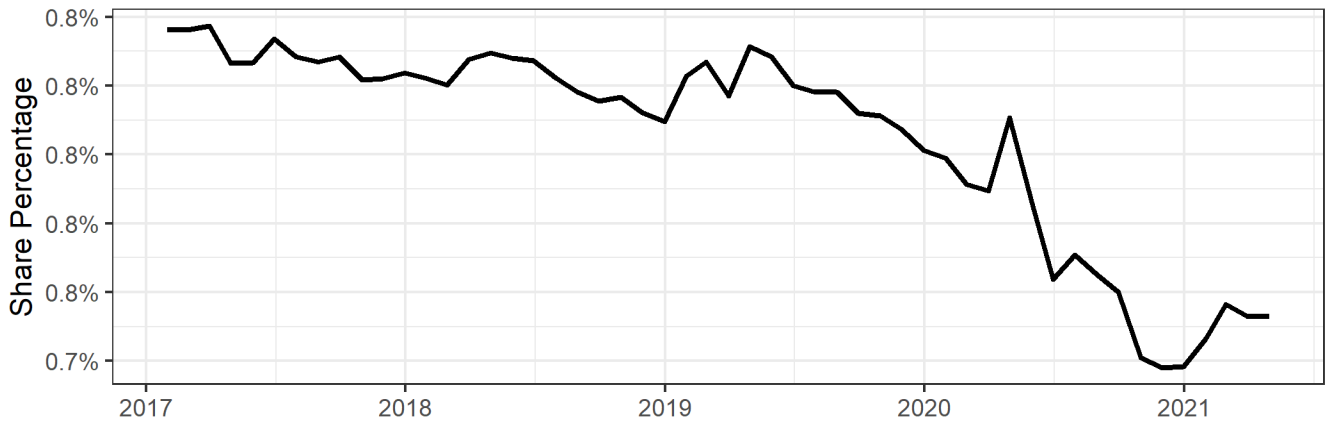
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 76. Laredo Share of Texas Jobs



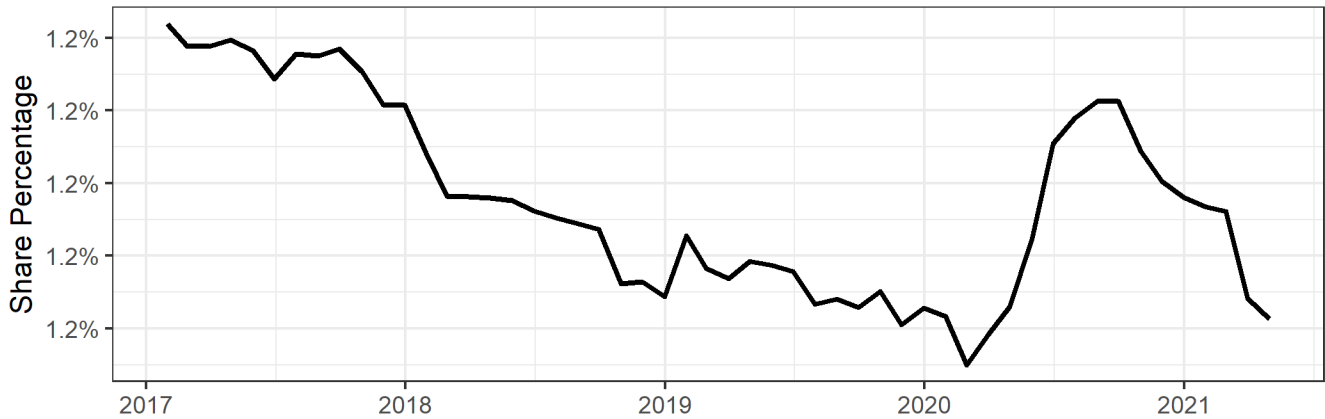
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 77. Longview Share of Texas Jobs



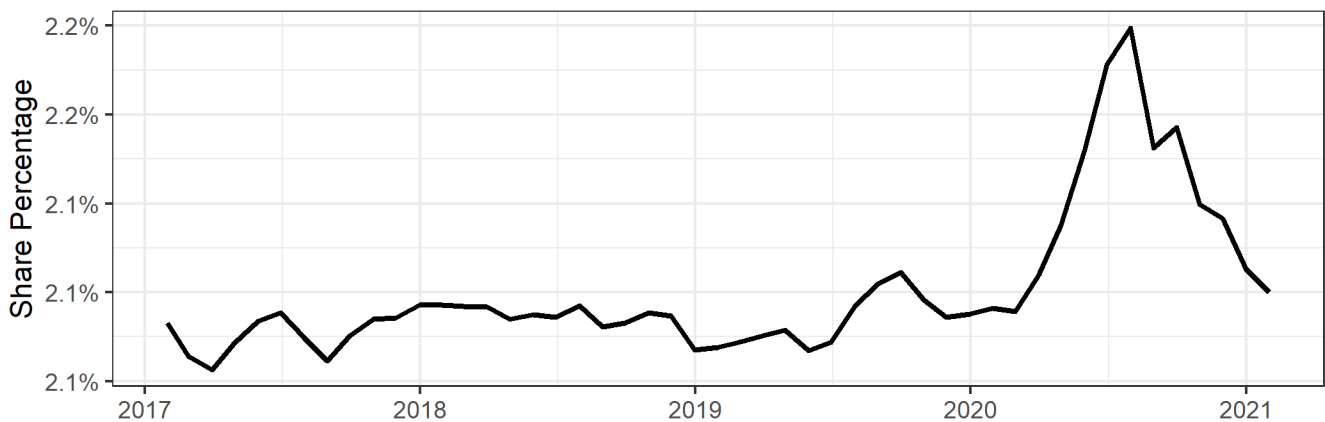
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 78. Lubbock Share of Texas Jobs



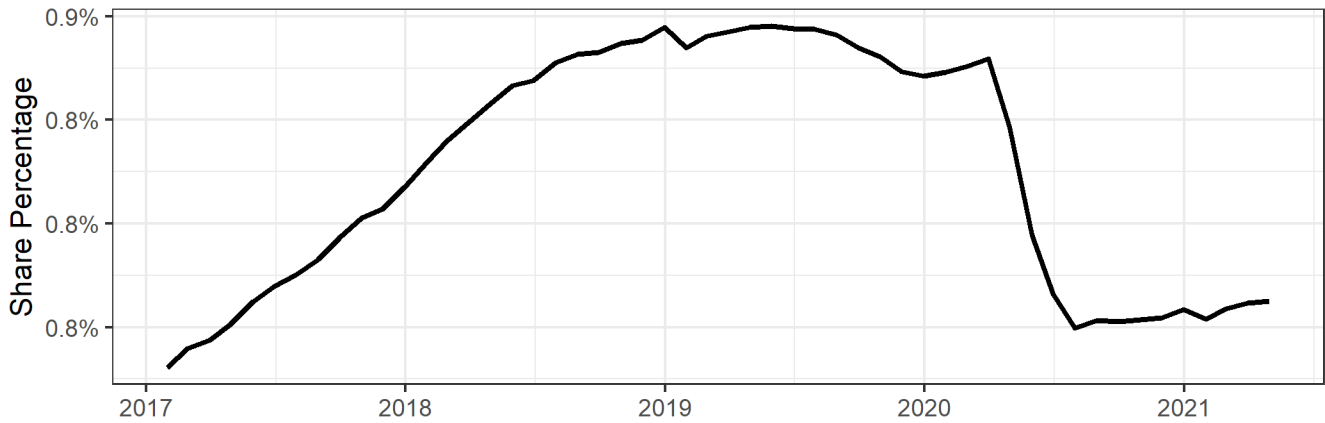
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



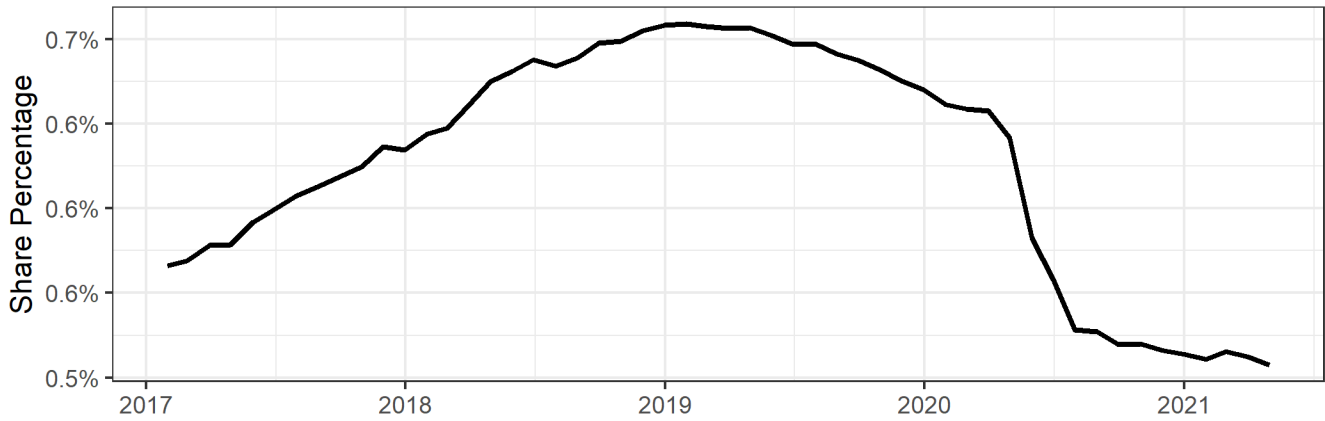
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 80. Midland Share of Texas Jobs



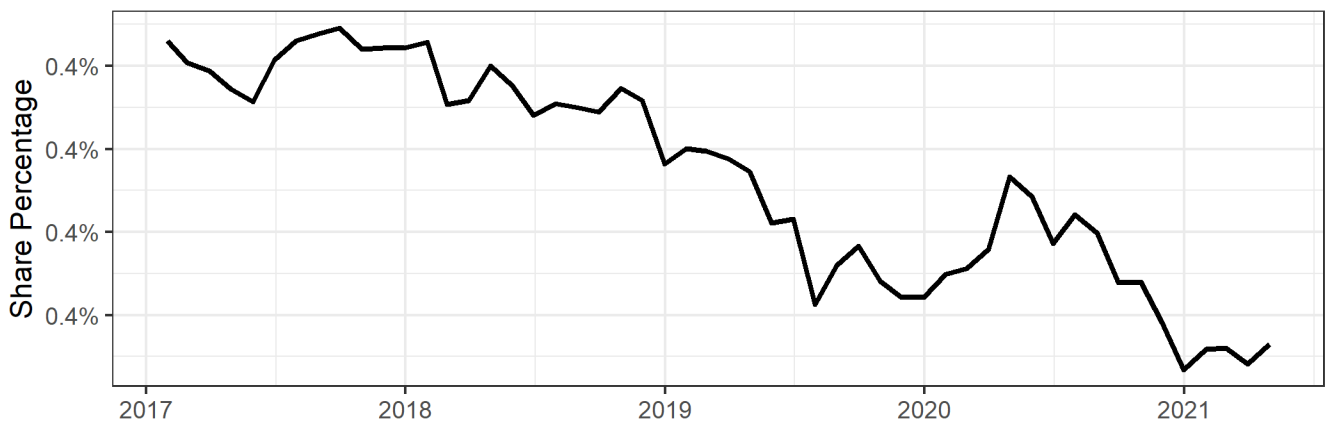
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 81. Odessa Share of Texas Jobs



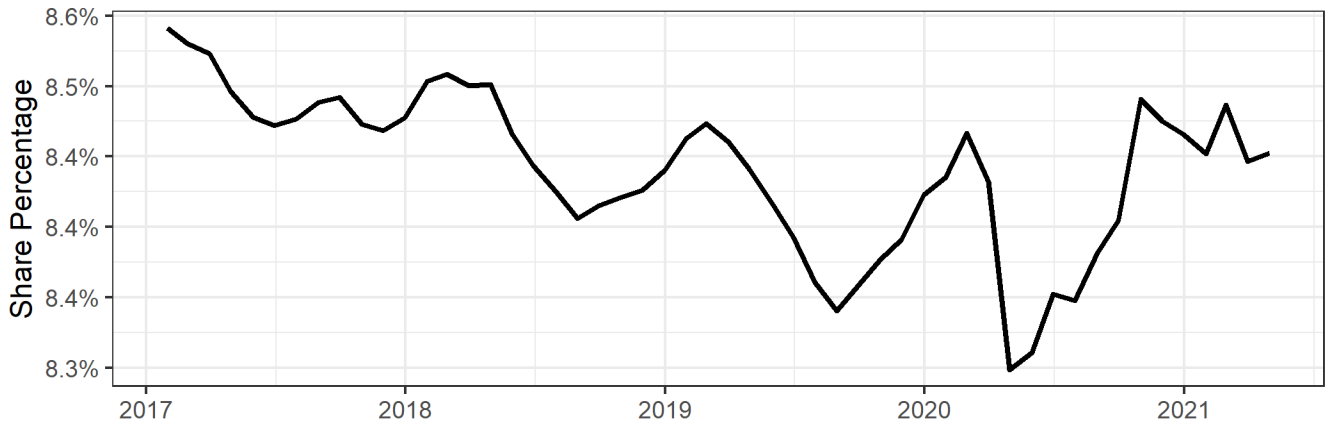
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 82. San Angelo Share of Texas Jobs



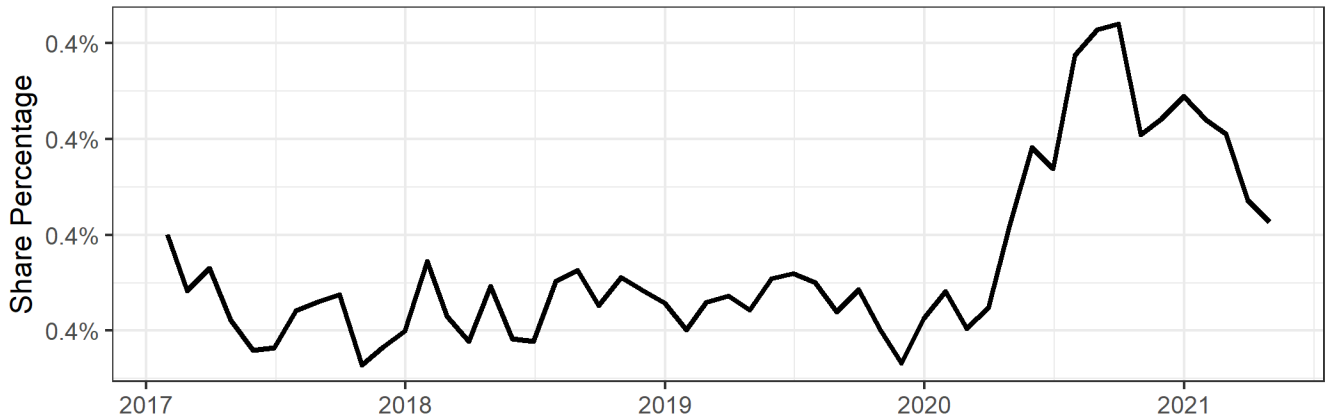
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



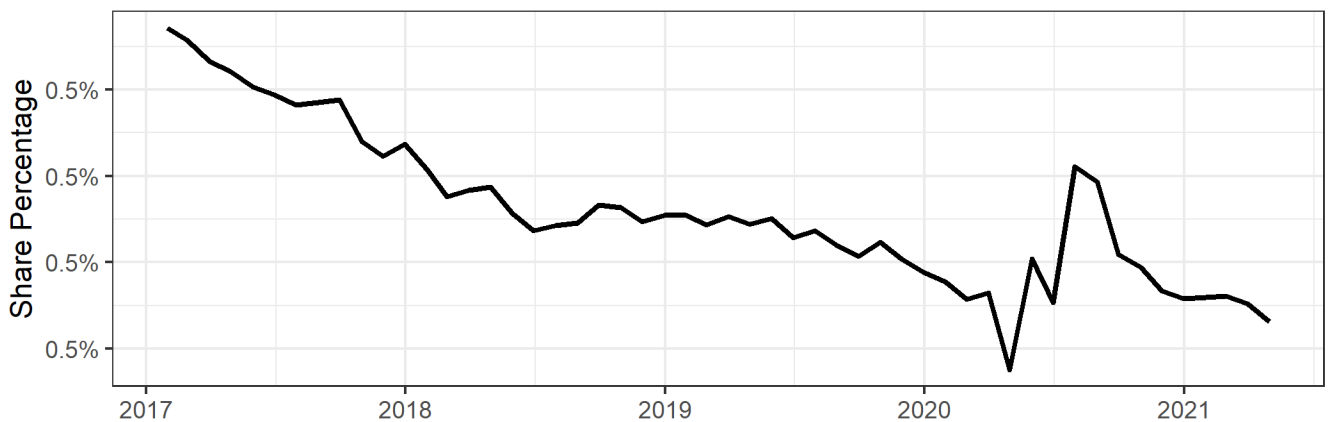
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 84. Sherman-Denison Share of Texas Jobs



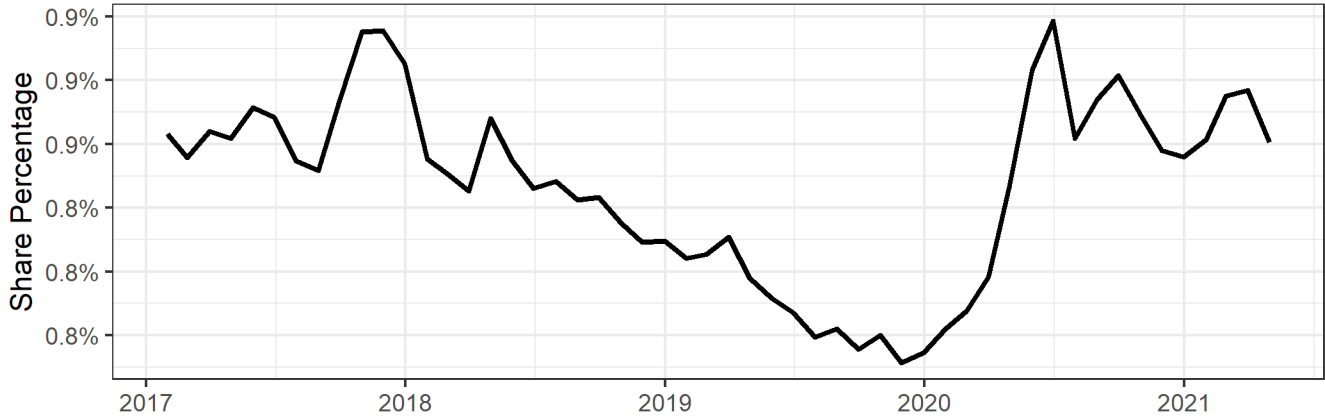
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 85. Texarkana Share of Texas Jobs



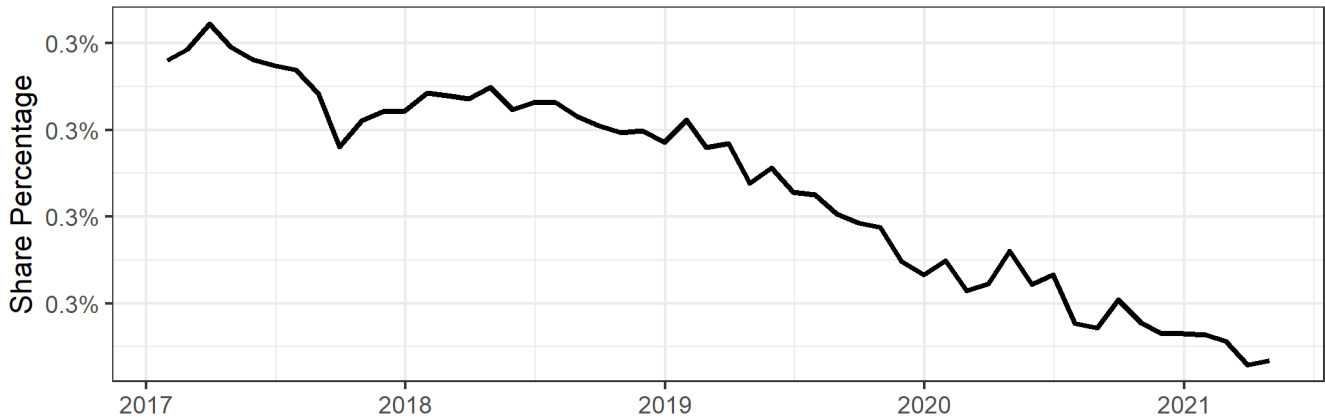
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 86. Tyler Share of Texas Jobs



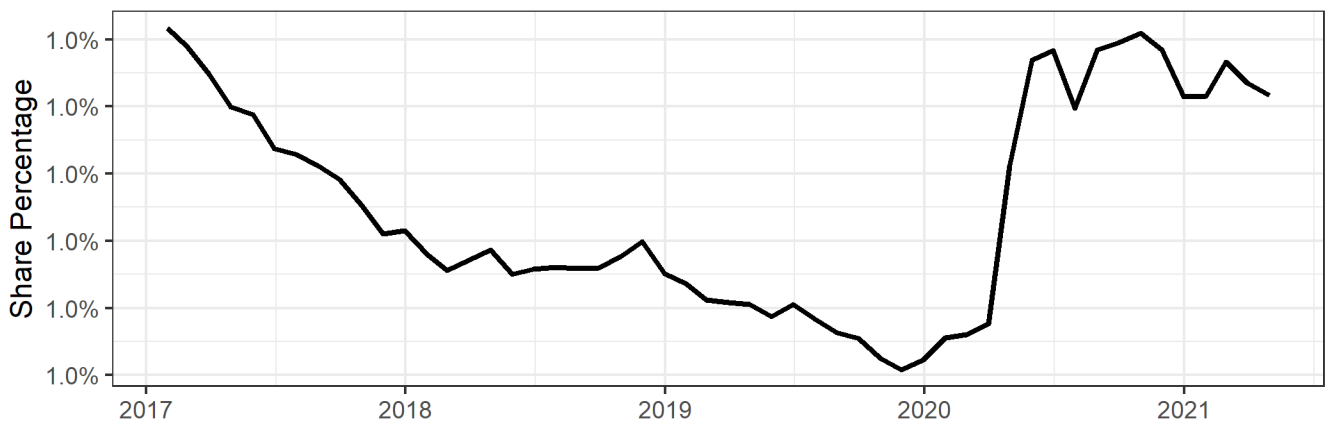
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 87. Victoria Share of Texas Jobs



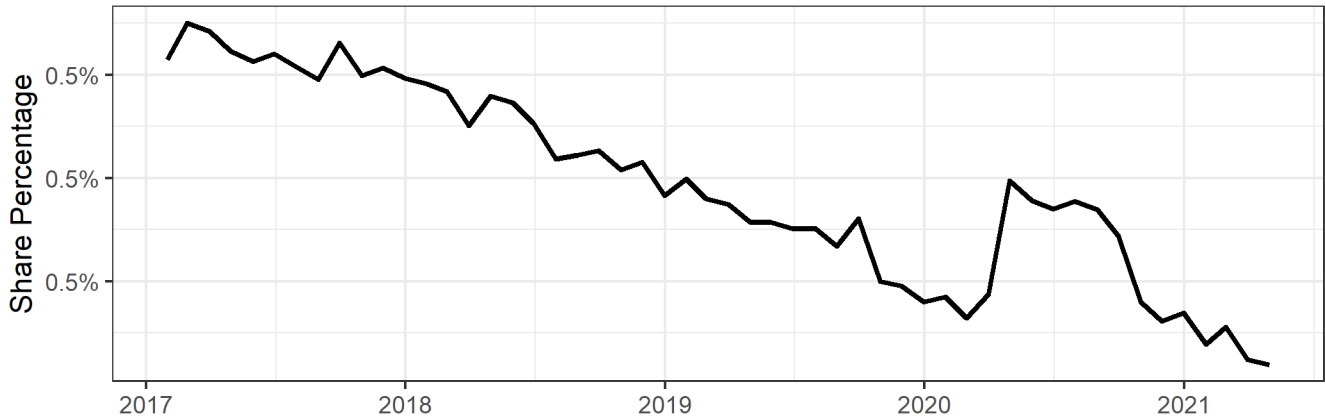
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 88. Waco Share of Texas Jobs



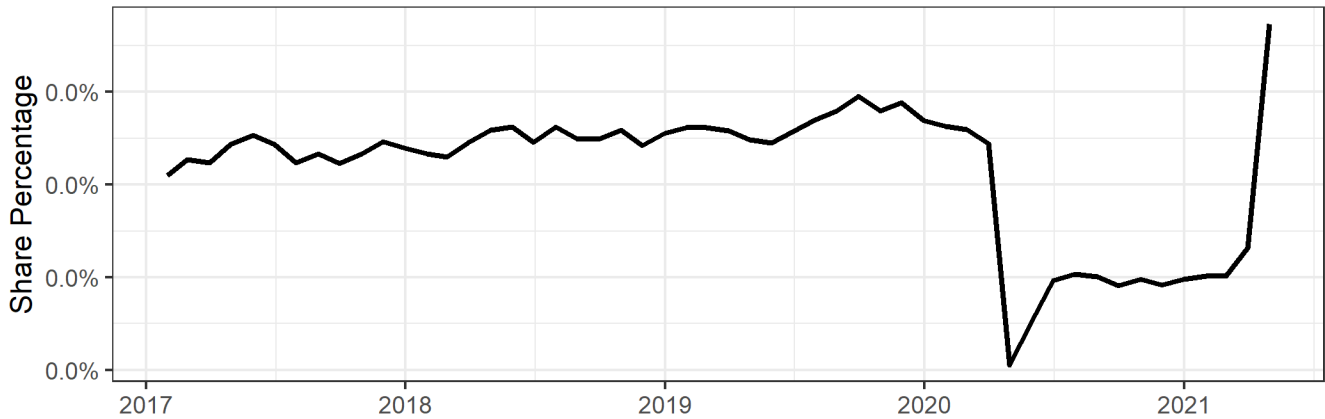
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 89. Wichita Falls Share of Texas Jobs



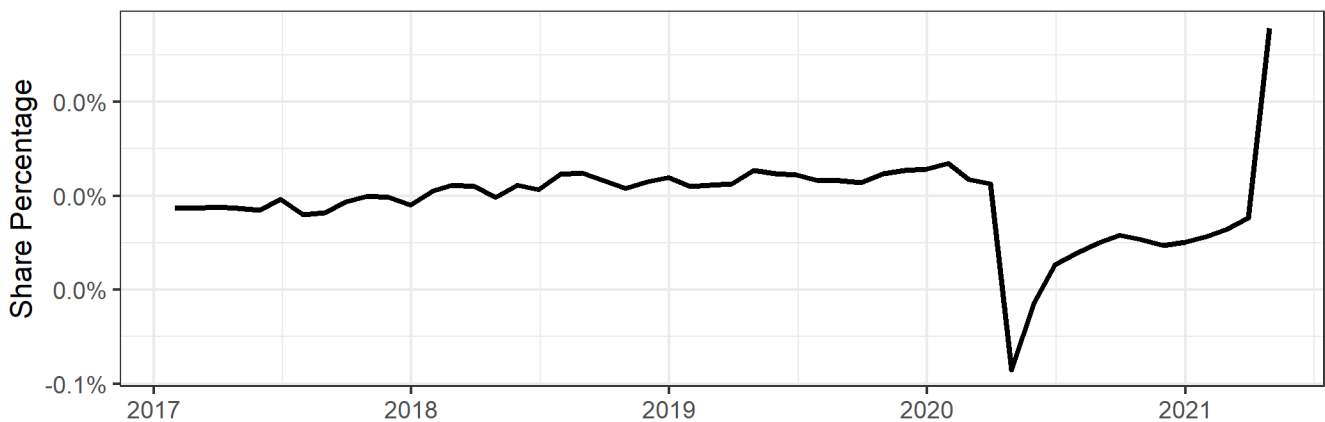
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 90. Abilene Contribution to Texas Job Growth



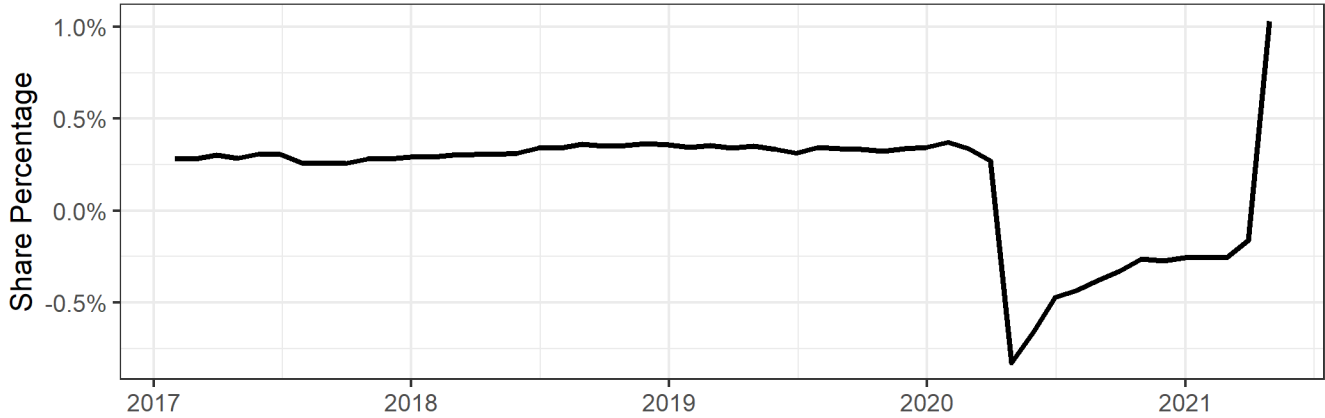
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 91. Amarillo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



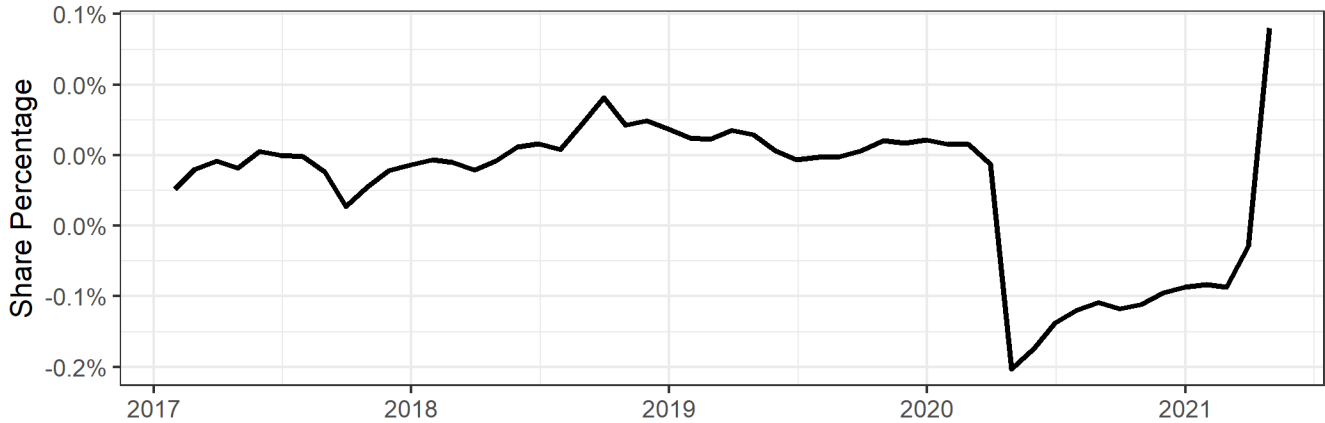
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



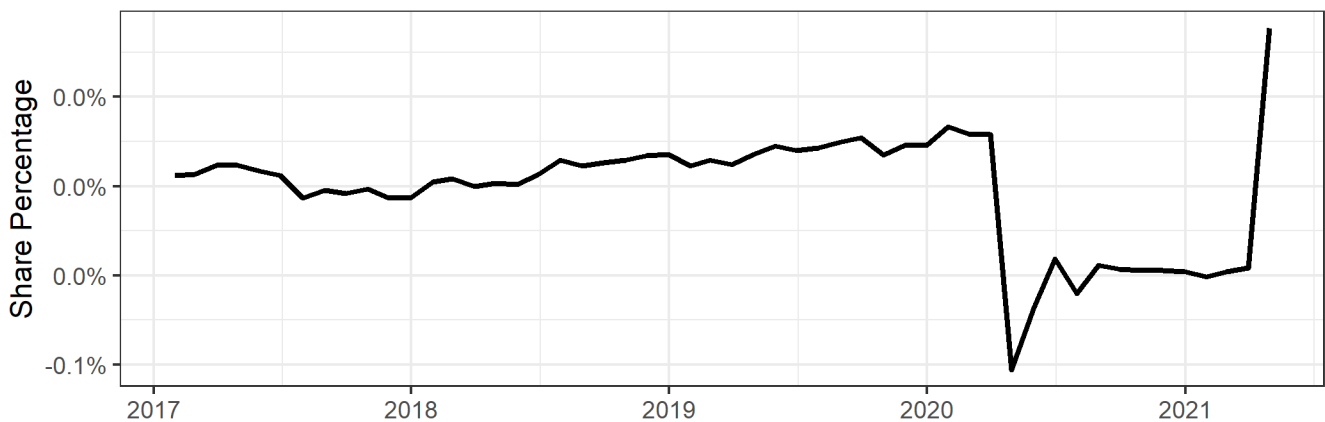
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



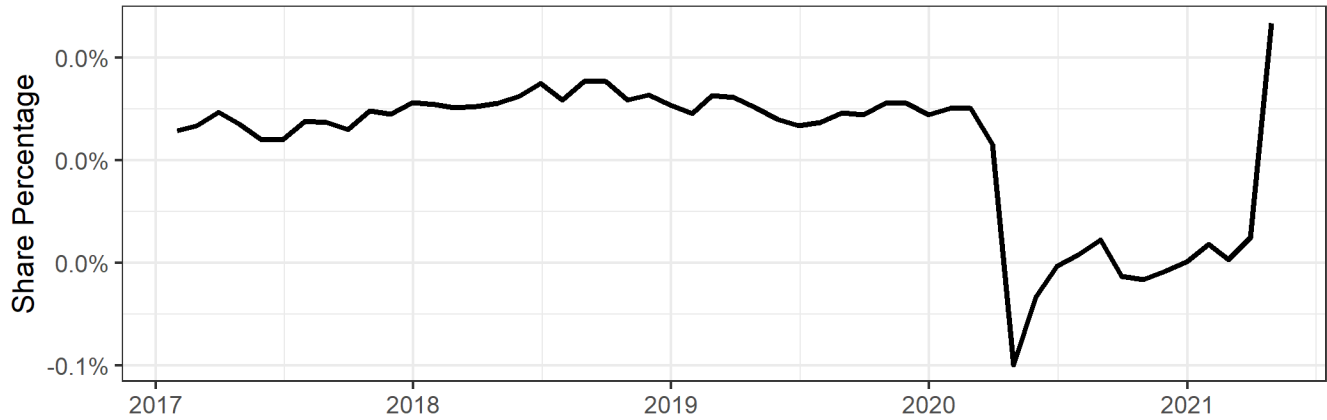
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 94. Brownsville-Harlingen Contribution to Texas Job Growth



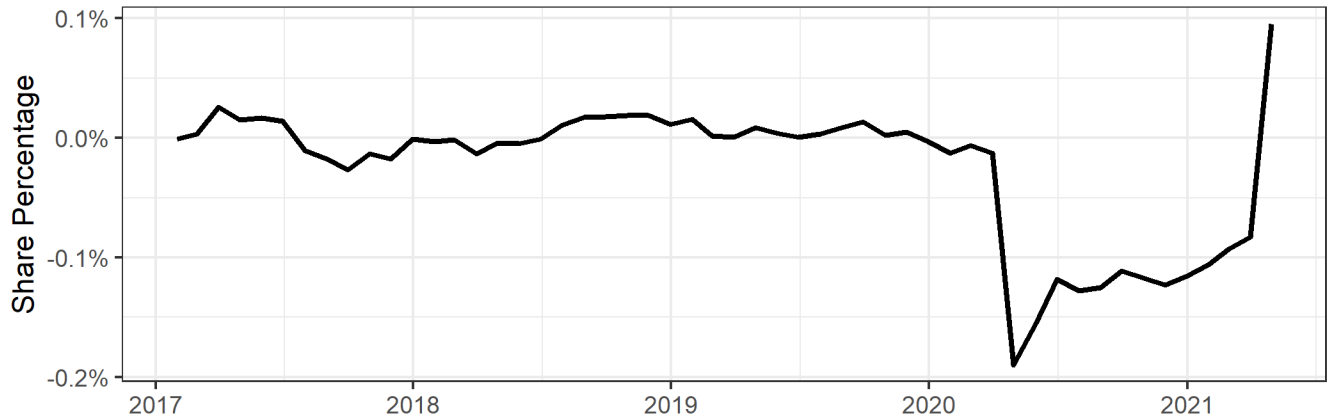
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



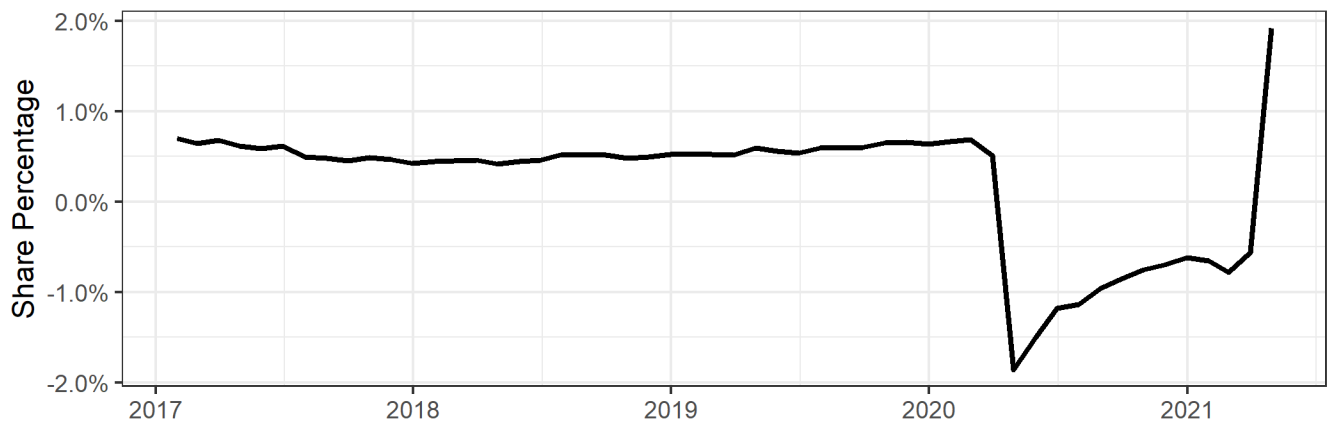
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 96. Corpus Christi Contribution to Texas Job Growth



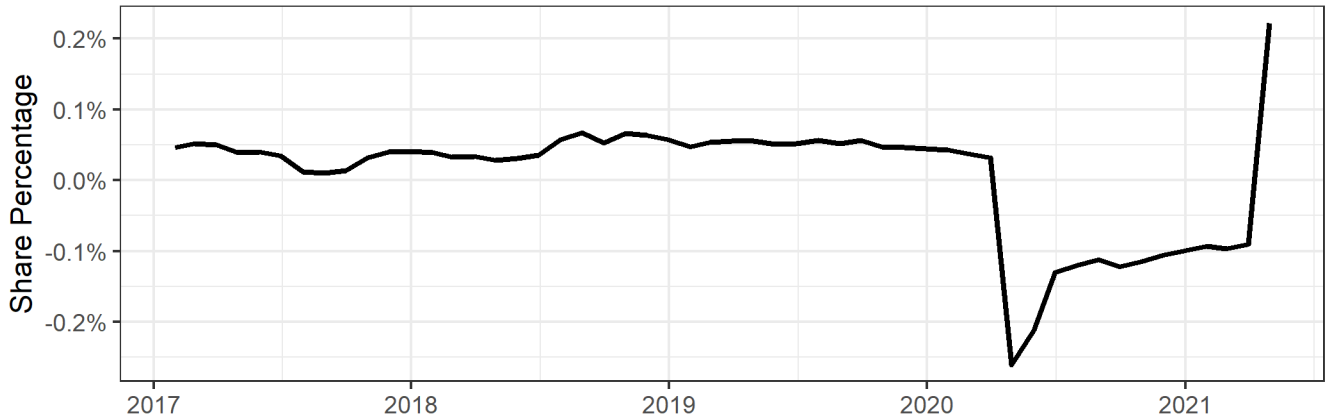
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



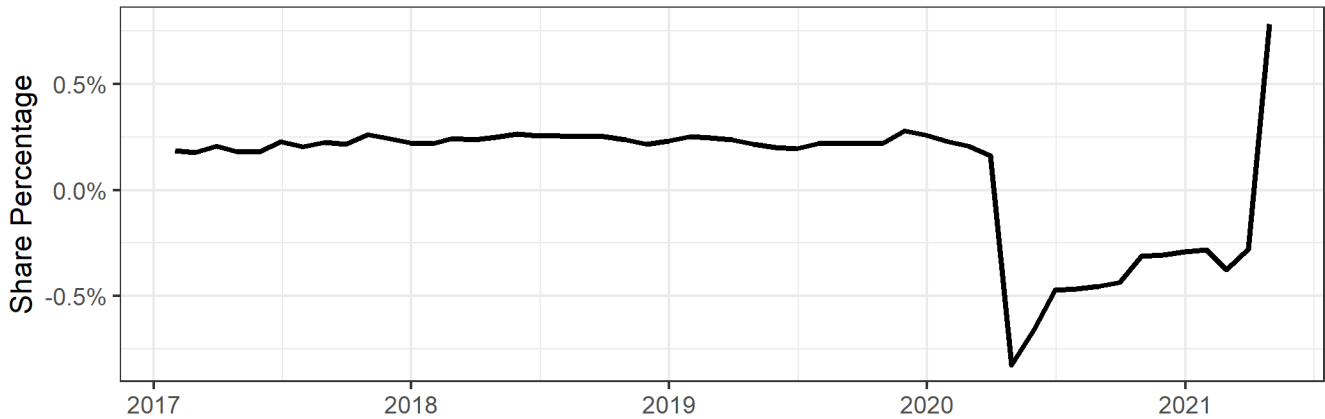
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 98. El Paso Contribution to Texas Job Growth



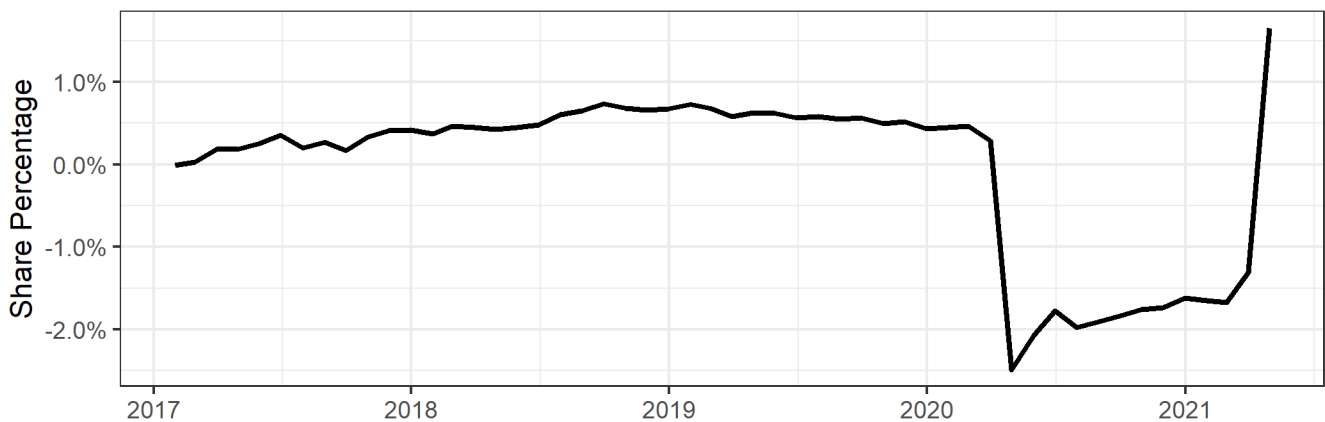
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



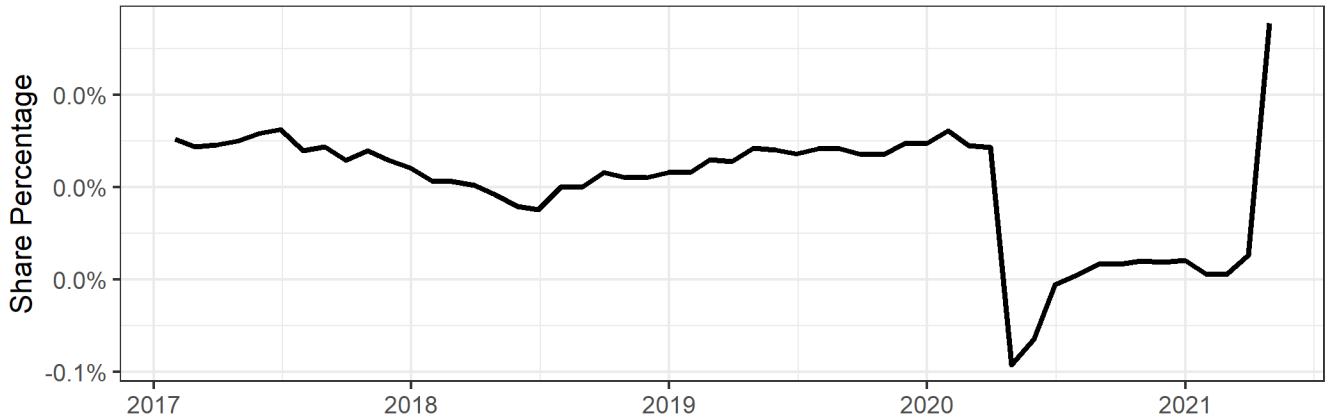
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



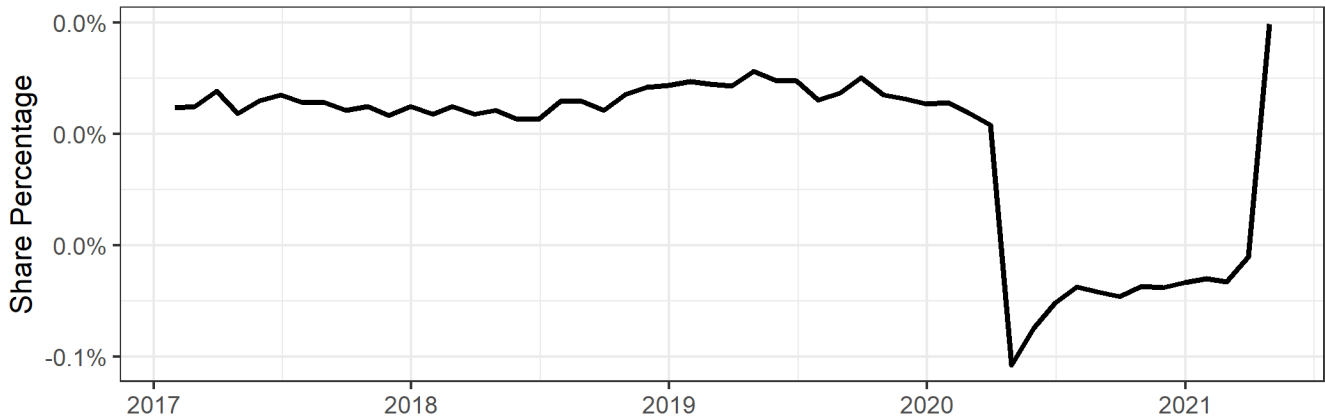
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 101. Killeen-Temple Contribution to Texas Job Growth



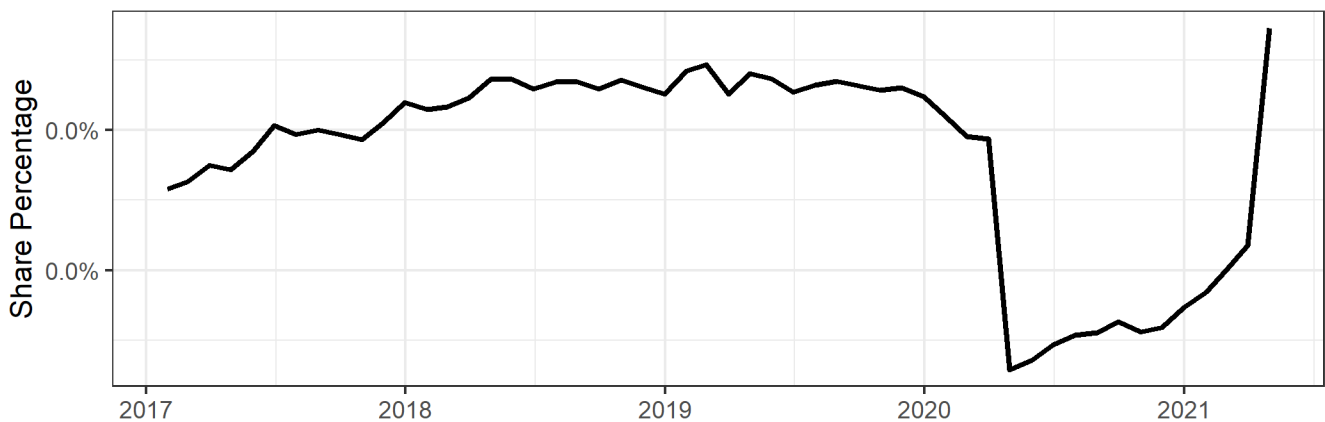
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 102. Laredo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



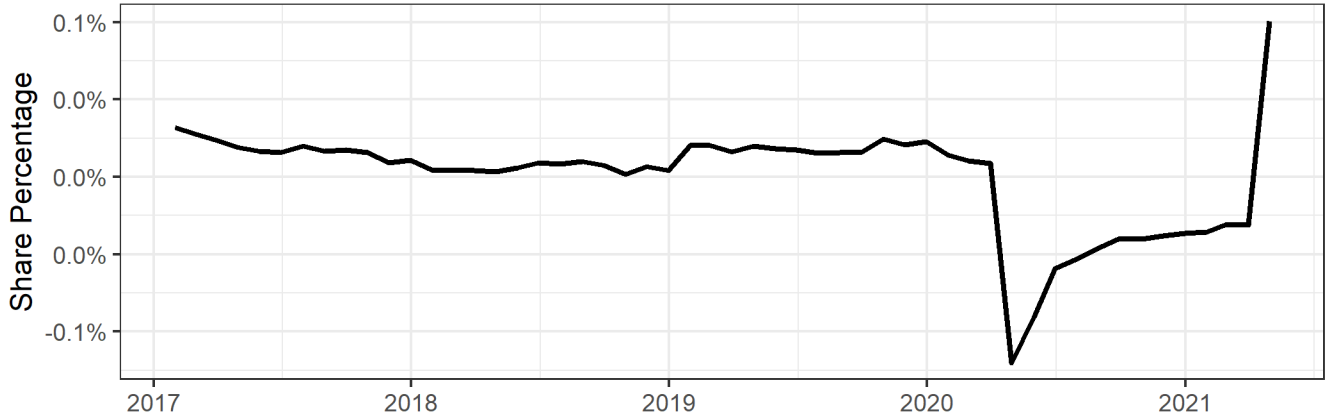
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 103. Longview Contribution to Texas Job Growth



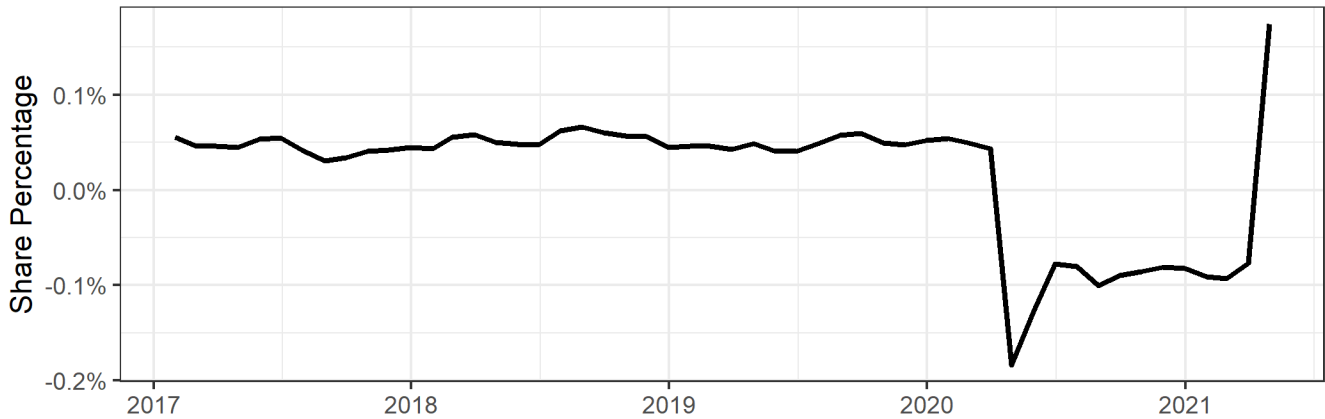
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 104. Lubbock Contribution to Texas Job Growth



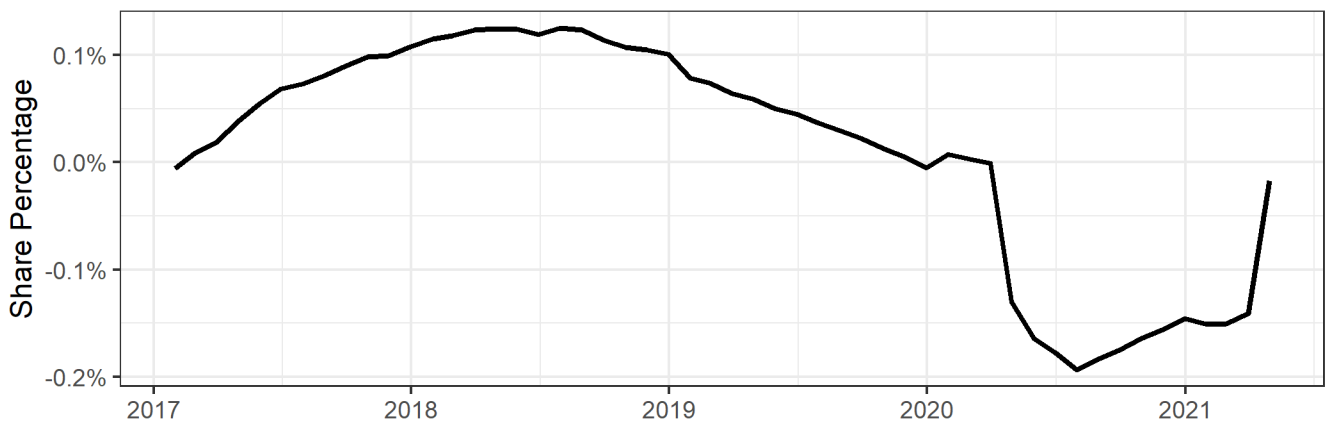
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



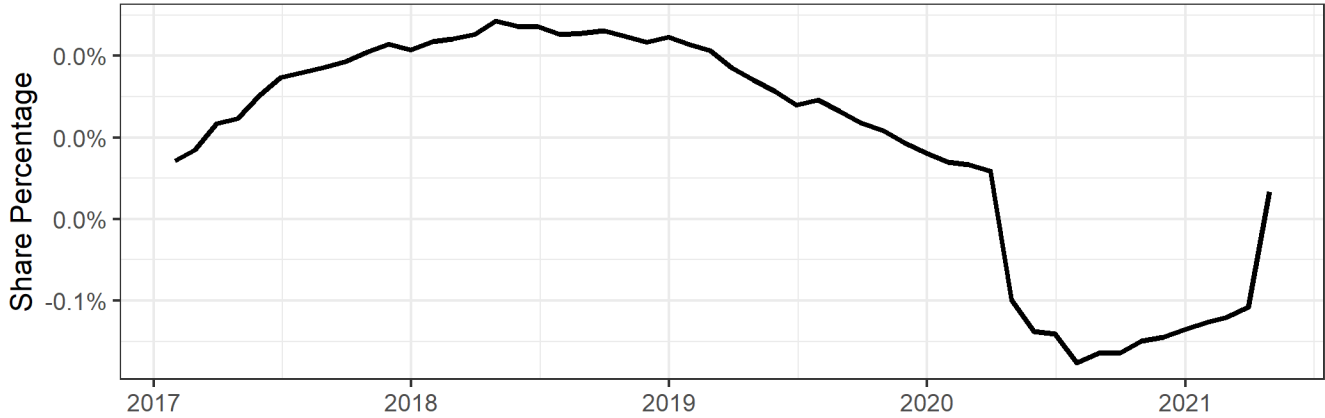
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 106. Midland Contribution to Texas Job Growth



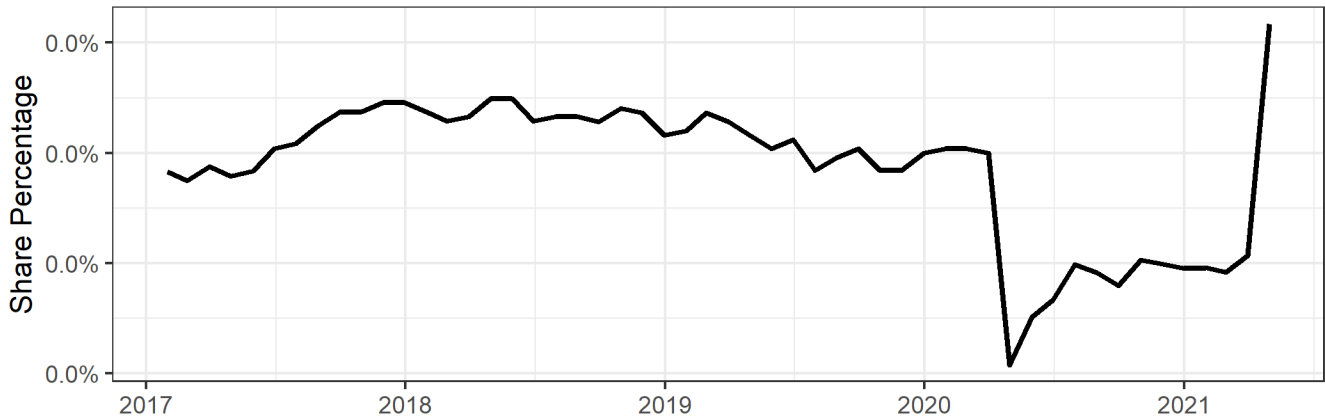
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 107. Odessa Contribution to Texas Job Growth



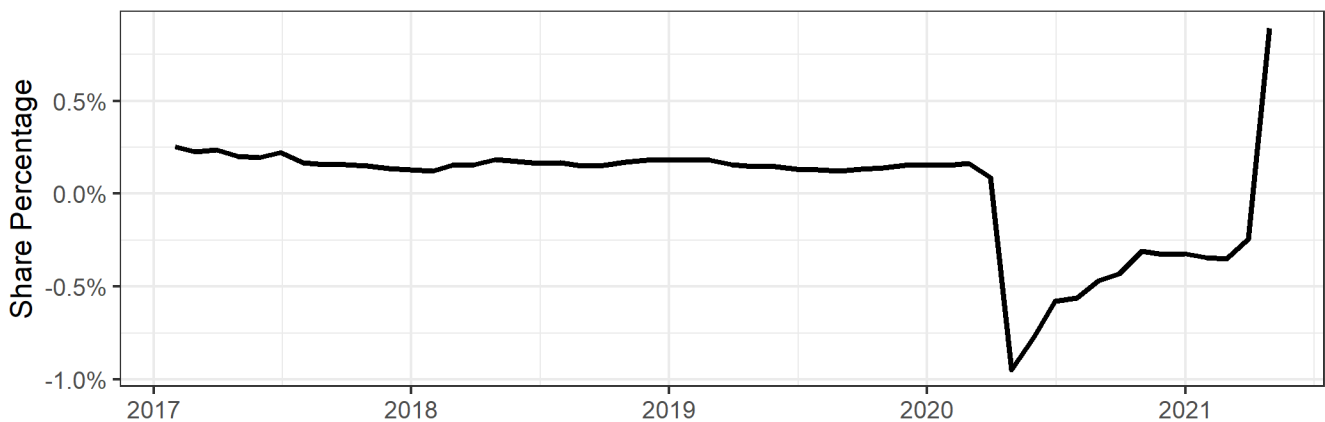
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 108. San Angelo Contribution to Texas Job Growth



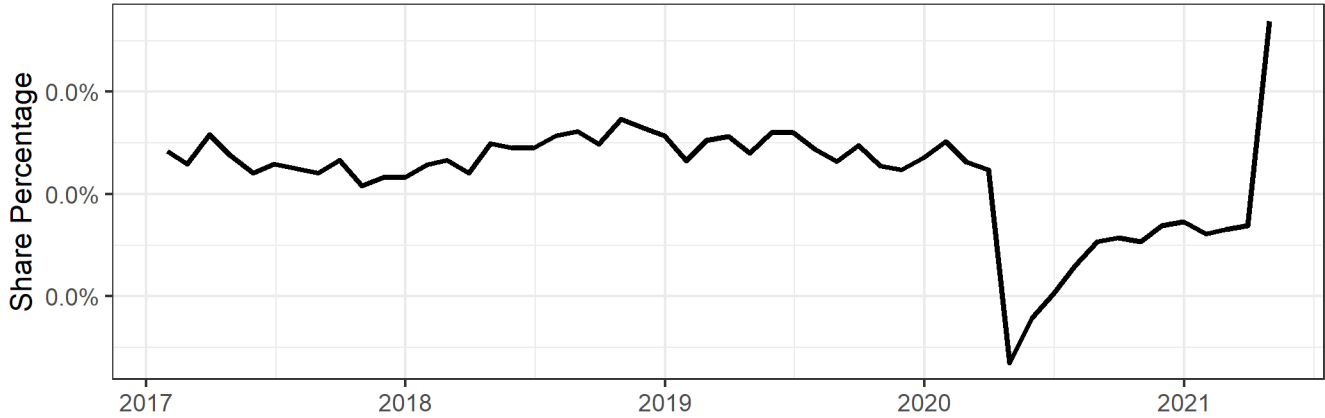
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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



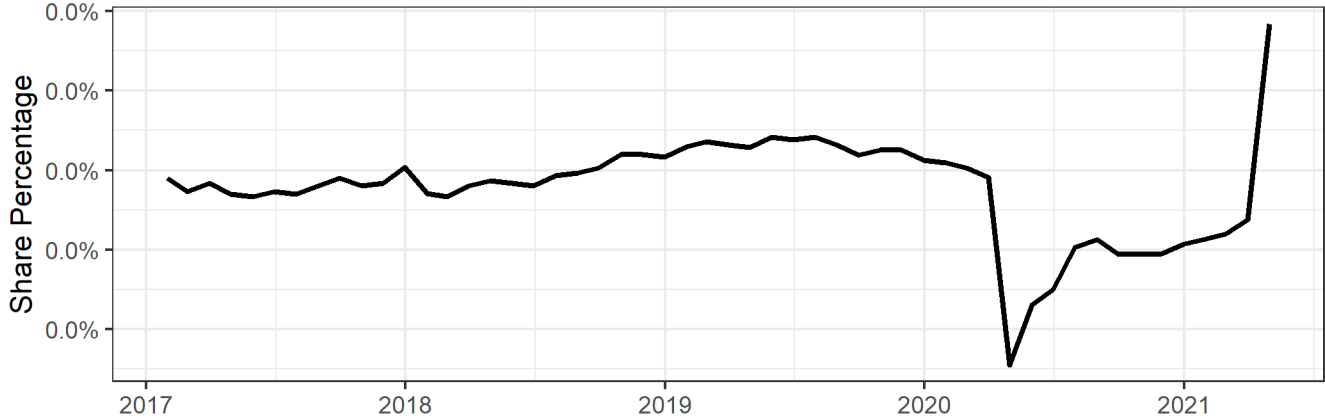
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 110. Sherman-Denison Contribution to Texas Job Growth



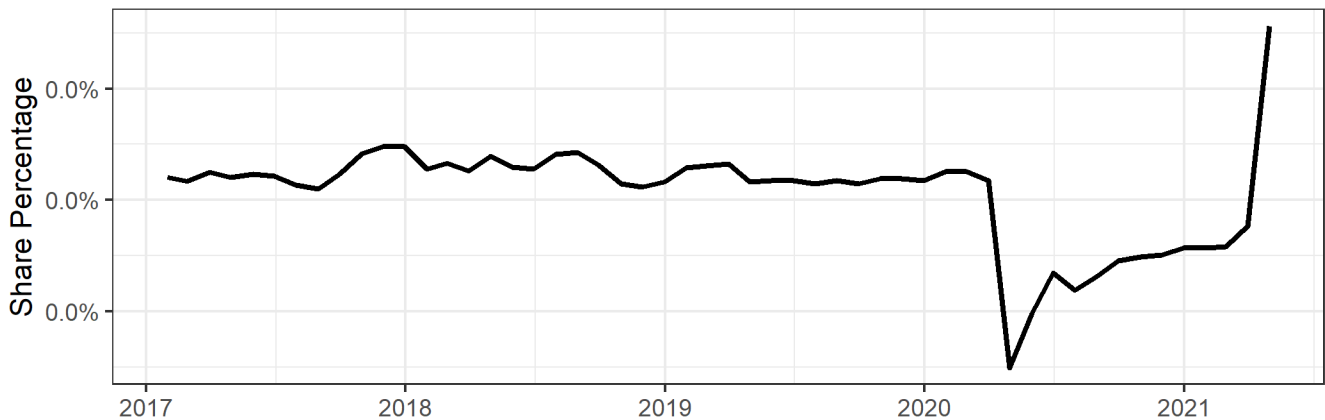
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 111. Texarkana Contribution to Texas Job Growth



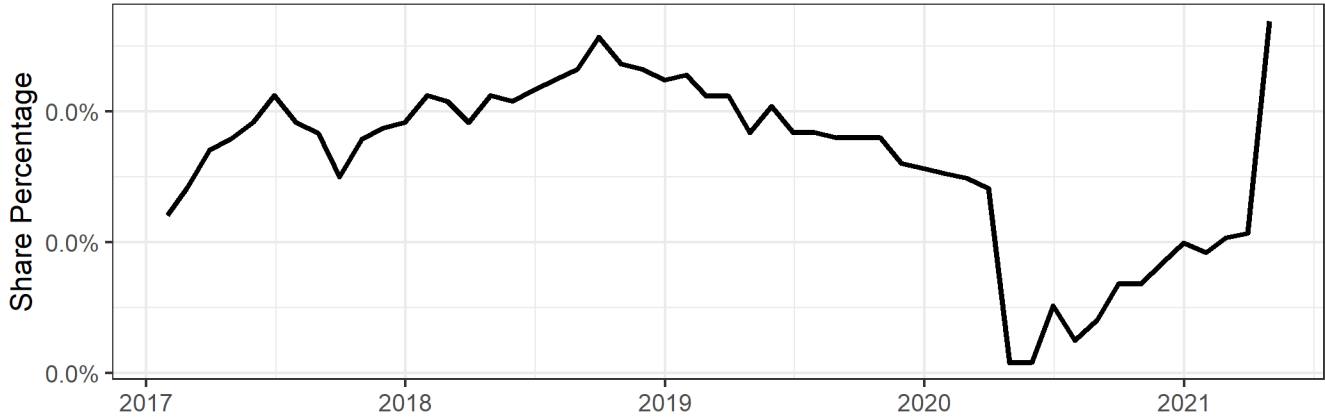
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 112. Tyler Contribution to Texas Job Growth



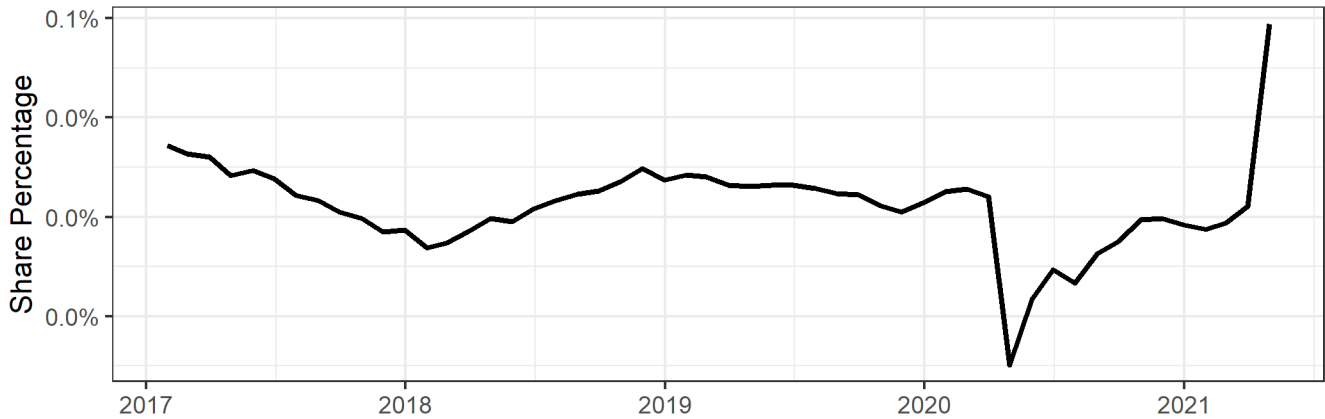
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 113. Victoria Contribution to Texas Job Growth



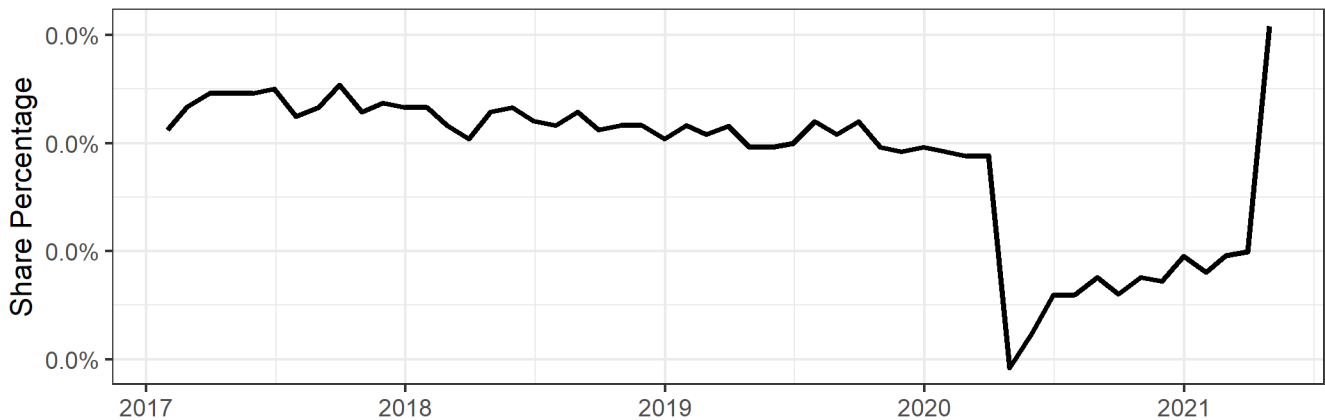
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

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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