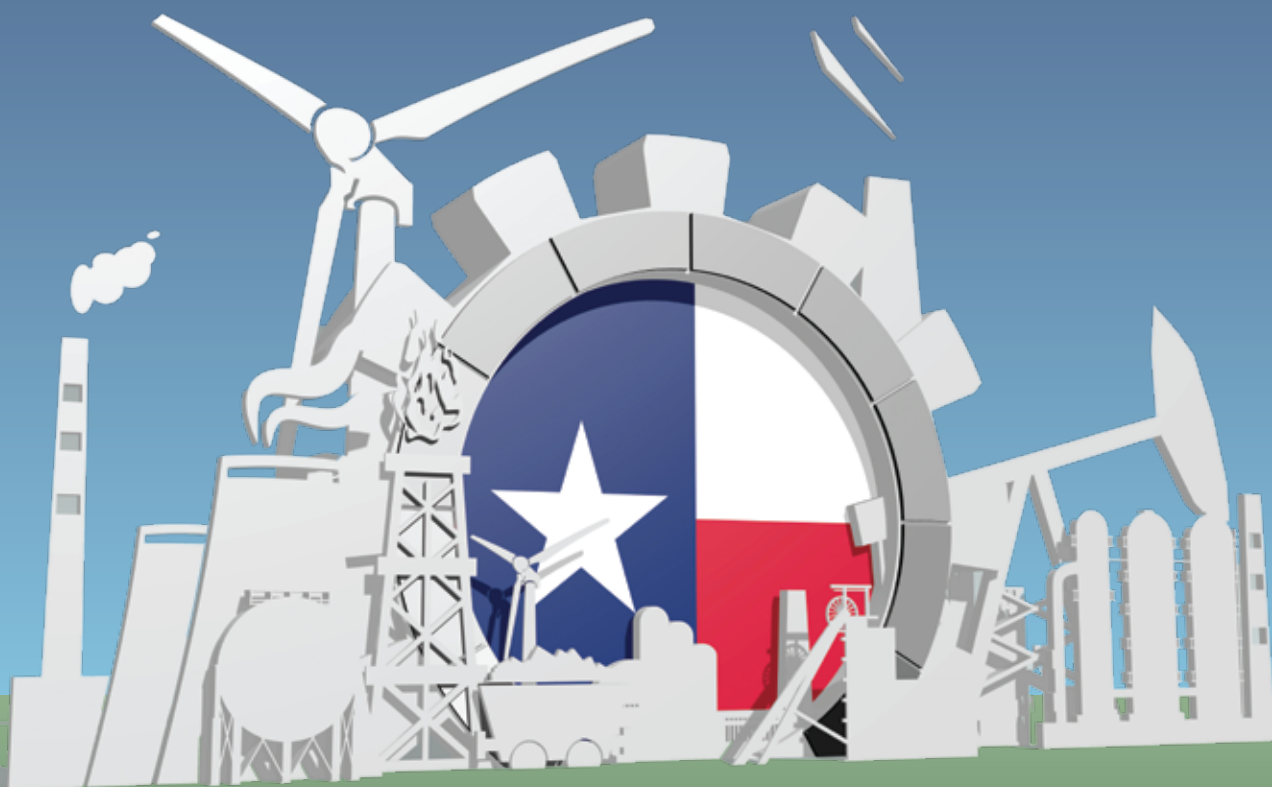


# Texas Employment Report



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Texas Real Estate Research Center <sup>EST. 1971</sup> 5

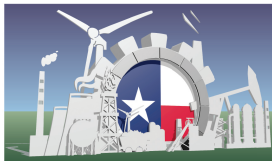
Luis B. Torres, Research Economist  
Joshua Roberson, Senior Data Analyst

TECHNICAL REPORT

2303

September 2021 Data

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# September 2021 Summary

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

▲ **0.8% MOM**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

▼ **5.6%**

MINING AND LOGGING

▲ **1.5% MOM**

CONSTRUCTION

▲ **1.2% MOM**

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY

▲ **2.5% MOM**

- Texas added 95,000 jobs in September, a 0.8 percent increase over August. It exceeded the nation's growth rate of 0.1 percent.
- The state has gained jobs in 16 of the last 17 months.
- The Texas economy now needs to gain almost 112,700 jobs to return to pre-pandemic levels.
- Texas' unemployment rate fell to 5.6 percent in September, down 0.3 percentage points from 5.9 percent the previous month. The state had a higher unemployment rate than the nation's 4.8 percent. The unemployment rate has a long way to drop to reach the pre-pandemic number of 3.7 percent.
- The states' labor force increased by 38,533 from August 2021 to September 2021, but it still needs an additional 16,312 workers 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 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 in the coming months after schools and daycares returned to in-person learning and caregiving during August.
- Record job openings suggest that while the economy is still short of pre-COVID employment levels, it is not due to insufficient labor demand.
  - Texas job openings reached 922,000 in August, slightly below July's record level of 928,000 job openings.
  - Job openings are greater than the number of unemployed for a second straight month from July to August.
- In addition to childcare, other factors affecting the transition from unemployment to employment could be the lingering pandemic, early retirement, and the possibility that people are rethinking their career paths.
- The labor force participation rate improved slightly in September, increasing to 62.4 percent. It has trended downward since June 2020.
- The state's goods-producing sector added 16,600 jobs from August to September. The construction sector registered the biggest gain, adding 8,900 jobs. Construction stopped losing jobs in August after recording four consecutive months of declines. The growth in construction jobs in September is a good sign that job creation is possibly back on track. Also, manufacturing and mining and logging registered strong job growth, gaining 4,700 and 3,000 jobs, respectively.
- The state's service-providing sector added 79,200 jobs from August to September. The services sectors that registered the biggest job gains were leisure and hospitality adding 31,900 jobs; trade, transportation, and utilities gaining 16,700 jobs; and the professional and business services industry gaining 16,400 jobs over the month.

- The leisure and hospitality job gains during September are a strong indication that the effects of the upsurge in COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations due to the presence of the Delta variant had a one-month negative effect on hiring.
  - This sector lost 24,200 jobs during the August upsurge in COVID cases.
  - In addition, as mentioned previously accommodation and food service firms have reported sizable numbers of unfilled positions and are facing difficulties in finding applicants.
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities; financial activities; professional business services; wholesale trade; and retail trade are the only sectors that have recovered all jobs lost due to the pandemic.
- Midland registered the highest annual growth rate of all Texas Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) from September 2020 to September 2021.\*
  - Oil prices above \$60 a barrel have been accompanied by five months of consecutive job gains in the oil sector.
  - No significant employment gains are expected if oil prices do not exceed \$70 a barrel for a prolonged period.
  - Midland has recovered only 6.2 percent of the jobs lost due to the pandemic, while nearby Odessa is still down 30.8 percent from pre-COVID levels.
- Austin-Round Rock registered the highest annual growth rate of Texas' four major MSAs from September 2020 to September 2021. The metro benefited from its substantial high-tech sector, which can socially distance and has prospered during the pandemic.\*
- McAllen-Edinburg-Mission registered the highest annual growth rate of Texas' four major border MSAs from September 2020 to September 2021.\*
- McAllen joined Amarillo, Austin, Sherman-Denison, Tyler, and Waco as the only metropolitan areas to have recovered all jobs lost due to the pandemic.
- Government employment increased both monthly and annually during September 2021 as a result of increases in federal, state, and local government employment as government revenues improve due to the economic recovery.

Table 1  
Texas and U.S. Labor Markets

NonFarm Employment	September 2021	September 2020	Change	
			Absolute	Percent
Texas	12,857,300	12,145,800	711,500	5.9
United States	147,553,000	141,865,000	5,688,000	4.0

Private Employment	September 2021	September 2020	Absolute	Percent
United States	125,569,000	120,008,000	5,561,000	4.6

Labor Participation	September 2021		Unemployment Rate, Percent	
	Labor Force	Unemployed	September 2021	September 2020
Texas	14,166,005	796,980	5.6	7.9
United States	161,354,000	7,674,000	4.8	7.8

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	September 2021	September 2020	Change	%Change
1	Mining and Logging	197,000	169,500	27,500	16.22
2	Leisure and Hospitality	1,321,500	1,150,700	170,800	14.84
3	Professional and Business Services	1,921,300	1,739,200	182,100	10.47
4	Other Services	418,800	388,600	30,200	7.77
5	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	646,100	600,400	45,700	7.61
6	Information	206,500	196,800	9,700	4.93
7	Trade	1,955,400	1,877,100	78,300	4.17
8	Financial Activities	832,900	800,400	32,500	4.06
9	Manufacturing	886,400	852,100	34,300	4.03
10	Education and Health Services	1,744,200	1,677,200	67,000	3.99
11	Construction	732,700	716,300	16,400	2.29
12	Government	1,994,500	1,977,500	17,000	0.86

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

Note: Analysis based on nonseasonally adjusted data

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

Rank	Industry	September	September
		2021	2020
		Percent	Percent
1	Government	15.51	16.28
2	Trade	15.21	15.45
3	Professional and Business Services	14.94	14.32
4	Education and Health Services	13.57	13.81
5	Leisure and Hospitality	10.28	9.47
6	Manufacturing	6.89	7.02
7	Financial Activities	6.48	6.59
8	Construction	5.70	5.90
9	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	5.03	4.94
10	Other Services	3.26	3.20
11	Information	1.61	1.62
12	Mining and Logging	1.53	1.40
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	September	September
		2021	2020
		Percent	Percent
1	Professional and Business Services	1.4993	-0.5181
2	Leisure and Hospitality	1.4062	-1.9613
3	Trade	0.6447	-0.4148
4	Education and Health Services	0.5516	-0.5756
5	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	0.3763	0.0924
6	Manufacturing	0.2824	-0.4575
7	Financial Activities	0.2676	-0.0629
8	Other Services	0.2486	-0.4614
9	Mining and Logging	0.2264	-0.5834
10	Government	0.1400	-0.0847
11	Construction	0.1350	-0.5204
12	Information	0.0799	-0.1080
Total		5.8580	-5.6556

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	Sept. 2021	Sept. 2020	Change	% Change
1	Midland	98.5	91.4	7.1	7.8
2	Tyler	112.2	104.5	7.7	7.4
3	Austin-Round Rock	1163.3	1084.6	78.7	7.3
4	San Antonio-New Braunfels	1081.2	1020.8	60.4	5.9
5	Beaumont-Port Arthur	160	151.1	8.9	5.9
6	Fort Worth-Arlington	1100.1	1041.9	58.2	5.6
7	Dallas-Plano-Irving	2742.5	2601.1	141.4	5.4
8	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	3082.6	2937.1	145.5	5.0
9	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	274.9	262	12.9	4.9
10	Abilene	73.2	69.8	3.4	4.9
11	Longview	94.7	91.1	3.6	4.0
12	Laredo	102.5	99	3.5	3.5
13	Waco	125.6	121.4	4.2	3.5
14	Corpus Christi	185.8	179.6	6.2	3.5
15	Amarillo	123.1	119	4.1	3.4
16	Wichita Falls	58.3	56.4	1.9	3.4
17	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	145.9	141.3	4.6	3.3
18	El Paso	320.5	311.2	9.3	3.0
19	Lubbock	150.2	145.9	4.3	2.9
20	Sherman-Denison	49.5	48.1	1.4	2.9
21	Odessa	68.8	67	1.8	2.7
22	San Angelo	48.2	47	1.2	2.6
23	Brownsville-Harlingen	143.2	139.8	3.4	2.4
24	Victoria	38.6	37.7	0.9	2.4
25	College Station-Bryan	118.5	116.5	2	1.7
26	Texarkana	58.1	57.2	0.9	1.6
Micropolitan Texas		1137.3	1003.3	134	13.4

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

Note: Analysis based on nonseasonally adjusted data

Table 6  
Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Shares of Total Texas Jobs

Rank	Metropolitan Area	Sept. 2021 Percent	Sept. 2020 Percent
1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	23.9755	24.1820
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	21.3303	21.4156
3	Austin-Round Rock	9.0478	8.9298
4	Fort Worth-Arlington	8.5562	8.5783
5	San Antonio-New Braunfels	8.4092	8.4046
6	El Paso	2.4927	2.5622
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	2.1381	2.1571
8	Corpus Christi	1.4451	1.4787
9	Beaumont-Port Arthur	1.2444	1.2441
10	Lubbock	1.1682	1.2012
11	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	1.1348	1.1634
12	Brownsville-Harlingen	1.1138	1.1510
13	Waco	0.9769	0.9995
14	Amarillo	0.9574	0.9798
15	College Station-Bryan	0.9217	0.9592
16	Tyler	0.8727	0.8604
17	Laredo	0.7972	0.8151
18	Midland	0.7661	0.7525
19	Longview	0.7365	0.7501
20	Abilene	0.5693	0.5747
21	Odessa	0.5351	0.5516
22	Wichita Falls	0.4534	0.4644
23	Texarkana	0.4519	0.4709
24	Sherman-Denison	0.3850	0.3960
25	San Angelo	0.3749	0.3870
26	Victoria	0.3002	0.3104
Micropolitan Texas		8.8456	8.2605
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	Sept. 2021	Sept. 2020
1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	1.1979	-1.8409
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	1.1642	-0.8544
3	Austin-Round Rock	0.6480	-0.3270
4	San Antonio-New Braunfels	0.4973	-0.4296
5	Fort Worth-Arlington	0.4792	-0.4365
6	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	0.1062	-0.0893
7	El Paso	0.0766	-0.1220
8	Beaumont-Port Arthur	0.0733	-0.1087
9	Tyler	0.0634	-0.0272
10	Midland	0.0585	-0.1748
11	Corpus Christi	0.0510	-0.1111
12	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	0.0379	-0.0334
13	Lubbock	0.0354	-0.0396
14	Waco	0.0346	-0.0124
15	Amarillo	0.0338	-0.0210
16	Longview	0.0296	-0.0684
17	Laredo	0.0288	-0.0730
18	Abilene	0.0280	-0.0272
19	Brownsville-Harlingen	0.0280	-0.0466
20	College Station-Bryan	0.0165	-0.0567
21	Wichita Falls	0.0156	-0.0280
22	Odessa	0.0148	-0.1321
23	Sherman-Denison	0.0115	-0.0085
24	San Angelo	0.0099	-0.0241
25	Victoria	0.0074	-0.0264
26	Texarkana	0.0074	-0.0264
	Micropolitan Texas	1.1033	-0.5103
	Total	5.8580	-5.6556

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  
September 2021

Rank	Metropolitan Area	Unemployment Rate, %
1	Amarillo	3.4
2	Austin-Round Rock	3.5
3	Abilene	3.9
4	College Station-Bryan	3.9
5	Lubbock	3.9
6	Sherman-Denison	4.1
7	Dallas-Plano-Irving	4.3
8	Waco	4.3
9	San Angelo	4.4
10	Tyler	4.4
11	Wichita Falls	4.4
12	Fort Worth-Arlington	4.5
13	San Antonio-New Braunfels	4.5
14	Texarkana	4.6
15	Midland	4.9
16	Texas	4.9
17	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	5.1
18	El Paso	5.4
19	Laredo	5.4
20	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	5.5
21	Longview	5.5
22	Victoria	5.7
23	Corpus Christi	6.4
24	Odessa	7.1
25	Brownsville-Harlingen	7.3
26	Beaumont-Port Arthur	8.0
26	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	8.0

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 September 2020 to September 2021

Industry:	Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas					
	Houston	Dallas	San Antonio	Fort Worth	Austin	El Paso
Mining and Construction	3.23	1.45	1.45	5.22	3.34	6.86
Manufacturing	1.05	3.90	4.46	0.20	5.14	-4.14
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	3.92	5.02	3.07	3.17	6.50	4.45
Information	2.13	1.47	2.21	2.13	6.31	8.89
Financial Activities	1.48	1.79	2.47	0.30	6.61	0.75
Professional and Business Services	7.08	8.67	10.56	16.82	11.44	0.84
Education and Health Services	4.04	1.20	2.38	3.40	4.15	4.72
Leisure and Hospitality	15.14	17.06	16.21	11.19	23.57	12.00
Other Services	17.07	7.62	6.78	16.44	6.28	2.47
Government	0.56	2.66	1.72	1.62	0.27	-1.42

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

**Table 10**

<b>Texas Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	12,857,300	12,761,500	0.8%	12,145,800	5.9%
<b>Total Private</b>	10,862,800	10,777,500	0.8%	10,168,300	6.8%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	1,816,100	1,799,500	0.9%	1,737,900	4.5%
<b>Mining and Logging</b>	197,000	194,000	1.5%	169,500	16.2%
<b>Construction</b>	732,700	723,800	1.2%	716,300	2.3%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	886,400	881,700	0.5%	852,100	4.0%
<b>Service Providing</b>	11,041,200	10,962,000	0.7%	10,407,900	6.1%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	2,601,500	2,584,800	0.6%	2,477,500	5.0%
<b>Information</b>	206,500	206,700	-0.1%	196,800	4.9%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	832,900	831,200	0.2%	800,400	4.1%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	1,921,300	1,904,900	0.9%	1,739,200	10.5%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	1,744,200	1,743,000	0.1%	1,677,200	4.0%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	1,321,500	1,289,600	2.5%	1,150,700	14.8%
<b>Other Services</b>	418,800	417,800	0.2%	388,600	7.8%
<b>Government</b>	1,994,500	1,984,000	0.5%	1,977,500	0.9%

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

**Table 11**

<b>Austin-Round Rock Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	1,163,549	1,150,508	1.1%	1,083,816	7.4%
<b>Total Private</b>	974,668	962,078	1.3%	895,449	8.8%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	136,581	134,059	1.9%	131,085	4.2%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	70,949	70,124	1.2%	68,664	3.3%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	65,610	64,038	2.5%	62,403	5.1%
<b>Service Providing</b>	1,026,126	1,017,465	0.9%	952,004	7.8%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	199,154	198,916	0.1%	187,066	6.5%
<b>Information</b>	42,288	42,056	0.6%	39,793	6.3%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	72,592	70,925	2.4%	68,095	6.6%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	222,646	224,240	-0.7%	199,751	11.5%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	131,217	128,556	2.1%	126,010	4.1%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	125,277	120,976	3.6%	101,375	23.6%
<b>Other Services</b>	43,992	42,653	3.1%	41,399	6.3%
<b>Government</b>	188,682	189,009	-0.2%	188,184	0.3%

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

**Table 12**

<b>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	3,842,522	3,811,829	0.8%	3,645,711	5.4%
<b>Total Private</b>	3,377,643	3,357,098	0.6%	3,191,596	5.8%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	506,927	501,662	1.0%	493,951	2.6%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	220,615	217,120	1.6%	214,815	2.7%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	286,499	284,791	0.6%	279,308	2.6%
<b>Service Providing</b>	3,333,192	3,312,188	0.6%	3,149,785	5.8%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	834,498	830,832	0.4%	799,421	4.4%
<b>Information</b>	78,978	78,658	0.4%	77,804	1.5%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	329,264	329,387	0.0%	324,455	1.5%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	684,067	673,985	1.5%	620,763	10.2%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	452,472	452,601	0.0%	444,137	1.9%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	370,970	363,616	2.0%	322,069	15.2%
<b>Other Services</b>	121,686	120,887	0.7%	110,077	10.5%
<b>Government</b>	462,760	457,736	1.1%	452,304	2.3%

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

**Table 13**

<b>Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	3,081,933	3,059,969	0.7%	2,934,173	5.0%
<b>Total Private</b>	2,666,830	2,648,995	0.7%	2,521,302	5.8%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	488,704	481,940	1.4%	477,951	2.2%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	275,294	272,680	1.0%	266,812	3.2%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	212,207	209,141	1.5%	209,995	1.1%
<b>Service Providing</b>	2,596,216	2,576,522	0.8%	2,459,152	5.6%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	635,609	632,738	0.5%	611,752	3.9%
<b>Information</b>	29,135	28,794	1.2%	28,548	2.1%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	165,263	163,208	1.3%	162,856	1.5%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	513,405	499,738	2.7%	479,318	7.1%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	407,411	406,457	0.2%	391,555	4.0%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	314,745	317,307	-0.8%	273,454	15.1%
<b>Other Services</b>	117,814	115,886	1.7%	100,724	17.0%
<b>Government</b>	415,079	411,040	1.0%	412,864	0.5%

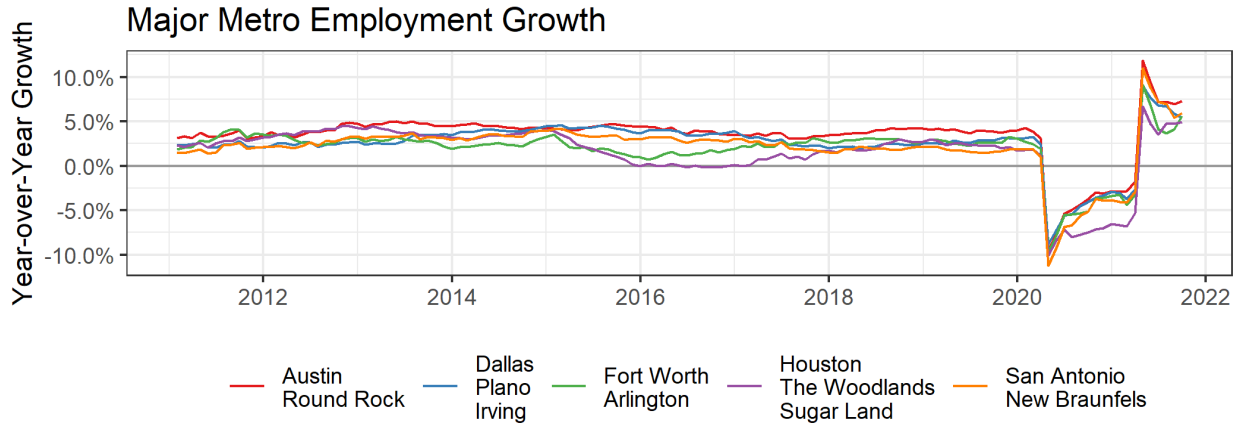
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

**Table 14**

<b>San Antonio Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	1,079,492	1,064,740	1.4%	1,026,028	5.2%
<b>Total Private</b>	902,098	888,031	1.6%	851,671	5.9%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	114,098	112,255	1.6%	111,025	2.8%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	62,986	61,122	3.0%	62,093	1.4%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	51,434	51,565	-0.3%	49,229	4.5%
<b>Service Providing</b>	964,813	952,330	1.3%	914,471	5.5%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	188,649	187,297	0.7%	183,069	3.0%
<b>Information</b>	18,771	18,605	0.9%	18,370	2.2%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	95,680	94,947	0.8%	93,390	2.5%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	157,533	155,941	1.0%	142,367	10.7%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	162,891	161,730	0.7%	159,095	2.4%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	127,430	120,706	5.6%	109,632	16.2%
<b>Other Services</b>	36,319	36,254	0.2%	34,013	6.8%
<b>Government</b>	176,390	176,211	0.1%	173,444	1.7%

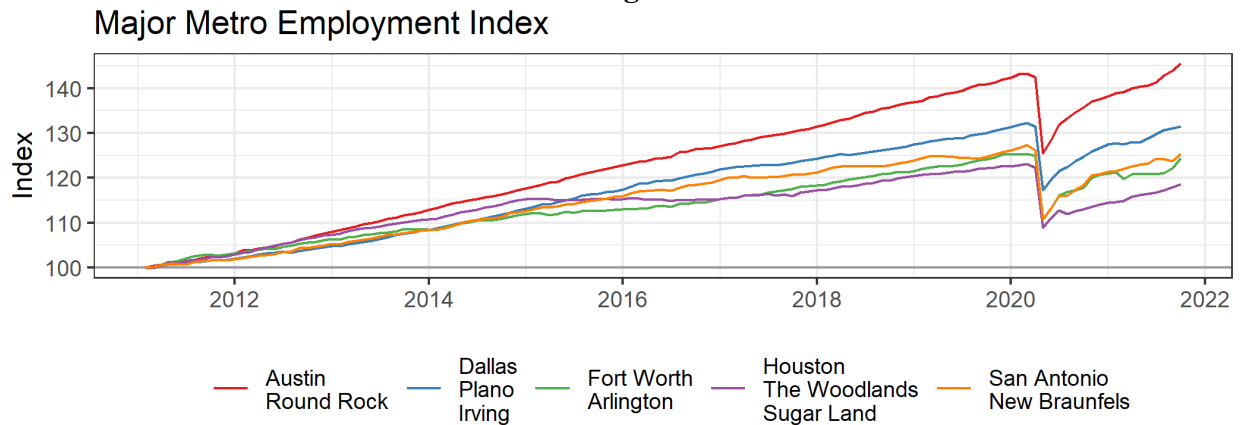
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

**Figure 10**



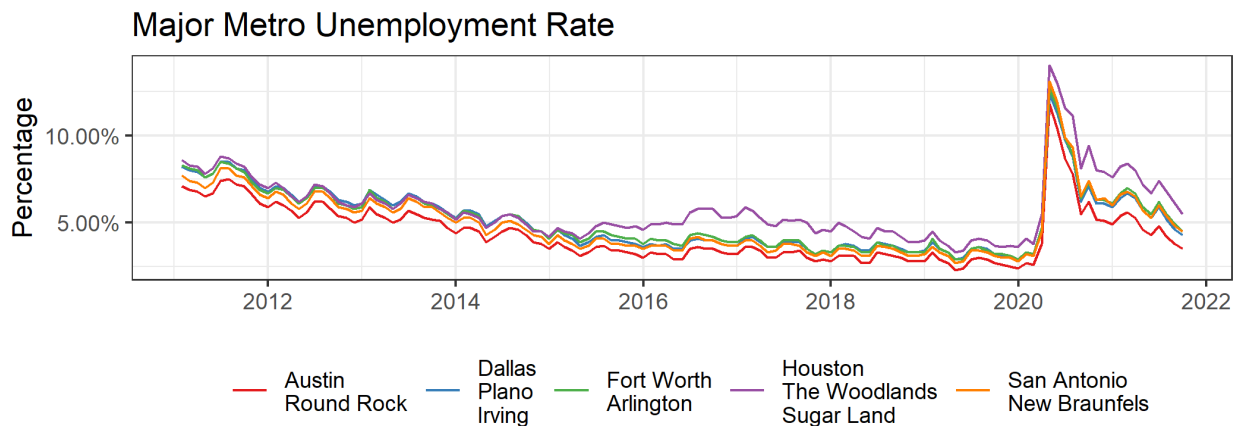
Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Real Estate Research Center at Texas A&M University

**Figure 11**



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

**Figure 12**



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



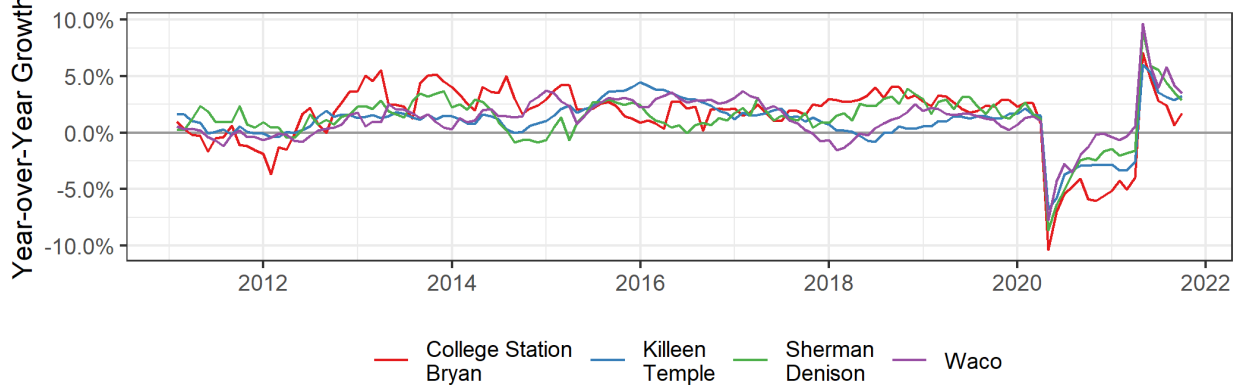
**Table 15**

<b>Texas Triangle Metro Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	439,015	440,139	-0.3%	426,454	2.9%
<b>Total Private</b>	330,007	330,218	-0.1%	316,762	4.2%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	58,966	58,976	0.0%	57,381	2.8%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	25,792	25,710	0.3%	24,511	5.2%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	33,188	33,187	0.0%	32,886	0.9%
<b>Service Providing</b>	379,414	381,474	-0.5%	368,512	3.0%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	76,444	76,211	0.3%	74,735	2.3%
<b>Information</b>	3,548	3,574	-0.7%	3,551	-0.1%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	20,125	20,088	0.2%	19,617	2.6%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	42,587	42,195	0.9%	39,592	7.6%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	68,529	68,672	-0.2%	66,902	2.4%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	47,678	48,797	-2.3%	43,189	10.4%
<b>Other Services</b>	12,011	11,948	0.5%	11,715	2.5%
<b>Government</b>	108,960	109,625	-0.6%	109,669	-0.6%

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

**Figure 13**

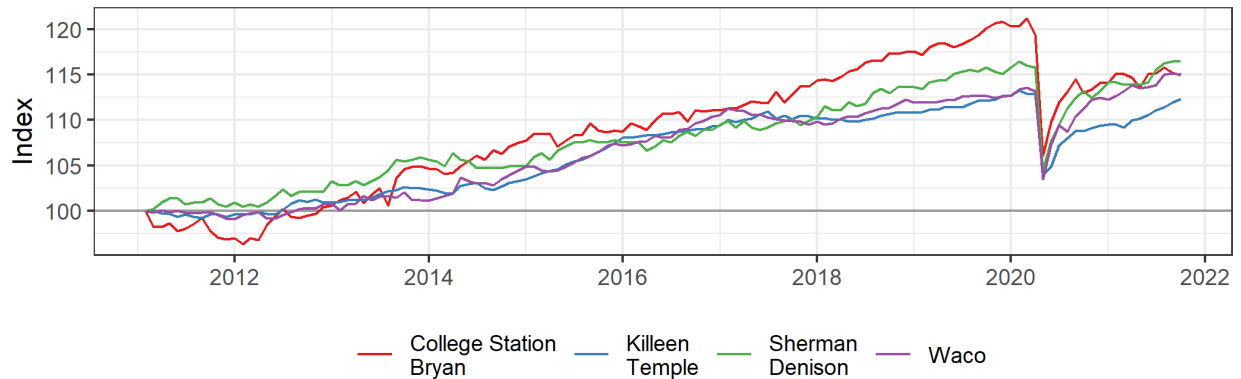
**Texas Triangle Metro Employment Growth**



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

**Figure 14**

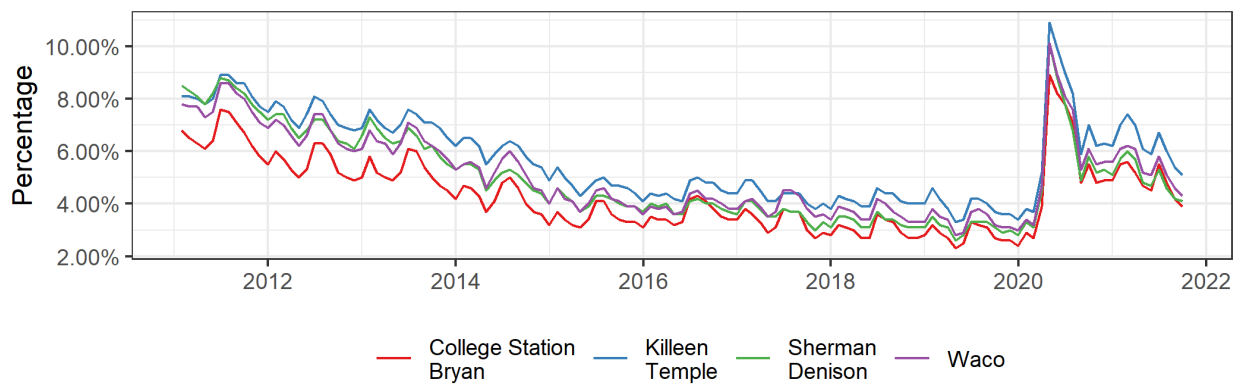
**Texas Triangle Metro Employment Index**



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

**Figure 15**

**Texas Triangle Metro Unemployment Rate**



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

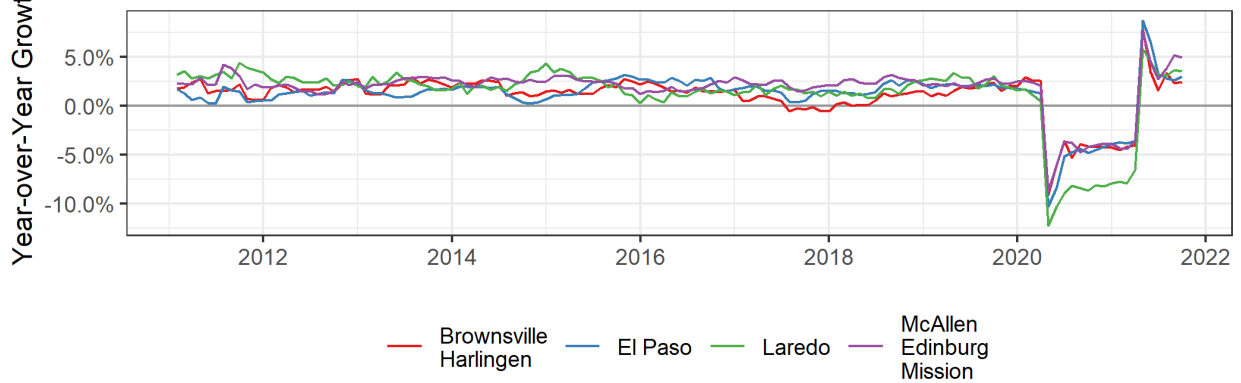
**Table 16**

<b>Border Metro Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	842,250	836,937	0.6%	811,002	3.9%
<b>Total Private</b>	657,413	649,563	1.2%	628,025	4.7%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	61,342	61,231	0.2%	61,048	0.5%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	32,235	31,989	0.8%	31,134	3.5%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	29,153	29,274	-0.4%	29,957	-2.7%
<b>Service Providing</b>	780,532	775,726	0.6%	749,625	4.1%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	177,459	175,270	1.2%	171,452	3.5%
<b>Information</b>	8,642	8,437	2.4%	8,050	7.4%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	30,617	30,537	0.3%	30,112	1.7%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	78,786	78,863	-0.1%	76,372	3.2%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	193,366	189,951	1.8%	183,491	5.4%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	87,907	87,055	1.0%	78,916	11.4%
<b>Other Services</b>	19,120	18,878	1.3%	18,428	3.8%
<b>Government</b>	185,456	187,145	-0.9%	183,531	1.0%

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

**Figure 16**

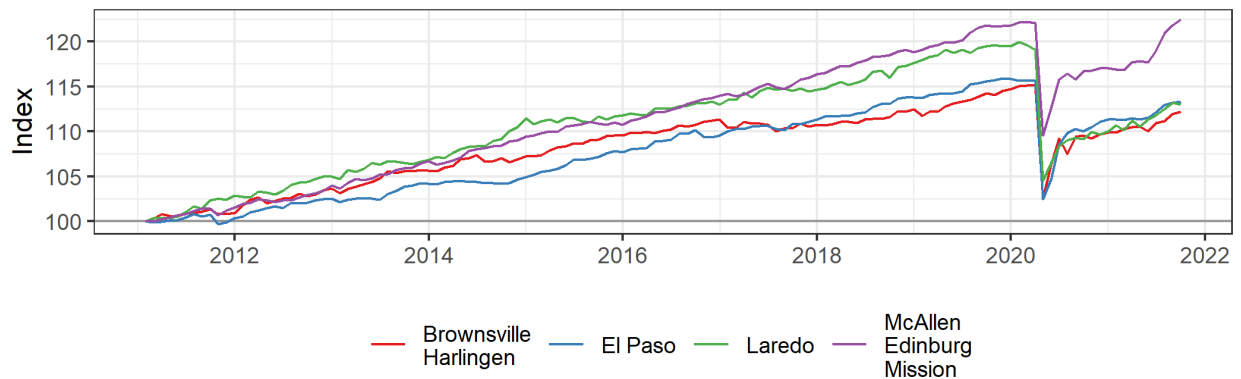
**Border Metro Employment Growth**



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

**Figure 17**

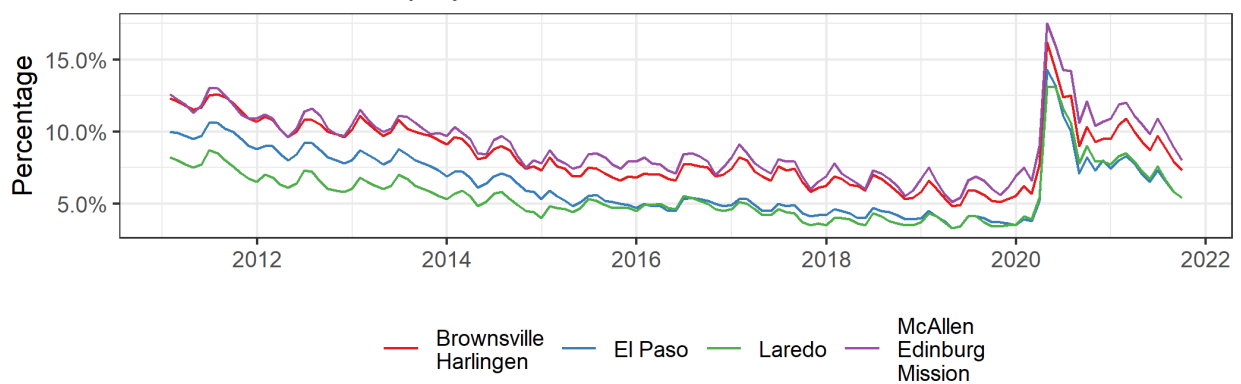
**Border Metro Employment Index**



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

**Figure 18**

**Border Metro Unemployment Rate**



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

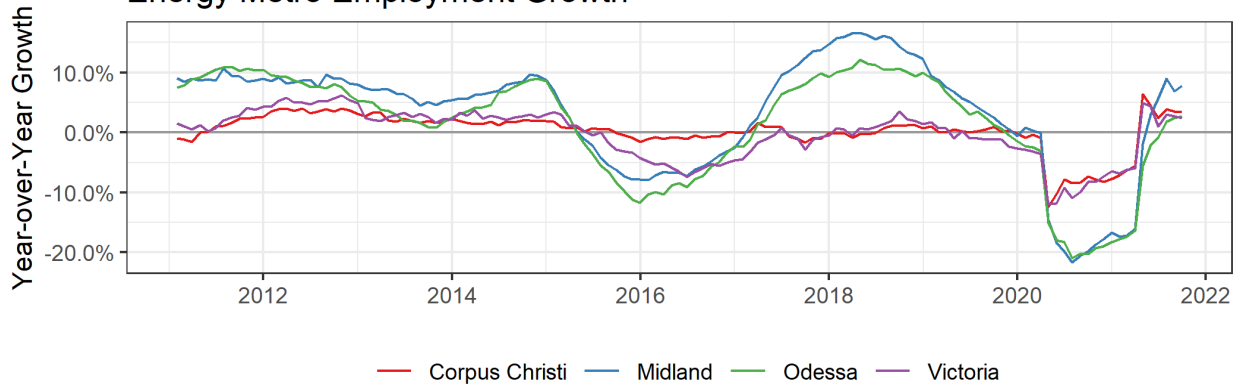
**Table 17**

<b>Energy Metro Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	390,847	385,957	1.3%	374,500	4.4%
<b>Total Private</b>	329,522	323,540	1.8%	313,161	5.2%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	82,304	80,392	2.4%	78,745	4.5%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	65,648	64,040	2.5%	62,172	5.6%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	16,303	16,352	-0.3%	16,225	0.5%
<b>Service Providing</b>	309,445	307,261	0.7%	296,804	4.3%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	80,127	79,025	1.4%	76,626	4.6%
<b>Information</b>	3,020	3,037	-0.6%	3,022	-0.1%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	17,674	17,686	-0.1%	17,087	3.4%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	33,887	32,766	3.4%	32,466	4.4%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	49,466	49,364	0.2%	48,666	1.6%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	49,879	47,976	4.0%	44,078	13.2%
<b>Other Services</b>	13,998	14,006	-0.1%	13,403	4.4%
<b>Government</b>	62,052	62,575	-0.8%	62,056	0.0%

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

**Figure 19**

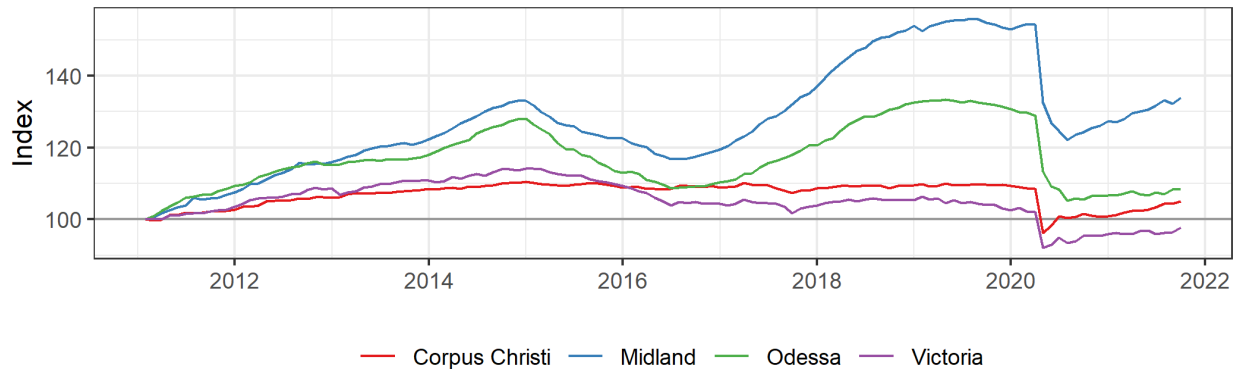
**Energy Metro Employment Growth**



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

**Figure 20**

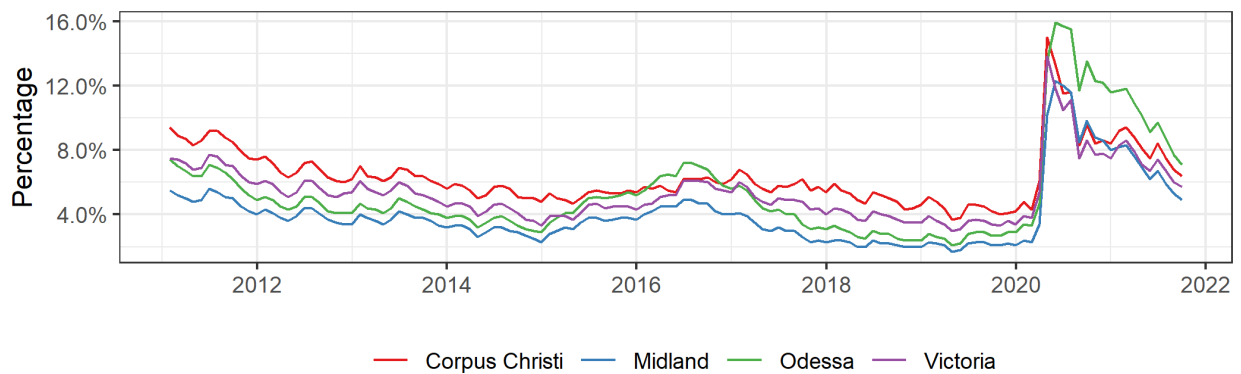
**Energy Metro Employment Index**



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

**Figure 21**

**Energy Metro Unemployment Rate**



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

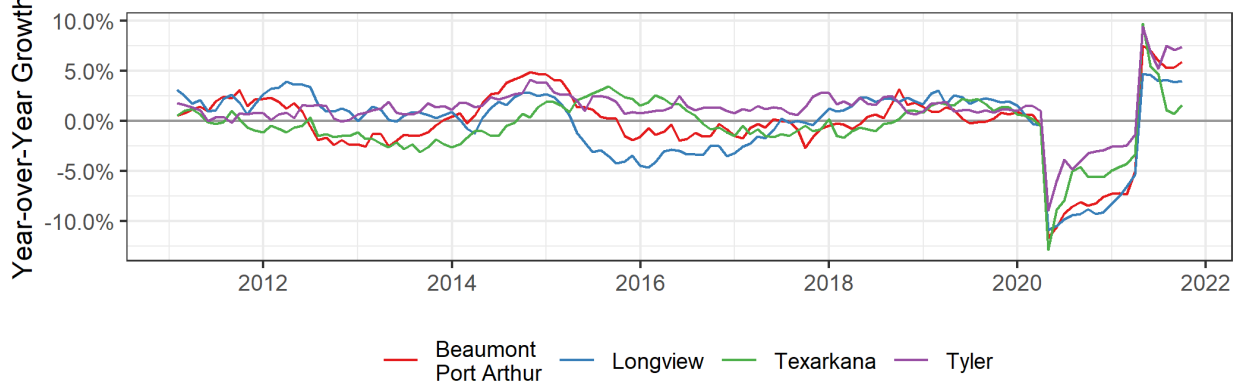
**Table 18**

<b>East Texas Metro Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	424,328	422,582	0.4%	403,443	5.2%
<b>Total Private</b>	358,761	356,481	0.6%	338,282	6.1%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	84,050	83,991	0.1%	75,914	10.7%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	40,066	40,395	-0.8%	35,816	11.9%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	43,846	43,504	0.8%	39,975	9.7%
<b>Service Providing</b>	339,932	338,334	0.5%	327,238	3.9%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	88,642	87,376	1.4%	85,548	3.6%
<b>Information</b>	3,550	3,520	0.8%	3,350	6.0%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	16,624	16,637	-0.1%	16,520	0.6%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	38,525	37,905	1.6%	35,725	7.8%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	69,935	70,140	-0.3%	68,024	2.8%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	43,408	42,368	2.5%	39,596	9.6%
<b>Other Services</b>	13,939	14,382	-3.1%	13,546	2.9%
<b>Government</b>	65,608	66,871	-1.9%	65,227	0.6%

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

**Figure 22**

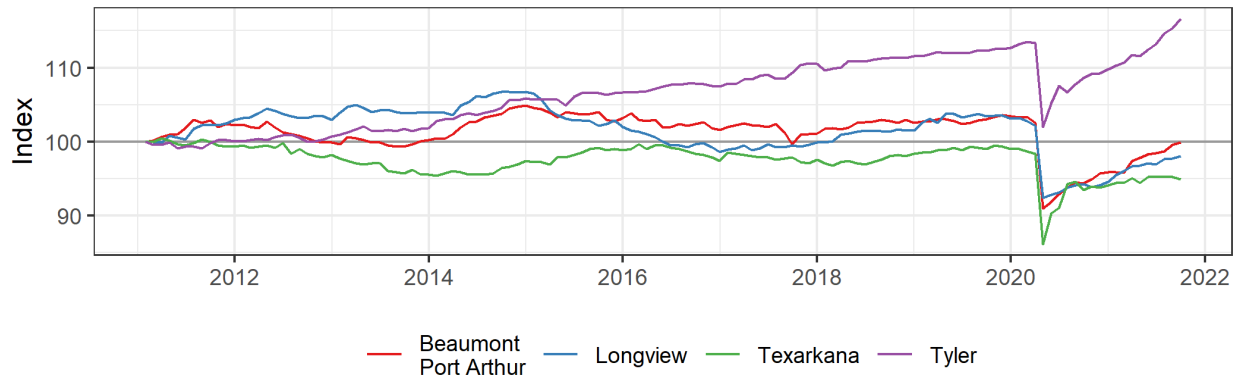
**East Texas Metro Employment Growth**



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

**Figure 23**

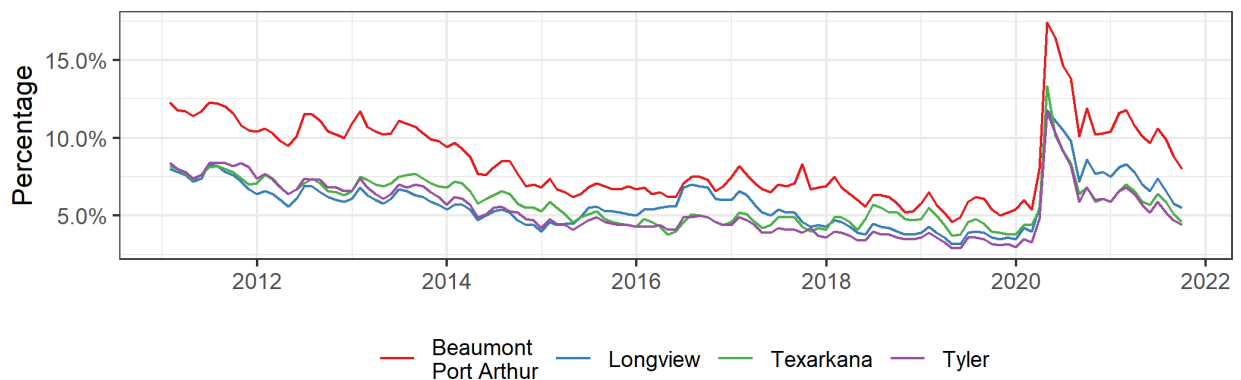
**East Texas Metro Employment Index**



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

**Figure 24**

**East Texas Metro Unemployment Rate**



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



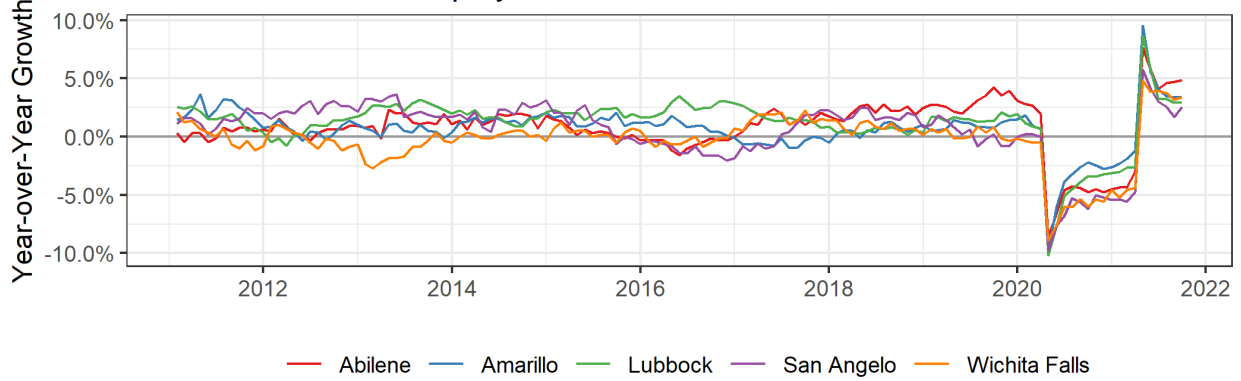
**Table 19**

<b>West Texas Metro Nonfarm Seasonally Adjusted Employees</b>					
<b>Industry Title</b>	<b>September 2021</b>	<b>Last Month</b>		<b>Last Year</b>	
		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>Employed</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
<b>Total Nonagricultural</b>	452,764	450,384	0.5%	437,123	3.6%
<b>Total Private</b>	362,840	360,822	0.6%	347,679	4.4%
<b>Goods Producing</b>	57,427	57,192	0.4%	56,331	1.9%
<b>Mining, Logging and Construction</b>	26,886	26,824	0.2%	26,407	1.8%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	30,350	30,343	0.0%	29,749	2.0%
<b>Service Providing</b>	395,341	393,113	0.6%	380,798	3.8%
<b>Trade, Transportation and Utilites</b>	91,438	90,334	1.2%	87,842	4.1%
<b>Information</b>	6,165	6,202	-0.6%	6,167	0.0%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	23,909	23,785	0.5%	23,613	1.3%
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	37,991	37,614	1.0%	35,207	7.9%
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	73,428	73,482	-0.1%	71,615	2.5%
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	54,381	53,827	1.0%	49,771	9.3%
<b>Other Services</b>	17,833	17,727	0.6%	16,841	5.9%
<b>Government</b>	89,749	89,548	0.2%	89,271	0.5%

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

**Figure 25**

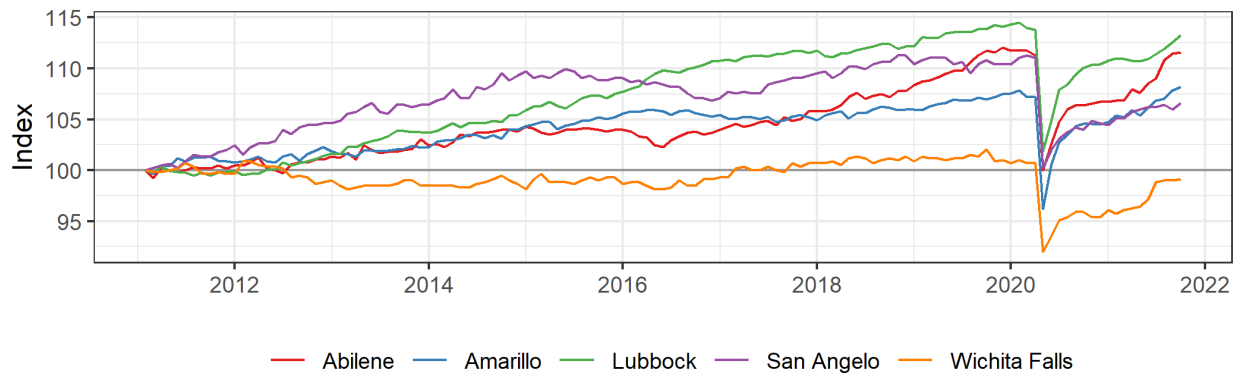
**West Texas Metro Employment Growth**



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

**Figure 26**

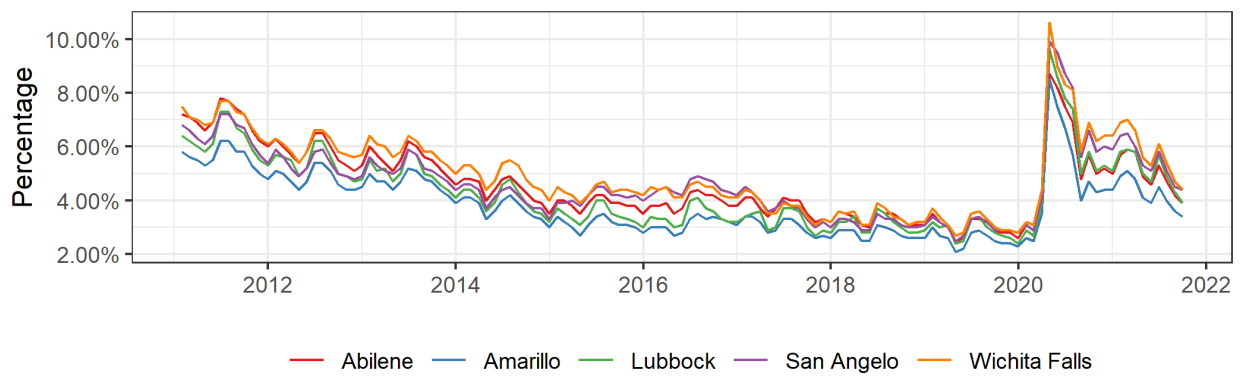
**West Texas Metro Employment Index**



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

**Figure 27**

**West Texas Metro Unemployment Rate**



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



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