

Monthly Review of the Texas Economy

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Monthly Review of the Texas Economy—June 2020 Covid-19 Economic Recovery

By Ali Anari

The Texas economy is beginning to recover from COVID-19 pandemic and low oil prices. Whether the recovery will be a quick V-shaped or a slower U-shaped will be known in coming months. The state's economy lost 917,800 nonagricultural jobs from May 2019 to May 2020, an annual decline of 7.2 percent, smaller than the nation's employment decline of 11.7 percent (Table 1 and Figure 1). The nongovernment sector lost 853,600 jobs, an annual decline of 7.9 percent, also lower than the nation's employment decline of 12.7 percent in the private sector (Table 1). Texas and U.S. annual job loss rates in May 2020 were both smaller than their April rates, making May the beginning of economic recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic (Figure 1).

Texas' seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in May 2020 was 13 percent, higher than the 3.4 percent in May 2019. The nation's rate increased from 3.6 to 13.3 percent (Table 1).

Texas Employment Percentage Change by Industry

Table 2 shows Texas industries ranked by employment percentage change from May 2019 to May 2020. All Texas industries except financial activities industry had fewer jobs in May 2020 than in May 2019. Annual job loss rates varied from 0.94 percent in transportation, warehousing, and utilities to 26.93 percent in the state's leisure and hospitality industry. Figures 2 to 13 show trends in employment percentage change by industry.

Texas Job Shares by Industry and the Government Sector

Table 3 shows Texas industries and the state's government sector ranked by their shares of Texas jobs in May 2020. Of the 11,842,500 nonagricultural jobs, the highest percentage of jobs was in the government sector followed by trade, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and manufacturing. Since May 2019, the government sector; trade; professional and business services; education and health services; manufacturing; financial activities; construction; and transportation, warehousing, and utilities have expanded their shares of Texas employment at the expense of leisure and hospitality, other services, mining and logging, and information. Figures 14 to 25 show trends in shares of total Texas jobs by industry.

Contributions of Texas Industries to Texas Employment Percentage Change

The statewide employment percentage change from May 2019 to May 2020 is the weighted average of employment growth or decline rates of all Texas industries for the period. Weights are shares of jobs by industry. The positive or negative contribution of each industry to the statewide employment percentage change is equal to the employment growth or decline rate in that industry multiplied by its share of Texas jobs. Table 4 shows Texas industries and the state's government sector ranked by their contributions to Texas employment percentage change from May 2019 to May 2020. Financial activities was the state's only industry that had a positive contribution. The rest of the state's industries had negative contributions. Figures 26 to 37 show trends in contributions of Texas industries to Texas job growth or decline rates.



Employment Percentage Changes by Texas Metropolitan Areas

All Texas metros had fewer jobs in May 2020 than in May 2019 (Table 5). College-Station-Bryan had the smallest employment decline followed by Tyler, Abilene, Texarkana, Sherman-Denison, Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, Dallas-Plano-Irving, San Antonio-New Braunfels, and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission. Figures 38 to 63 show trends in annual employment growth or decline rates for the state's metropolitan areas.

Texas Job Shares by Metropolitan Area

Table 6 shows Texas metropolitan areas ranked by their shares of total Texas jobs in May 2020. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land had the largest share of Texas jobs followed by Dallas-Plano-Irving, Austin-Round Rock, Fort Worth-Arlington, San Antonio-New Braunfels, El Paso, and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission. Figures 64 to 89 show trends in metropolitan shares of total Texas jobs.

Contributions of Texas Metropolitan Areas to Texas Employment Percentage Change

The statewide employment percentage change from May 2019 to May 2020 is the weighted average of employment growth or decline rates of all Texas metros for the period. Weights are shares of jobs by area. The positive or negative contribution of each metro to the statewide employment percentage change is equal to the employment growth or decline rate in that area multiplied by its share of Texas jobs. Table 7 shows Texas metros ranked by their contributions to Texas' employment decline from May 2019 to May 2020. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land accounted for the largest percentage of the state's employment decline rate followed by Dallas-Plano-Irving, Austin-Round Rock, Fort Worth-Arlington, San Antonio-New Braunfels, El Paso, Corpus Christi, and McAllen-Edinburg-Mission. Figures 90 to 115 show trends in contributions of Texas metros to total Texas job growth rates.

Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area

The state's actual unemployment rate in May 2020 was 12.7 percent. Amarillo had the lowest unemployment rate followed by College Station-Bryan, Abilene, Lubbock, Sherman-Denison, Waco, and Wichita Falls (Table 8).

Employment Percentage Changes by Industry in Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas

Table 9 shows annual growth or decline rates of employment by industry in the six largest Texas metropolitan areas from May 2019 to May 2020. The state's leisure and hospitality industry is bearing the brunt of the COVID-19 pandemic in the major metro areas followed by other services and education and health services.



Table 1
Texas and U.S. Labor Markets

			Change		
NonFarm Employment	May 2020	May2019	Absolute	Percent	
Texas	11,842,500	12,760,300	-917,800	-7.2	
United States	132,912,000	150,577,000 -17,665,000		-11.7	
Private Employment	May 2020	May2019	Absolute	Percent	
Texas	9,941,400	10,795,000	-853,600	-7.9	
United States	111,732,000	128,026,000	-16,294,000	-12.7	

	May 20)20	Unemployment Rate, Percent		
Labor Participation	Labor Force	Unemployed	May 2020	May 2019	
Texas	13,497,756	1,753,114	13.0	3.4	
United States	158,227,000	20,985,000	13.3	3.6	

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

Table 2
Texas Industries and Government Sector Ranked by Employment Growth Rate
From May 2019 to May 2020

		May	May		
Rank	Industry	2020	2019	Change	%Change
1	Financial Activities	799,500	798,800	700	0.09
2	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	572,000	577,400	-5,400	-0.94
3	Government	1,901,100	1,965,300	-64,200	-3.27
4	Construction	742,500	769,700	-27,200	-3.53
5	Manufacturing	869,200	906,100	-36,900	-4.07
6	Professional and Business Services	1,711,000	1,786,300	-75,300	-4.22
7	Education and Health Services	1,648,500	1,734,700	-86,200	-4.97
8	Trade	1,803,300	1,927,500	-124,200	-6.44
9	Information	193,400	208,800	-15,400	-7.38
10	Other Services	389,600	444,000	-54,400	-12.25
11	Mining and Logging	198,600	254,300	-55,700	-21.90
12	Leisure and Hospitality	1,013,800	1,387,400	-373,600	-26.93

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

		1 /	
		May	May
		2020	2019
Rank	Industry	Percent	Percent
1	Government	16.05	15.40
2	Trade	15.23	15.11
3	Professional and Business Services	14.45	14.00
4	Education and Health Services	13.92	13.59
5	Leisure and Hospitality	8.56	10.87
6	Manufacturing	7.34	7.10
7	Financial Activities	6.75	6.26
8	Construction	6.27	6.03
9	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	4.83	4.52
10	Other Services	3.29	3.48
11	Mining and Logging	1.68	1.99
12	Information	1.63	1.64
	Total	100.00	100.00

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Real Estate 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

		May	May
		2020	2019
Rank	Industry	Percent	Percent
1	Financial Activities	0.0055	0.1899
2	Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	-0.0423	0.1427
3	Information	-0.1207	0.0329
4	Construction	-0.2132	0.2709
5	Manufacturing	-0.2892	0.2292
6	Other Services	-0.4263	0.0753
7	Mining and Logging	-0.4365	0.0817
8	Government	-0.5031	0.1186
9	Professional and Business Services	-0.5901	0.4528
10	Education and Health Services	-0.6755	0.3462
11	Trade	-0.9733	0.0264
12	Leisure and Hospitality	-2.9278	0.2997
	Total	-7.1926	2.2665

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Real Estate 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
From May 2019 to May 2020

Rank	Metropolitan Metropolitan	Employment Growth Rate, %
1	College Station-Bryan	-4.1
2	Tyler	-4.8
3	Abilene	-5.3
4	Texarkana	-5.4
5	Sherman-Denison	-5.7
5	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	-5.7
7	Dallas-Plano-Irving	-5.9
8	San Antonio-New Braunfels	-6.6
9	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	-7.0
10	Fort Worth-Arlington	-7.1
10	Waco	-7.1
	Texas	-7.2
12	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	-7.2
13	Lubbock	-7.5
14	Amarillo	-7.6
15	Austin-Round Rock	-7.8
16	El Paso	-8.6
17	Wichita Falls	-8.7
18	Brownsville-Harlingen	-9.1
19	Laredo	-9.8
20	Beaumont-Port Arthur	-9.9
21	Longview	-10.0
22	Victoria	-10.6
23	San Angelo	-10.8
24	Corpus Christi	-11.4
25	Midland	-11.9
26	Odessa	-12.8
	Micropolitan Texas	-7.8



Table 6
Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Shares of Total Texas Jobs

	Texas Metropontan and Micropontan Snare		
		May	May
ъ. 1		2020	2019
Rank	Metropolitan Area	Percent	Percent
1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	24.6510	24.6609
2	Dallas-Plano-Irving	21.3181	21.0152
3	Austin-Round Rock	8.6426	8.7028
4	Fort Worth-Arlington	8.5142	8.5037
5	San Antonio-New Braunfels	8.4653	8.4136
6	El Paso	2.4877	2.5266
7	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	2.1195	2.1144
8	Corpus Christi	1.4482	1.5164
9	Beaumont-Port Arthur	1.2514	1.2892
10	Lubbock	1.1746	1.1779
11	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	1.1509	1.1332
12	Brownsville-Harlingen	1.1079	1.1309
13	College Station-Bryan	0.9930	0.9608
14	Waco	0.9635	0.9624
15	Amarillo	0.9424	0.9467
16	Midland	0.8537	0.8989
17	Tyler	0.8520	0.8307
18	Laredo	0.8225	0.8464
19	Longview	0.7634	0.7868
20	Odessa	0.6190	0.6591
21	Abilene	0.5759	0.5643
22	Texarkana	0.4847	0.4757
23	Wichita Falls	0.4585	0.4663
24	Sherman-Denison	0.3893	0.3832
25	San Angelo	0.3749	0.3903
26	Victoria	0.3150	0.3268
	Micropolitan Texas	8.2609	8.3172
	Total	100.0000	100.0000

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

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



 ${\bf Table~7}$ Contributions of Texas Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas to Total Texas Employment Growth Rate

		May	May
Rank	Metropolitan Area	2020	2019
1	Sherman-Denison	-0.0219	0.0112
2	Texarkana	-0.0259	0.0096
3	Abilene	-0.0298	0.0120
4	Victoria	-0.0345	0.0024
5	College Station-Bryan	-0.0392	0.0256
6	Tyler	-0.0400	0.0016
7	Wichita Falls	-0.0408	-0.0016
8	San Angelo	-0.0423	0.0000
9	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	-0.0650	0.0136
10	Waco	-0.0682	0.0176
11	Amarillo	-0.0721	0.0064
12	Longview	-0.0784	0.0192
13	Laredo	-0.0831	0.0272
14	Odessa	-0.0846	0.0248
15	Lubbock	-0.0878	0.0168
16	Brownsville-Harlingen	-0.1027	0.0232
17	Midland	-0.1066	0.0513
18	Beaumont-Port Arthur	-0.1277	-0.0008
19	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	-0.1473	0.0465
20	Corpus Christi	-0.1724	0.0040
21	El Paso	-0.2179	0.0449
22	San Antonio-New Braunfels	-0.5572	0.1395
23	Fort Worth-Arlington	-0.6019	0.1988
24	Austin-Round Rock	-0.6818	0.3246
25	Dallas-Plano-Irving	-1.2304	0.5666
26	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	-1.7829	0.5802
	Micropolitan Texas	-0.6505	0.1010
	Total	-7.1926	2.2665

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

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



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Table 8} \\ \text{Texas Metropolitan Areas Ranked by Unemployment Rate} \\ \text{May 2020} \end{array}$

Rank	Metropolitan Area	Unemployment Rate, %
1	Amarillo	8.5
2	College Station-Bryan	8.6
3	Abilene	8.9
4	Lubbock	9.4
5	Sherman-Denison	9.7
6	Waco	10.0
6	Wichita Falls	10.0
8	San Angelo	10.6
8	Texarkana	10.6
10	Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	10.7
11	Tyler	11.3
12	Austin-Round Rock	11.4
13	Dallas-Plano-Irving	12.1
14	Longview	12.2
15	Midland	12.4
16	Fort Worth-Arlington	12.6
17	San Antonio-New Braunfels	12.7
17	Victoria	12.7
	Texas	12.7
19	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land	13.9
20	Laredo	14.2
21	El Paso	14.5
22	Corpus Christi	14.7
23	Brownsville-Harlingen	16.0
24	Odessa	16.5
25	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	17.7
26	Beaumont-Port Arthur	17.8



Table 9
Employment Growth or Decline Rates by Industry in Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas
Annual Percentage Change from May 2019 to May 2020

	Largest Texas Metropolitan Areas					
Industry:	Houston	Dallas	San Antonio	Fort Worth	Austin	El Paso
Mining and Construction	-11.35	2.14	0.45	-6.05	6.02	-2.96
Manufacturing	-7.79	-1.35	-0.78	-7.05	1.92	-12.35
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	-3.33	-2.47	-1.27	-2.53	-3.74	-5.02
Information	-9.82	-0.99	-8.29	-13.76	-12.40	-4.35
Financial Activities	-0.72	3.72	-2.02	-0.29	11.93	2.29
Professional and Business Services	-2.72	-4.04	-5.10	-6.73	1.02	-13.69
Education and Health Services	-2.54	-8.01	-7.33	-4.32	-13.36	0.21
Leisure and Hospitality	-25.69	-29.96	-25.32	-27.87	-37.55	-40.05
Other Services	-22.27	-11.18	-13.32	-6.46	-18.60	-9.89
Government	-2.83	-2.79	-1.60	-3.12	-6.62	-0.95

Figure 1
Nonform Employment Growth Potes for T

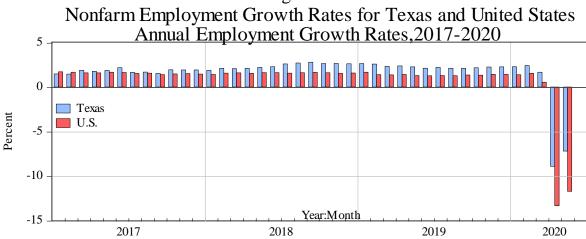
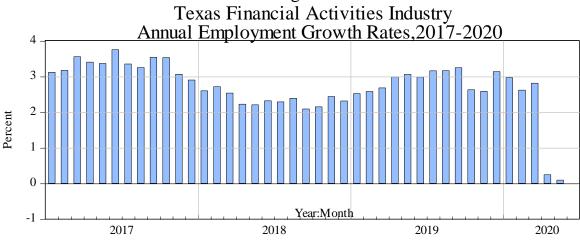


Figure 2



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

Figure 3

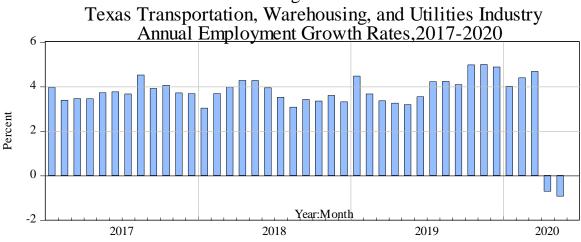




Figure 4

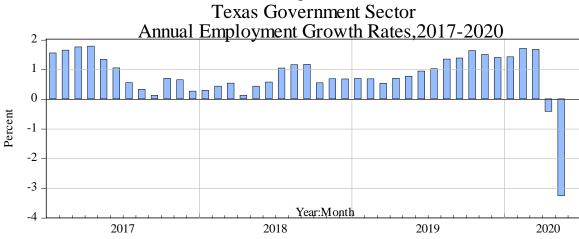
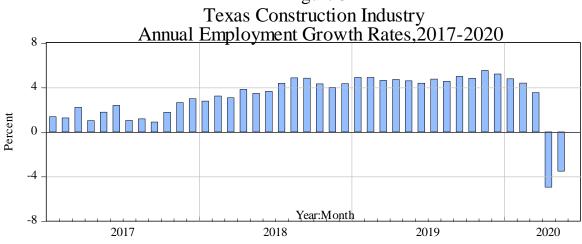


Figure 5



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

Figure 6

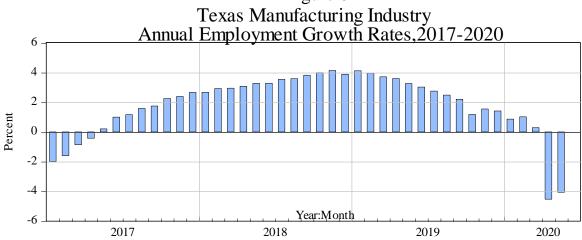




Figure 7 Texas Professional and Business Services Industry

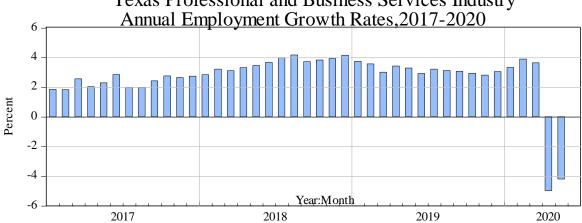
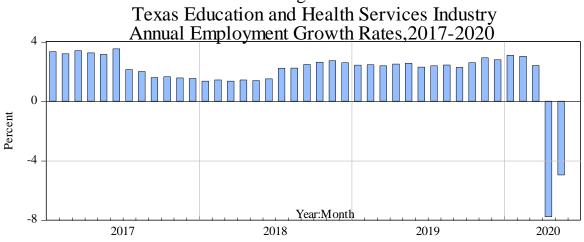


Figure 8



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

Figure 9

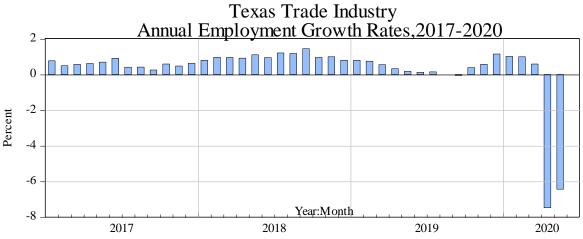




Figure 10
Texas Information Industry
Annual Employment Growth Rates,2017-2020

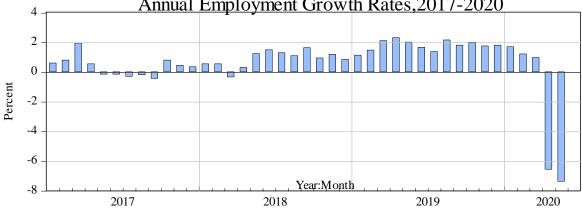
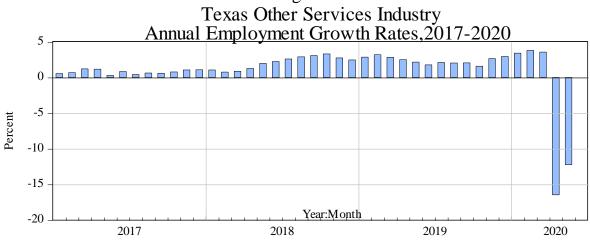


Figure 11



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

Figure 12

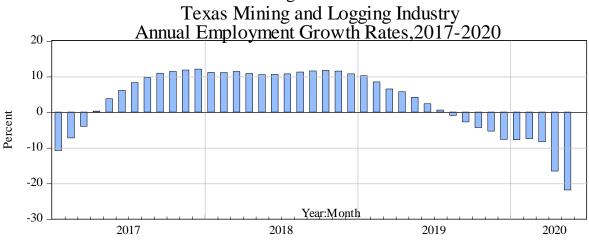




Figure 13

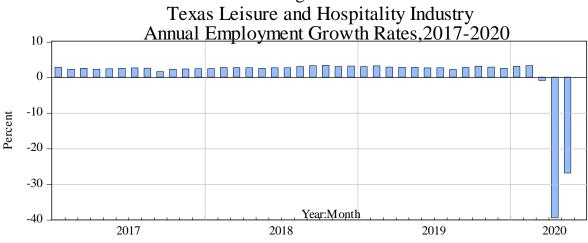
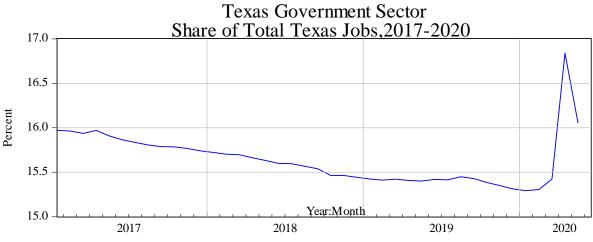


Figure 14



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

Figure 15
Texas Trade Industry

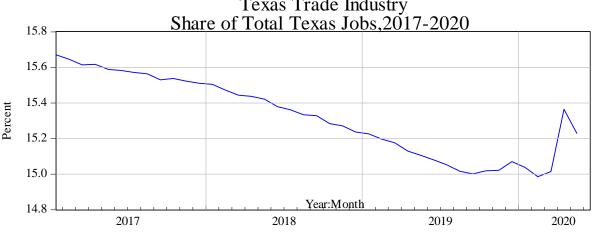




Figure 16
Texas Professional and Business Services Industry
Share of Total Texas Jobs 2017-2020



Figure 17
Texas Education and Health Services Industry
Share of Total Taxes John 2017, 2020



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

Figure 18
Texas Leisure and Hospitality Industry
Share of Total Texas Jobs, 2017-2020

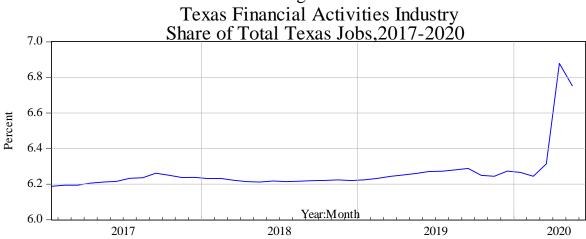




Figure 19 Texas Manufacturing Industry Share of Total Texas Jobs,2017-2020



Figure 20



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

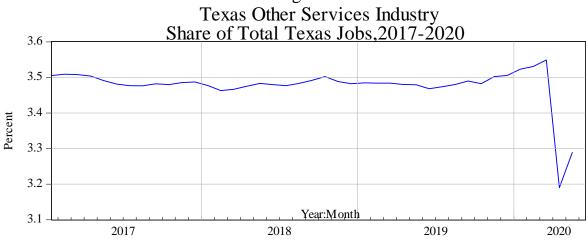
Figure 21



Figure 22 Texas Transportation, Utilities, Warehousing Industry Share of Total Texas Jobs,2017-2020



Figure 23



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

Figure 24

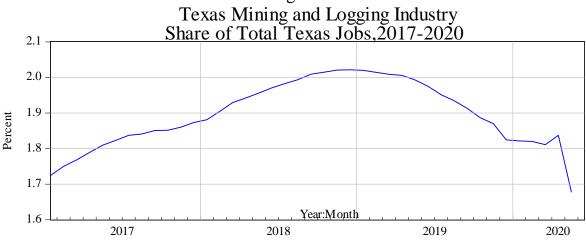
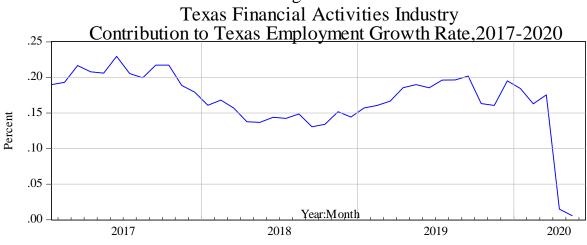


Figure 25
Texas Information Industry



Figure 26



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

Figure 27

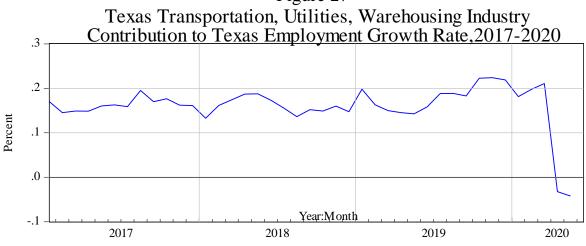


Figure 28 Texas Information Industry Contribution to Texas Employment Growth Rate, 2017-2020

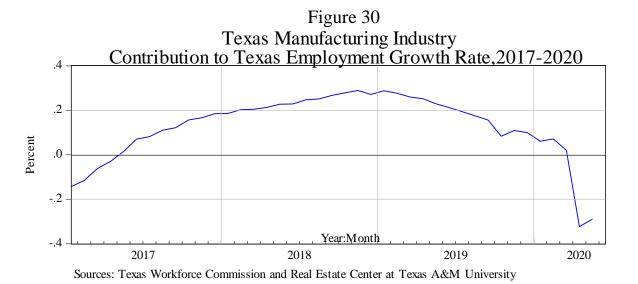
2019

2020

2018 Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 29 Texas Construction Industry
Contribution to Texas Employment Growth Rate, 2017-2020 .2 Percent .0 -.2 2017 2018 2020

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



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY Real Estate Center

.05

.00

-.05

-.10

-.15

2017

Percent

Texas Other Services Industry
Contribution to Texas Employment Growth Rate, 2017-2020

-2

-4

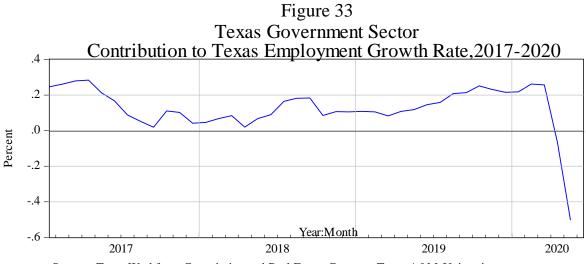
Year:Month

Texas Mining and Logging Industry
Contribution to Texas Employment Growth Rate, 2017-2020

2

Year: Month
2017
2018
2019
2020

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



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



2020

Figure 34

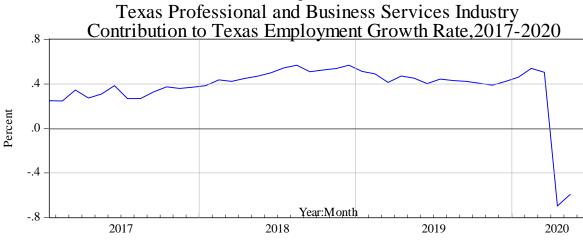
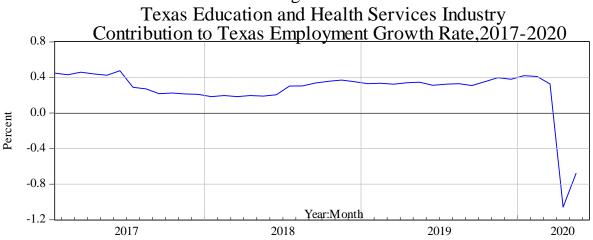


Figure 35



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

Figure 36
Texas Trade Industry



Figure 37

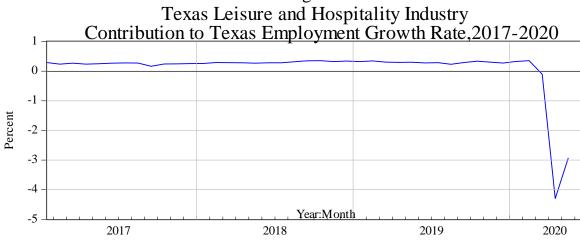
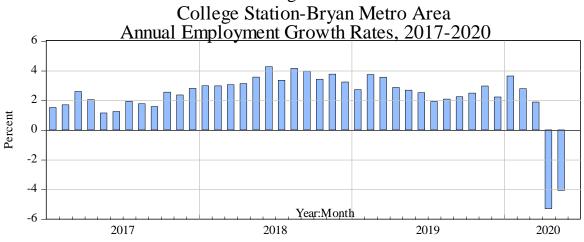


Figure 38



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

Figure 39

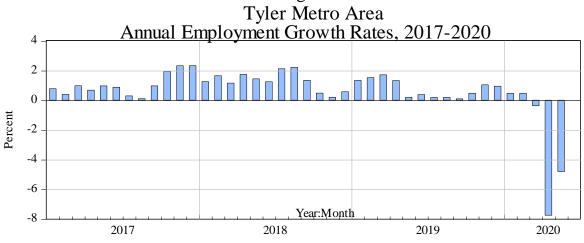




Figure 40 Abilene Metro Area

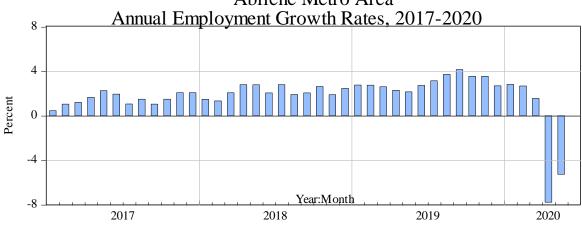
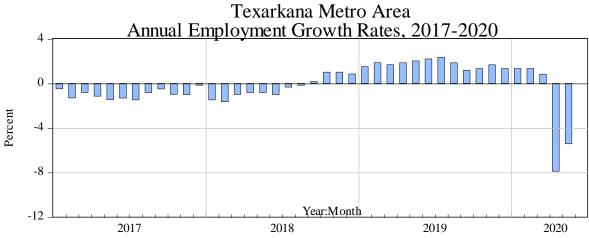


Figure 41



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

Sherman-Denison Metro Area
Annual Employment Growth Rates, 2017-2020

Year:Month

2017

2018

2019

2020



Figure 43

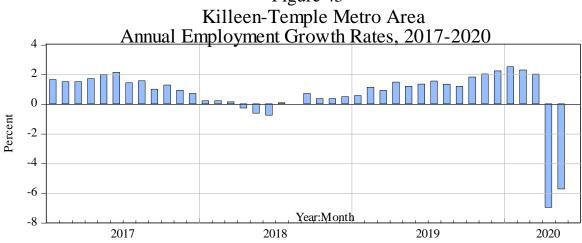
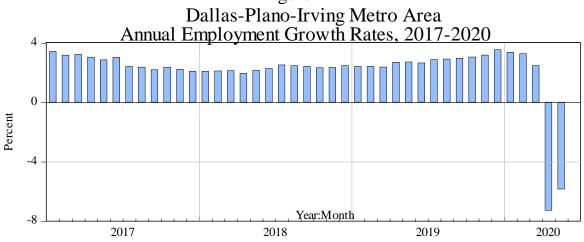


Figure 44



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

Figure 45

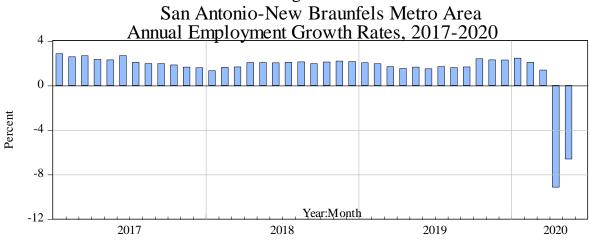


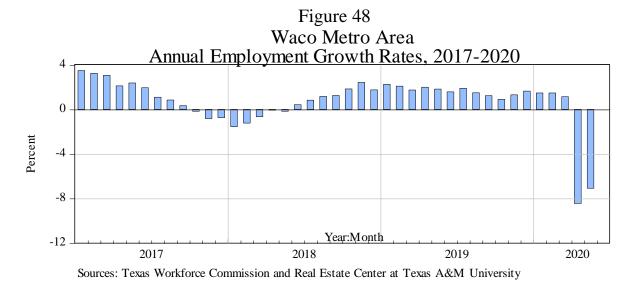


Figure 46 McAllen-Edinburg Metro Area Annual Employment Growth Rates, 2017-2020 Percent -8 -12

2017

Figure 47 Fort Worth-Arlington Metro Area Percent -8 -12 2018 2020

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



2020

2019

Figure 49
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metro Area

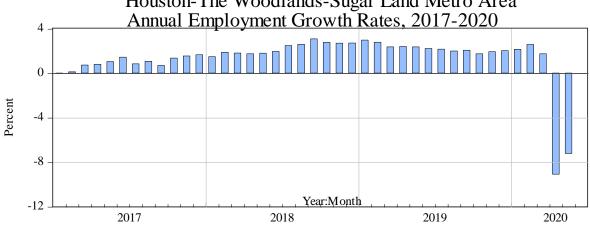
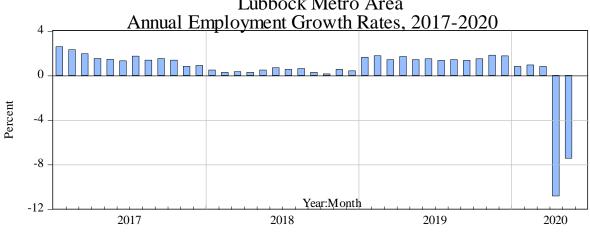


Figure 50 Lubbock Metro Area



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

Figure 51 Amarillo Metro Area

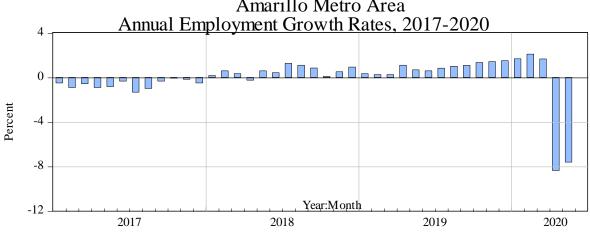


Figure 52

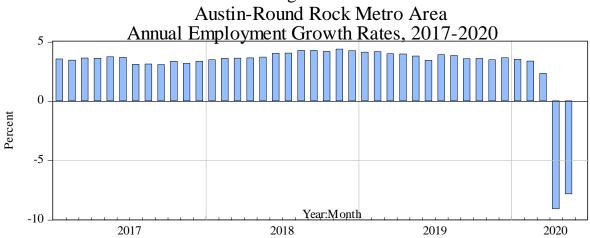
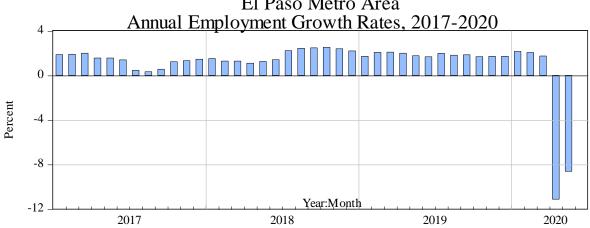


Figure 53 El Paso Metro Area



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

Figure 54

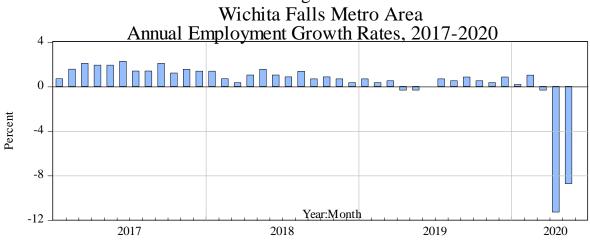




Figure 55 Brownsville-Harlingen Metro Area

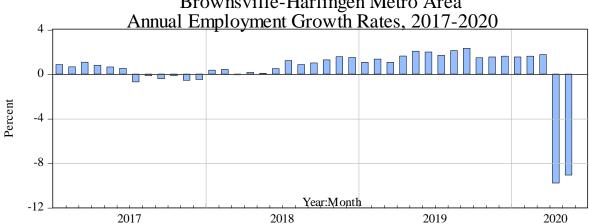
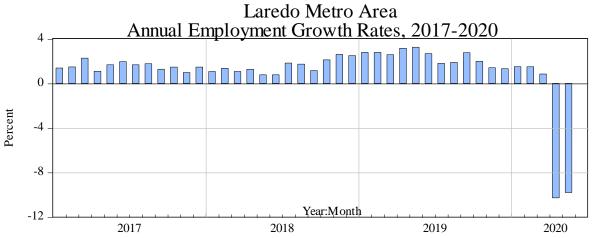


Figure 56



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

Figure 57

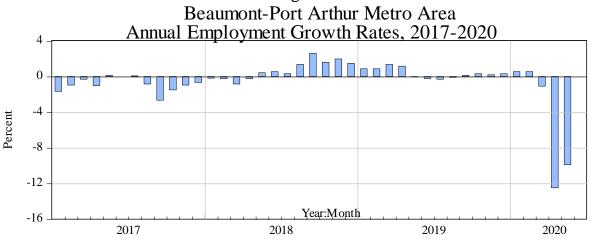




Figure 58 Longview Metro Area Annual Employment Growth Rates, 2017-2020 0 Percent -8 -12 2017 2018 2019 2020

Figure 59 Victoria Metro Area Annual Employment Growth Rates, 2017-2020 5 0 Percent -5 -10 -15 2018 2020

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

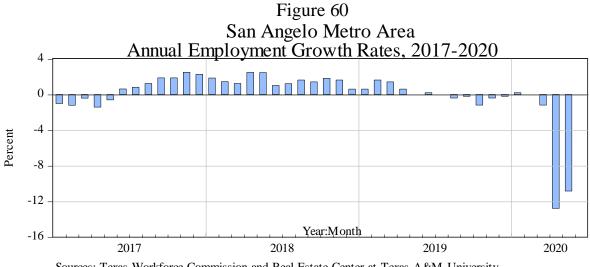




Figure 61
Corpus Christi Metro Area

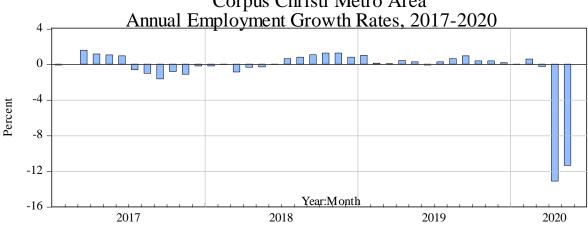
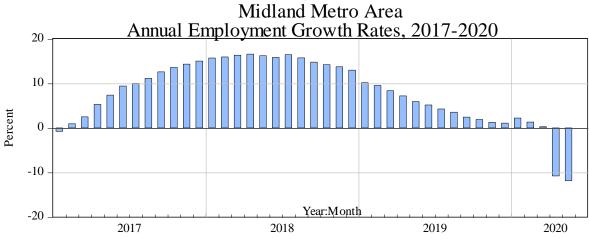


Figure 62



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

Figure 63
Odessa Metro Area
Annual Employment Growth Rates, 2017-2020

10
10
2017
2018
2019
2020



Figure 64 Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metro Area Share of Total Texas Jobs, 2017-2020



Figure 65
Dallas-Plano-Irving Metro Area
Share of Total Texas Jobs, 2017-2020



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

Figure 66
Austin-Round Rock Metro Area





Figure 67
Fort Worth-Arlington Metro Area
Share of Total Texas Jobs, 2017-2020



Figure 68
San Antonio-New Braunfels Metro Area
Share of Total Toyas Jobs 2017, 2020



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

Figure 69 El Paso Metro Area

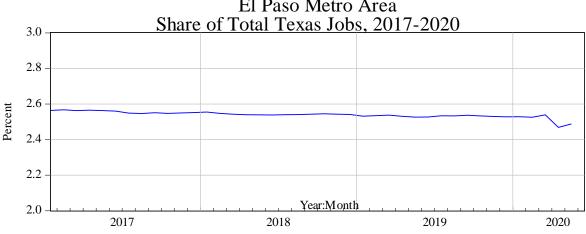


Figure 70 McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Metro Area Share of Total Texas Jobs, 2017-2020

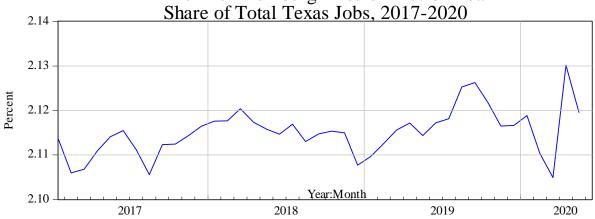
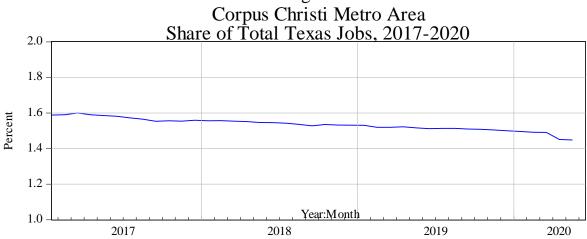


Figure 71



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

Figure 72 Beaumont-Port Arthur Metro Area

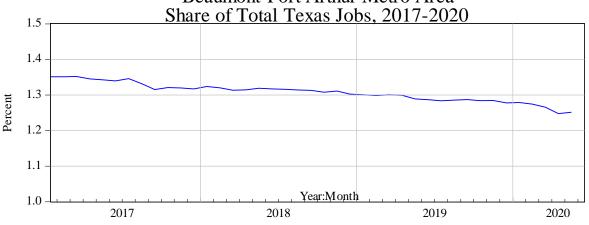




Figure 73 Lubbock Metro Area

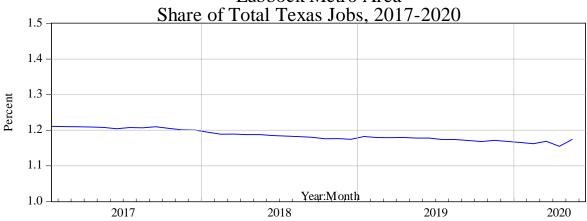
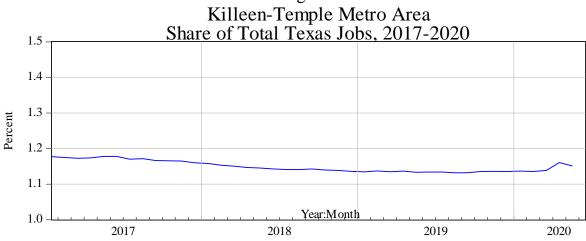


Figure 74



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

Figure 75 Brownsville-Harlingen Metro Area

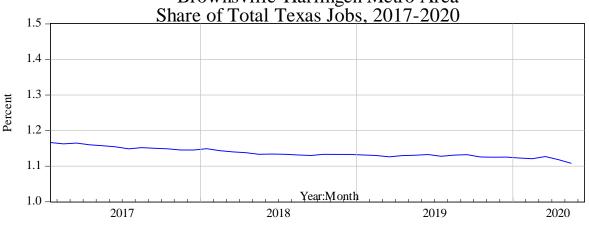


Figure 76
College Station-Bryan Metro Area
Share of Total Texas Jobs, 2017-2020

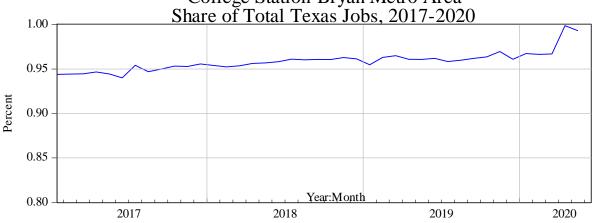
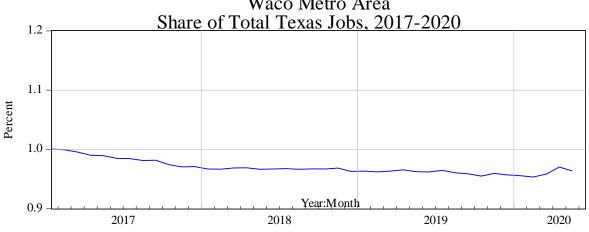


Figure 77 Waco Metro Area



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

Figure 78 Amarillo Metro Area

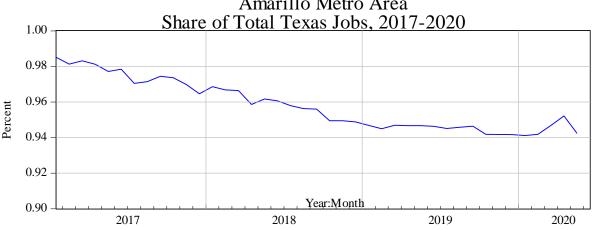
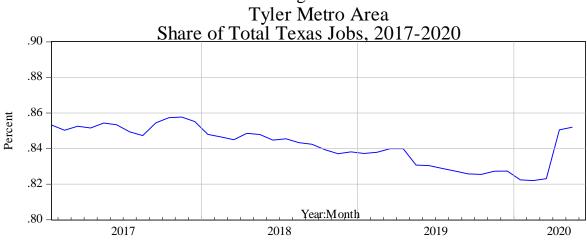




Figure 79 Midland Metro Area



Figure 80



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

Figure 81 Laredo Metro Area





Figure 82

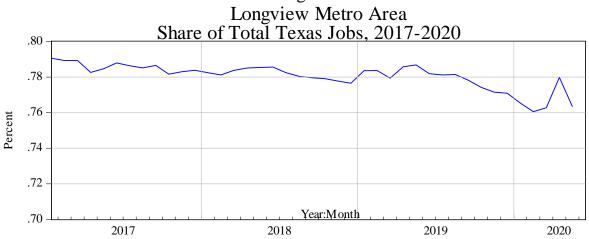


Figure 83 Odessa Metro Area



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

Figure 84 Abilene Metro Area

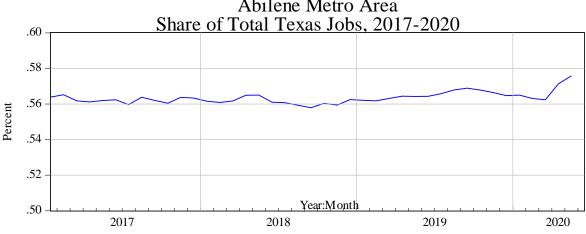




Figure 85 Texarkana Metro Area

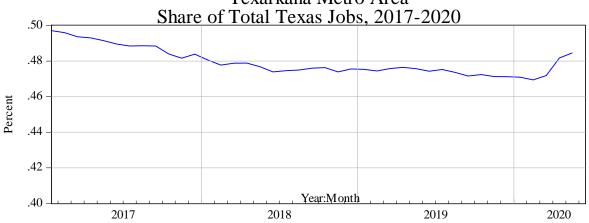


Figure 86 Wichita Falls Metro Area



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

Figure 87
Sherman-Denison Metro Area

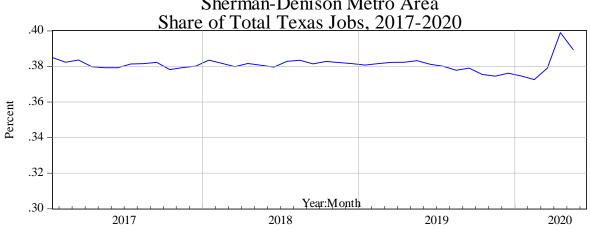




Figure 88

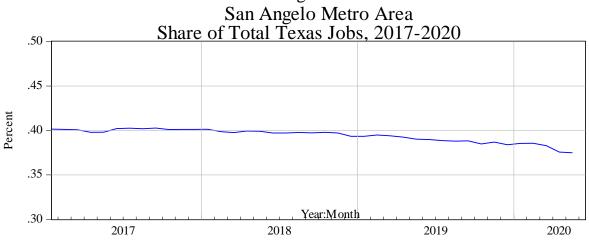


Figure 89 Victoria Metro Area



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

Figure 90

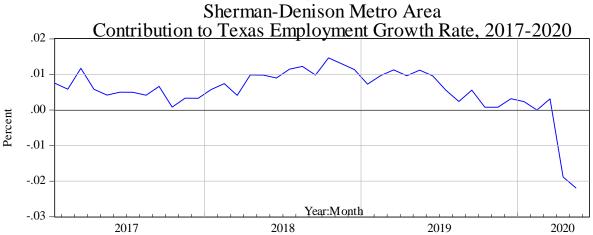




Figure 91 Texarkana Metro Area

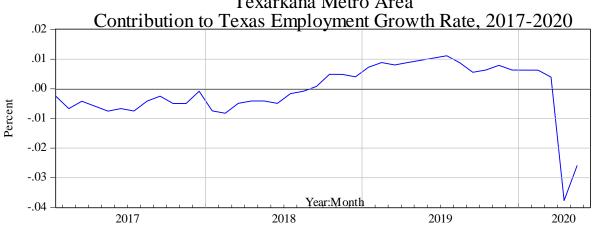
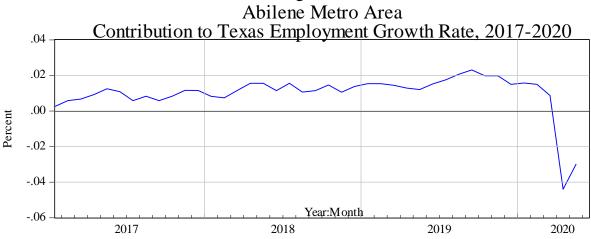


Figure 92



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

Figure 93

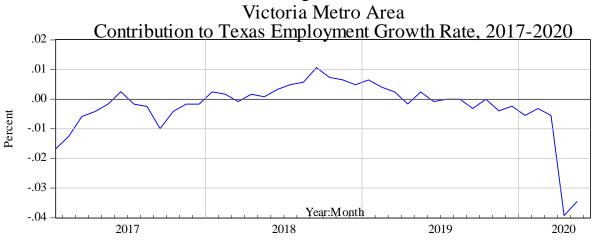




Figure 94

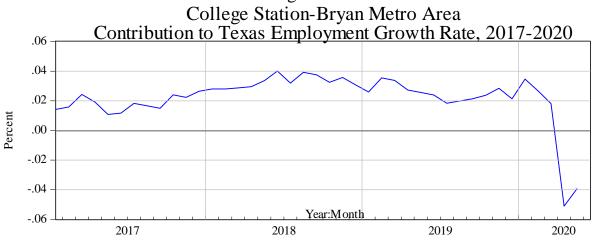
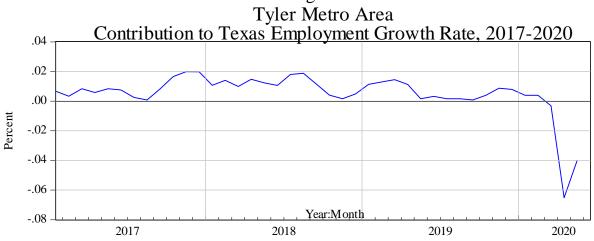


Figure 95



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

Figure 96

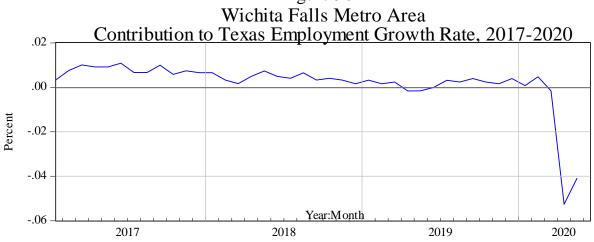




Figure 97

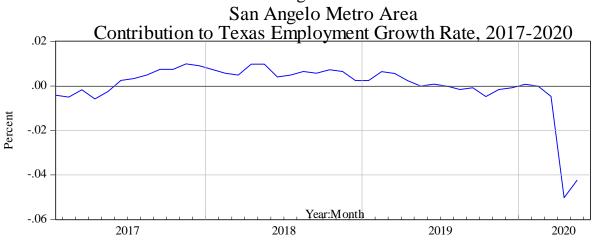
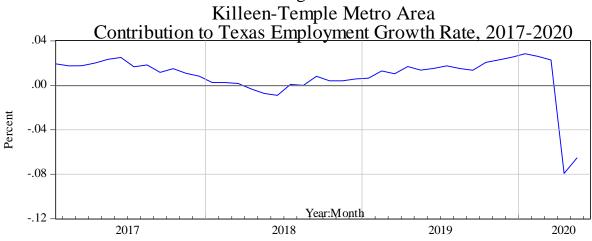


Figure 98



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

Figure 99

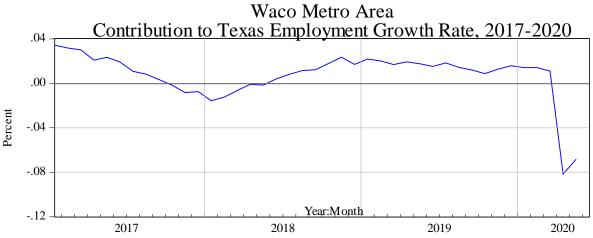




Figure 100 Amarillo Metro Area

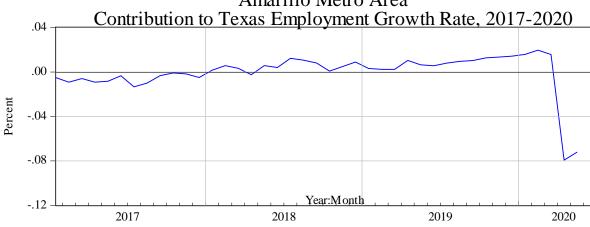


Figure 101



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

Figure 102

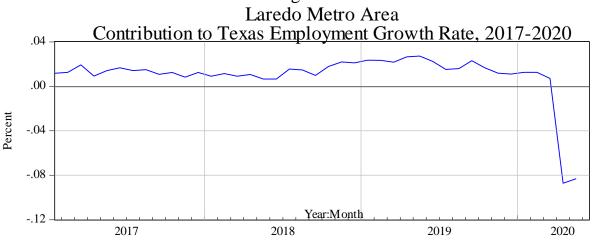




Figure 103 Odessa Metro Area

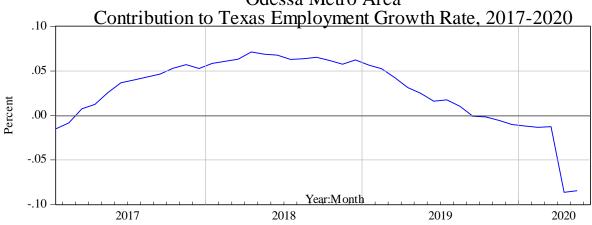
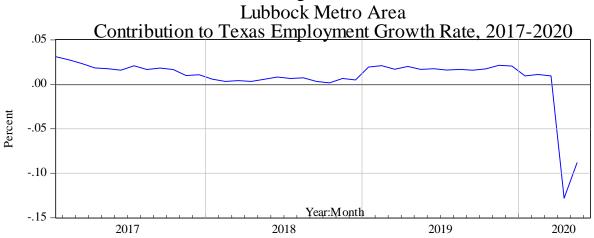


Figure 104 bock Metro Are



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

Figure 105

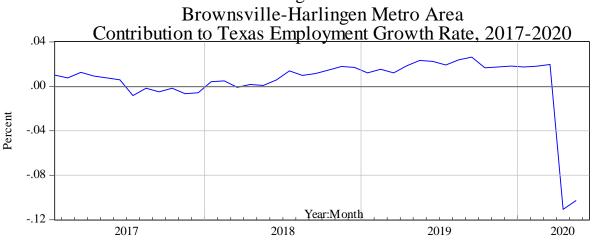
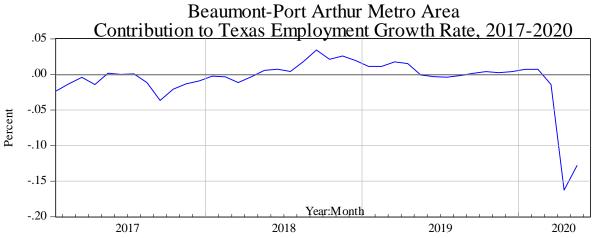




Figure 106 Midland Metro Area

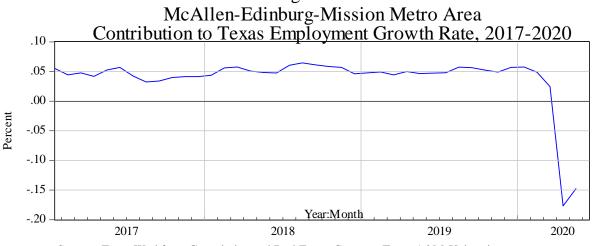


Figure 107



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

Figure 108





Corpus Christi Metro Area
Contribution to Texas Employment Growth Rate, 2017-2020

-.05
-.10
-.15
-.20
-.25
-.20
-.217
-.208
-.209
-.209
-.209
-.200

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

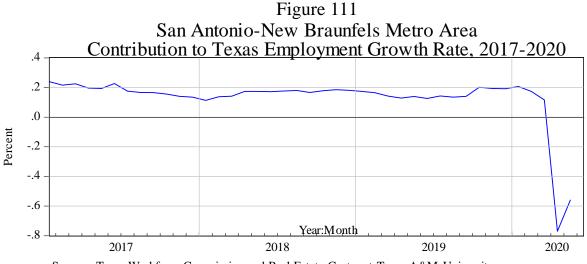


Figure 112

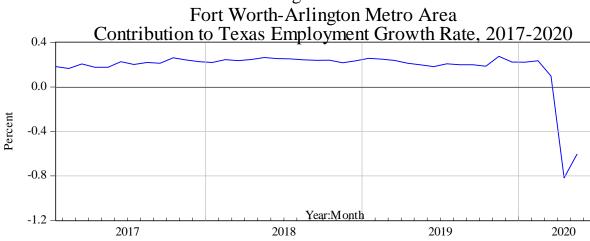
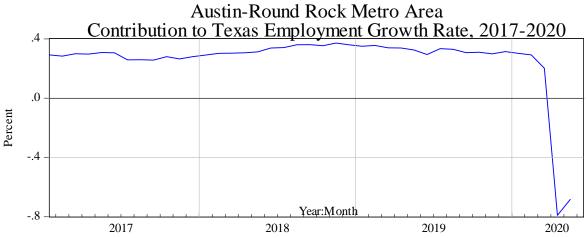


Figure 113



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

Figure 114

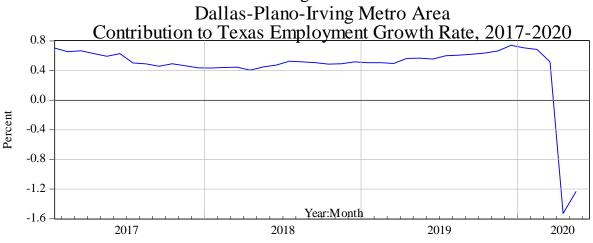




Figure 115
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metro Area
Contribution to Texas Employment Growth Rate, 2017-2020

Year:Month
2017
2018
2019
2020



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