

County Narrative Profile

Montgomery County Report

What are County Narrative Profiles?

The Labor Market and Career Information (LMCI) department of the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) has developed the County Narrative Profile (CNP) as a tool for presenting Texas county based statistical data in an easy-to-read narrative format. This CNP module is one of many analytical tools available from the SOCRATES labor market information system. The narrative approach is an alternative to looking through stacks of tables and charts which can be confusing and difficult to understand or interpret. It allows the user to easily request an easy to understand report on one or more of the 254 counties in Texas. To review all the current TWC's initiatives and services, link to: <http://www.twc.state.tx.us>

Geography

Regional Information: The Montgomery County region (FIPS code:48339) had an estimated population of 455,746 in 2010. The region consists of 1,077 square miles with a **population density** of 423.16 residents per square mile compared to a statewide density of 95.92. This county ranked 13th in 2000 population compared to all 254 counties in Texas. Montgomery County is a member of TWC's Gulf Coast Local Workforce Development region. This area is a **metropolitan** county. This county also ranked 63rd in size by square miles when compared to all counties in Texas. The Montgomery County area is assigned to the following district(s): Texas Representative District(s) of 15-18 and State Senatorial District(s) of 3,4. The area is in the U.S. Congressional District(s) of: 2,8. The county seat is Conroe and the county's **major city, town or place** is Conroe. See Texas Online at <http://www.state.tx.us/portal/tol/en/gov/11/1> for State and local updates. Montgomery County is classified as a metropolitan county by virtue of either its close relationship with a significant central city or lack thereof. Using 2000 Census population data, roughly 86.05 percent of all Texas population could be found in the 76 metropolitan counties defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for 2003. In 1993 the county was classified as a metropolitan county. Texas has established a network of 24 **Councils of Government** (COGs) to assist local governments in planning for common needs and to coordinate regional economic development activity. Montgomery County falls within the Houston-Galveston Area Council region. For additional information and links to the COG regions see www.txregionalcouncil.org/.

The Office of the State Climatologist in College Station, under the guidance of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, maintains 10-year intervals of weather compilations. For most recent interval as of January 1, 1993, the **rainfall** in the region averages 47.3 inches per year compared to the Texas average of 30.1 inches per year. The average **growing season** in the Montgomery County region is 270 days. Texas is so climatically diverse that statewide averages are generally irrelevant as a means of comparison. The **average temperature** in January gathered by the Office of the State Climatologist ranges from 38 degrees to an average for July of 94 degrees. The Texas Department of Agriculture estimates the **freeze dates** range from Nov 26 to Mar 1. Current and past climate information can be found at <http://www.farmersalmanac.com/weather/uszone5.html> and <http://lwf.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/ncdc.html>.

Natural amenities of the area, according to the U.S. Department of Interior, reflect an overall percent of **surface water** of 3.0 percent compared to 2.5 percent statewide. The land surface form topography for the region is described as irregular plains. Considerably more detailed information can be found at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/texaswater/sb1/> and http://www.netstate.com/states/geography/tx_geography.htm.

Local Workforce Boards: Montgomery County is a member of the TWC Gulf Coast local workforce board area. In order to contact the board or TWC's Tele Center by phone, call 1-800-939-6631. Local addresses, references to specific needs and services can be found at the Gulf Coast web site at <http://www.wrksolutions.com/>. For further information on all Local Workforce Board go to <http://www.twc.state.tx.us/dirs/wdbs/workforce-development-boards-websites.html#texasWebsites>.

Gulf Coast <http://www.wrksolutions.com/>

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Population

County population estimates are updated periodically by the Texas State Data Center – Office of the State Demographer at the University of Texas at San Antonio. County estimates are primarily based on the 100 percent population counts from the latest April, 2010 decennial census and are calculated to reveal population change up to a current date, in this case April, 2010. These estimation methodologies utilize information on births, deaths and elementary school enrollment to estimate population. In this method, migration of the school-age population is assumed to be indicative of migration in the total population (with adjustments being made for the historical differences between the school-age migration rate and the total population's rate of migration). Data on public school enrollment from the Texas Education Agency and data from the Texas State Data Center's survey of private schools in Texas are used to estimate change in the school-age population. Data on institutional populations were obtained from applicable institutions, while data on other special populations, such as the elderly population were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

According to the county-based population estimates from the United States Census Bureau, Montgomery County changed in population from 293,768 in April, 2000 to an estimated 455,746 in April 2010 by 161,978 residents. This reflects an increase of 55.1 percent in population. During the same time period, the state's population changed by 4,293,741 residents from 20,851,820 to an estimated 25,145,561 persons representing a comparative change of 20.6 percent. A variety of data topics for Texas and all the counties is available at: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48000.html>.

The region's race/ethnic distributions by gender are a product of county data from the 2010 Summary File 1 tables. The results are as follows:

<u>All Ages by Race/Ethnicity</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>	<u>16 and Over</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
White	380,593	83.5	70.4	White	292,708	85.1	72.1
Male	188,285	41.3	34.8	Male	143,123	41.6	35.3
Female	192,308	42.2	35.5	Female	149,585	43.5	36.8
Black	19,401	4.3	11.8	Black	13,953	4.1	11.6
Male	9,373	2.1	5.7	Male	6,548	1.9	5.4
Female	10,028	2.2	6.1	Female	7,405	2.2	6.2
Other	55,752	12.2	17.8	Other	37,106	10.8	16.3
Male	28,253	6.2	9.0	Male	18,853	5.5	8.3
Female	27,499	6.0	8.7	Female	18,253	5.3	8.0
Hispanic*	94,698	20.8	37.6	Hispanic*	61,869	18.0	34.1
Male	48,868	10.7	18.9	Male	32,147	9.4	17.1
Female	45,830	10.1	18.7	Female	29,722	8.6	17.0

* Hispanic count includes White, Black and other representation when reported.

Population Age

The age distribution of an area can provide valuable insight into the region's economic composition and income potential. By national standards, Texas has a relatively young population. The 2010 Census estimates for Texas show a population composition as follows:

Age	Area		Statewide	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Under 5	33,224	7.3	1,928,473	7.7
5-14	71,472	15.7	3,810,117	15.2
15-19	32,561	7.1	1,883,124	7.5
20-44	149,690	32.8	8,888,934	35.3
45-64	121,395	26.6	6,033,027	24.0
65+	47,404	10.4	2,601,886	10.3

While the median age for Texas was 33.60 years in 2010, the Montgomery County area had a median age of 36.10 according to the 2010 Census.

Population Gender

The gender distribution of an area can provide additional insight into the region's overall distribution in the population by male and female. Of the area's population, 225,911 were male which represents 49.6 percent and 229,835 were female which represents 50.4 percent. This compares to the statewide percentage of 49.6 percent for male and 50.4 percent for female.

Special Age Groups and Gender

Youth and Older Workers: Other age cohorts may be of special interest for Workforce Development Board's summer youth programs and older worker programs. The Montgomery County region has 57,488 persons **age 14-21** representing 12.6 percent of the population. This compares with 14.7 percent statewide. For the potential older age cohort, 151,262 persons or 33.2 percent are **55 or over** in the Montgomery County region based on the 2010 Census, Demographic Profiles table. This compares to 30.9 percent statewide.

Ages 25-44: If the population cohort 45 and over is higher than the state average, this suggests a stable, mature population comprised of mainly "empty-nesters," retirees and the aged. When the 25-44 age cohort is higher than the state average, this is a healthy economic situation since this group contains the greatest share of the labor force. Decreases over time in this group, especially when similar changes are not occurring statewide, can be an indication that people are moving out of an area they consider to be a poor labor market. In Montgomery County the total number in the age groups of 25 to 44, was 124,763 or 27.4 percent. This compares to a statewide percentage of 28.1 percent based on the 2010 Census, Demographic Profiles table.

Ages 18 and Older: For the population generally considered in the ages to participate in the labor market, based on the 2010 Census, Demographic Profiles table, the total population who were 18 years and over totaled 18,279,737 in Texas which represented 72.7 percent of the total population. In this study area, the total persons in this age group was 329,767 or 72.4 percent of the total population. Within this age group in Texas the number of males in 2010 who were 18 years and over represented 8,962,031 persons or 35.6 percent of the total population while females age 18 years and over represented 9,317,706 or 37.1 percent. In the Montgomery County area, males 18 and over represented 161,463 or 35.4 percent in comparison and females totaled to 168,304 or 36.9 percent.

Veteran Status: According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, American Community Survey Veterans data, the area had 308,007 persons in the population age 18 years and older in the year 2010. Of that number, 30,570 or 9.9 percent responded as being a civilian veteran, compared to 9.3 percent statewide. A "civilian veteran" is a person 18 years old or over who has served (even for a short time), but is not now serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps.

Disability Status: From the 2010 Census, data on Disability Status were derived when respondents reported long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment, (sensory disability) and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). Disability status was also derived if the individuals in the working age range of 18 to 64 years had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities such as: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability).

It was reported in the 2010 Census that the area had an estimated 93,370 persons residing there between the ages of 5 to 17 years of age with approximately 5,183 or 5.6 percent with a **disability**. In Texas, the percent with disabilities in this same age bracket was 5.3 percent. In the working age population group - ages 18 to 64 years, the area had approximately 282,379 persons, of which 25,869 were categorized to be in a disability status. This represented 9.2 percent compared to 10.0 percent in the state overall. For those persons in this age group that had a disability, approximately 10,324 or 39.9 percent were employed. For those who had no disability, an estimated 193,182 or 75.3 percent were employed. For the retirement age group of 65 years of age and older, 47,141 persons resided of which 16,693 were disabled. The percent of this age group with a disabled status was 35.4 percent and this compared to 40.7 percent in Texas overall. Areas reporting 0 are suppressed due to small sample size or no reported data.

Ages 65 and Older: For the population who are considered to be at the age of retirement or older - 65 years and older, the total number of persons in Texas was 2,601,886 or 10.3 percent of the total population in 2010. This region had a total of 47,404 or 10.4 percent in this older age group. In the same age group of 65 years and over, males in Texas represented 1,135,664 or 4.5 percent of the total population and females totaled to 1,466,222 or 5.8 percent, while in this study area, males totaled to 21,152 or 4.6 percent of all persons in this area and females represented 26,252 or 5.8 percent of all persons. For other general and special population information from the 2010 Census as well as specific populations topics, link to <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

Population Projections

The Office of the State Demographer for the State of Texas distributes the most widely used population projections for Texas. **Projection estimates** in these tables and the methodology for **migration scenarios** have been revised as of 2012 by the Texas State Data Center and Office of the State Demographer - now housed at University of Texas San Antonio. Each projection series includes three scenarios resulting in three alternative sets of population values for the State and each county are presented in these projections. These scenarios assume the same set of mortality and fertility assumptions in each scenario but differ in their assumptions relative to net migration. The net migration assumptions made for four scenarios are derived from 2000-2010 patterns which have been altered relative to expected future population trends. This is done by systematically and uniformly altering the adjusted 1990-2000 net migration rates by age, sex and race/ethnicity. The scenarios so produced are referred to as the zero migration (0.0) scenario, the one-half 2000-2010 (0.5) scenario, the 2000-2010 (1.0) scenario.

The recommended scenario for most county based projection reporting is the 0.5 scenario. This scenario has been prepared as an approximate average of the zero (0.0) and 2000-2010 (1.0) scenarios. It assumes rates of net migration one-half of those of the 2000s. The reason for including this scenario is that many counties in the State are unlikely to continue to experience the overall levels of relatively extensive growth of the 2000s. A scenario which projects rates of population growth that are approximately an average of the zero and the 2000-2010 scenarios is one that suggests slower but steadier growth than occurred during 2000-2010 (For a more detailed discussion see <http://txsdc.utsa.edu>).

Using this projection scenario, the following table represents population projections for Montgomery County as computed in 2012 by The Office of the State Demographer for the State of Texas:

Year	Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2000*									
	Total	Pct Chg	Anglo	Pct Chg	Black	Pct Chg	Hispanic	Pct Chg	Other	Pct Chg
2000	293,768	---	241,180	---	10,481	---	37,150	---	4,957	---

2005	335,615	14.2	269,754	11.8	11,738	12.0	48,111	29.5	6,012	21.3
2010	455,746	55.1	324,611	34.6	18,537	76.9	94,698	154.9	17,900	261.1
2015	510,198	73.7	349,023	44.7	21,372	103.9	118,609	219.3	21,194	327.6
2020	569,908	94.0	372,766	54.6	24,478	133.5	147,931	298.2	24,733	399.0
2025	636,415	116.6	395,751	64.1	27,861	165.8	183,814	394.8	28,989	484.8
2030	710,069	141.7	417,536	73.1	31,482	200.4	227,158	511.5	33,893	583.7
2035	789,210	168.7	436,318	80.9	35,241	236.2	278,252	649.0	39,399	694.8
2040	872,900	197.1	451,561	87.2	38,942	271.5	337,140	807.5	45,257	813.0
2045	961,825	227.4	463,467	92.2	42,763	308.0	404,423	988.6	51,172	932.3
2050	1,058,848	260.4	473,697	96.4	46,622	344.8	481,353	1,195.7	57,176	1,053.4

* Anglo, Black, and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

For comparison purposes, the Texas population projections, using the same scenario methodology, are as follows:

Year	Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2000*									
	Total	Pct Chg	Anglo	Pct Chg	Black	Pct Chg	Hispanic	Pct Chg	Other	Pct Chg
2000	20,851,820	---	11,074,716	---	2,421,653	---	6,669,666	---	685,785	---
2005	22,556,046	8.2	11,327,873	2.3	2,588,605	6.9	7,820,842	17.3	818,726	19.4
2010	25,145,561	20.6	11,397,345	2.9	2,886,825	19.2	9,460,921	41.8	1,400,470	104.2
2015	27,000,199	29.5	11,599,884	4.7	3,094,388	27.8	10,698,906	60.4	1,607,021	134.3
2020	28,921,650	38.7	11,752,527	6.1	3,295,218	36.1	12,047,446	80.6	1,826,459	166.3
2025	30,905,192	48.2	11,840,265	6.9	3,484,786	43.9	13,520,940	102.7	2,059,201	200.3
2030	32,927,245	57.9	11,850,199	7.0	3,658,975	51.1	15,106,347	126.5	2,311,724	237.1
2035	34,962,746	67.7	11,788,395	6.4	3,814,605	57.5	16,772,258	151.5	2,587,488	277.3
2040	37,022,513	77.6	11,676,168	5.4	3,951,928	63.2	18,511,750	177.6	2,882,667	320.3
2045	39,125,589	87.6	11,530,632	4.1	4,072,933	68.2	20,337,984	204.9	3,184,040	364.3
2050	41,311,221	98.1	11,376,567	2.7	4,182,147	72.7	22,270,859	233.9	3,481,648	407.7

* Anglo, Black, and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

County to County Migration

Out-Migration: Using Internal Revenue Service (IRS) information regarding changes in residences between two filing years 2009 and 2010, statistics regarding moving in and out of counties can reveal patterns of migration as well as patterns of out-of-state and foreign migration to and from selected counties. During this time Montgomery County reported 144,419 total tax returns were matched to tabulate outflow migration. Of these returns approximately 7.6 percent showed a change in residences by moving out from their originating county in 2009 to another county in 2010. Of these who moved out of their original county, 75.6 percent moved to another county within Texas, while 23.3 percent moved to a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved from their originating county in the year 2009 to a foreign country in 2010 was approximately 1.1 percent.

The IRS county migration data reports income by the number of returns and the number of exemptions. The number of returns - as a unit of analysis - may be used as a proxy for household income and the number of exemptions may be used as a proxy for the number of individuals in a family. Using the number of returns for household income, the Montgomery County area overall has an average household earnings of \$75,055. Of those households which remained in the same area, an average reported non-migrating household income of \$77,074 during the period 2009 to 2010. Total income earned by 11,022 households leaving the region was \$557,993,000 which represents an average income of \$50,625.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income leaving Montgomery County to other counties during 2009 to 2010 were:

County and State	Households Moving Out	Average Income Moving Out
Harris County	4,894	\$49,102
Walker County	303	\$31,003
Liberty County	248	\$31,625
Travis County	232	\$43,608
San Jacinto County	144	\$34,201

In-Migration: During the period 2009 to 2010, there were approximately 147,259 total tax returns matched to calculate inflow migration. Of these returns approximately 9.4 percent showed a change in residences by moving in from their originating county in 2009 to a county in the study area in 2010. Of these who moved into the study area from another county, 71.9 percent moved from other counties in Texas, while 27.4 percent moved from a county in a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved into the study area during the 2009-2010 period from a foreign country was approximately 0.7 percent.

Using the number of returns as a proxy for household income, the Montgomery County area overall has an average household earnings of \$75,460. Those households which remained in the same area had an average reported non-migrating household income of \$77,074 during the period 2009 to 2010. Total income earned by 13,862 households entering the region was \$830,714,000 which represents an average income of \$59,927.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income migrating into Montgomery County from other counties during 2009 to 2010 were:

County and State	Households Moving In	Average Income Moving In
Harris County	6,275	\$62,560
Walker County	345	\$31,072
Liberty County	254	\$30,890
Fort Bend County	189	\$81,286
Brazoria County	168	\$68,875

Change in Aggregated Earnings: Gains and losses of residential earnings and buying power due to migration can be reflected in observed differences in aggregate dollars entering and leaving an area. County to county migration information from the IRS shows a net change for the Montgomery County region of \$272,721,000. A positive value represents an increase in earnings for an area and a negative value represents a loss of income during the 2009 - 2010 period.

Vital Statistics: According to the Texas Department of State Health Services for vital statistics for the year 2004, the Montgomery County area had a total of 5,169 live births which represents a **live birth rate** of 14.4 births for every 1,000 persons in the study area compared to a statewide rate of 17.0 births per 1,000 persons in the population. The area had a total of 2,170 **deaths** representing a rate of 6.0 for every 1,000 persons compared to a statewide rate of 6.8.

Employment

Civilian Labor Force (CLF): The most recent civilian labor force estimates from TWC for Texas statewide in February 2014 is 12,907,042 which is an increase in the labor force of 194,063 persons since February 2013. This represents a 1.5 percent change in Texas during this time period. These estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Montgomery County had a civilian labor force of 249,819 for February 2014 which was a change of 5,061 in CLF since February 2013. This change represented an increase of 2.1 percent for the study area. For another glimpse into TWC/LMI's Texas and County information, link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Laborforce>.

Economic Diversification: Relative to the Texas economy, the LMCI economic diversification index measures the degree to which a county economy is diversified. Significant concentrations of employment in only one or two industrial sectors makes an area less diversified and more susceptible to widespread economic decline should a key sector suffer a significant loss. While economic diversification or a balanced distribution of employment across all major industry sectors, is generally desirable, in some cases, especially where a region is exploiting a comparative advantage (such as access to raw materials, access to transportation routes, etc.) a statistically diverse economy does not necessarily correlate with higher growth. Of the three levels of diversification ranging from below average, average and above average, Montgomery County had an economic base which is of average diversity.

Employment By Major Industry Sector: The most recent employment data from TWC by major industrial sector for Montgomery County compared to Texas are shown below in a table for two years. The Department of Labor calls these major categories "Super Sectors". One advantage in reviewing employment changes at broad industrial levels is that it allows for a unique snapshot of major differences in the total employment for a selected study area when compared to any larger statewide trend. When employment changes at a higher rate than the state, there may be comparative advantages in the local economy which are driving these changes. Conversely, when change is at a lower rate, then the Super Sector is showing less change in comparison to the state and may consequently have a smaller comparative change impact.

Montgomery County Industry Sector	AREA EMPLOYMENT				STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT				US EMPLOYMENT			
	2012	2013	Emp	Pct	2012	2013	Emp	Pct	2012	2013	Emp	Pct
	3rd Qtr	3rd Qtr	Chg	Chg	3rd Qtr	3rd Qtr	Chg	Chg	3rd Qtr	3rd Qtr	Chg	Chg
Total, All Industries	142,634	150,643	8,009	5.62	10,737,239	11,043,906	306,667	2.86	131,584,506	133,973,367	2,388,861	1.82
Natural Resources & Mining	4,502	5,337	835	18.55	332,595	350,664	18,069	5.43	2,134,391	2,158,924	24,533	1.15
Construction	9,073	9,812	739	8.15	623,396	652,148	28,752	4.61	5,975,717	6,252,945	277,228	4.64
Manufacturing	12,214	12,678	464	3.80	874,184	879,624	5,440	0.62	12,054,685	12,106,583	51,898	0.43
Trade, Transport. & Utilities	29,117	30,603	1,486	5.10	2,266,299	2,327,414	61,115	2.70	26,438,568	26,859,644	421,076	1.59
Information	1,101	1,226	125	11.35	203,533	209,115	5,582	2.74	2,821,871	2,850,261	28,390	1.01
Financial Activities Group	7,370	7,657	287	3.89	657,204	682,032	24,828	3.78	7,630,494	7,745,772	115,278	1.51
Prof., Business & Other Svcs	18,836	19,448	612	3.25	1,434,911	1,482,120	47,209	3.29	18,215,466	18,806,708	591,242	3.25
Education & Health Svcs.	32,804	34,639	1,835	5.59	2,454,860	2,518,406	63,546	2.59	29,369,939	30,238,905	868,966	2.96
Leisure & Hospitality Group	19,008	20,713	1,705	8.97	1,132,519	1,187,582	55,063	4.86	14,743,852	15,214,070	470,218	3.19
Other Services	5,517	5,362	-155	-2.81	313,024	311,546	-1,478	-0.47	4,614,133	4,222,052	-392,081	-8.50
Public Administration	3,018	3,109	91	3.02	440,514	438,143	-2,371	-0.54	7,364,943	7,325,286	-39,657	-0.54

Compared to Texas, the table above shows employment sectors in Montgomery County changed at a higher rate for *Natural Resources & Mining, Construction, Manufacturing, Trade, Transport. & Utilities, Information, Financial Activities Group, Education & Health Svcs., Leisure & Hospitality Group* and *Public Administration* between 3rd quarter 2012 and 3rd quarter 2013. During that same time period, area employment for *Prof., Business & Other Svcs* and *Other Services* changed at a lower rate when compared to Texas.

Quarterly Workforce Indicators: The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are derived from state administrative records and basic demographic information from the Census Bureau through a program called Local Employment Dynamics. Employment totals from the QWI are not exactly comparable with those from other sources. Generally, coverage and definitions differ between the QWI and data about establishments from administrative records (e.g., the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages or QCEW), and about workers from surveys (e.g., the decennial census, the American Community Survey, and the Current Population Survey or CPS.) More specifically, the QWI capture the complexity of workforce dynamics. Because the LED data from which the QWI are derived include all the jobs a worker holds in each quarter, multiple definitions of employment are possible (just as there are multiple definitions of unemployment). The definitions include: (1) All jobs held in a quarter, regardless of length of time the job is held (2) Jobs held at the beginning of a quarter (3) Jobs held at the end of a quarter and (4) Jobs held for a full quarter (the most stable measure of employment). For more information go to www.texasindustryprofiles.com/apps/led/QWI.asp.

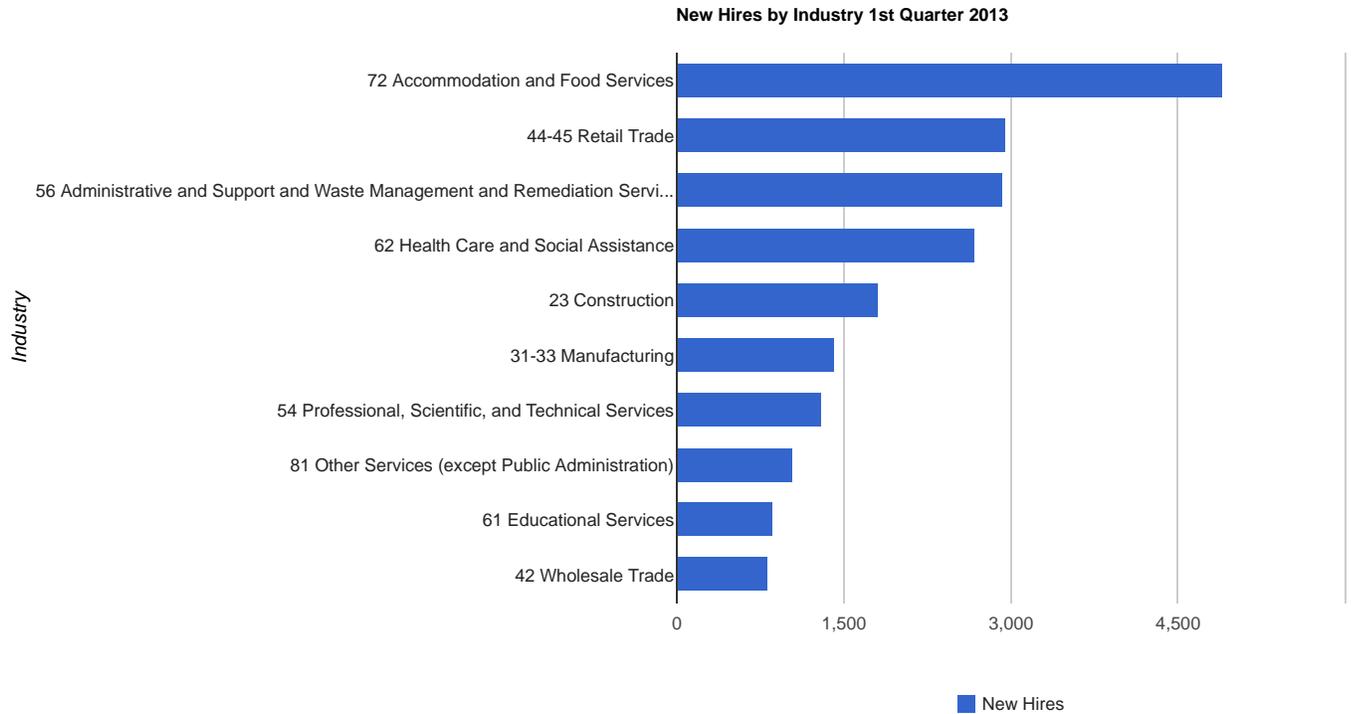
QWI Quick Facts	Montgomery County					
	1st Qtr 2012	2nd Qtr 2012	3rd Qtr 2012	4th Qtr 2012	1st Qtr 2013	
Total Employment	137,545	137,892	142,849	145,364	142,340	
Net Job Flow	-619	2,741	2,980	1,119	673	
Job Creation	7,178	7,986	9,663	7,257	7,623	
New Hires	23,791	24,420	29,863	29,566	23,648	
Separations	27,565	24,156	29,942	30,951	25,232	
Avg Monthly Earning	\$4,092.00	\$4,417.00	\$4,001.00	\$3,931.00	\$4,495.00	
Avg New Hire Earning	\$2,692.00	\$2,535.00	\$2,891.00	\$2,629.00	\$2,605.00	

QWI Quick Facts	Texas					
	1st Qtr 2012	2nd Qtr 2012	3rd Qtr 2012	4th Qtr 2012	1st Qtr 2013	
Total Employment	10,338,472	10,265,728	10,498,414	10,506,657	10,573,440	
Net Job Flow	-86,415	133,395	81,089	14,813	98,785	
Job Creation	470,768	500,039	557,802	434,995	479,012	
New Hires	1,561,777	1,572,927	1,845,680	1,829,639	1,607,960	
Separations	1,889,695	1,616,824	1,974,200	1,983,937	1,692,017	
Avg Monthly Earning	\$4,362.00	\$4,582.00	\$4,191.00	\$4,228.00	\$4,610.00	
Avg New Hire Earning	\$2,777.00	\$2,674.00	\$2,925.00	\$2,768.00	\$2,666.00	

New Hires: New hires represent workers at a business who were not working at that same business in the previous quarter. These data answer the question of which industries are doing the most hiring. It does not say anything about job quality, simply hiring activity. New hires as a percent of total employment points to the employment volatility of an industry. Although a high percentage of new hires could indicate rapid hiring activity typically higher numbers represent more volatile, high turnover industries.

Top 10 Industries Hiring 1 st Quarter 2013	New Hires as a Percentage of Total Employment	New Hires
72 Accommodation and Food Services	23%	4,902
44-45 Retail Trade	13%	2,954
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	24%	2,921
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	14%	2,670
23 Construction	18%	1,812

31-33 Manufacturing	10%	1,409
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	12%	1,307
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	17%	1,040
61 Educational Services	5%	864
42 Wholesale Trade	11%	826



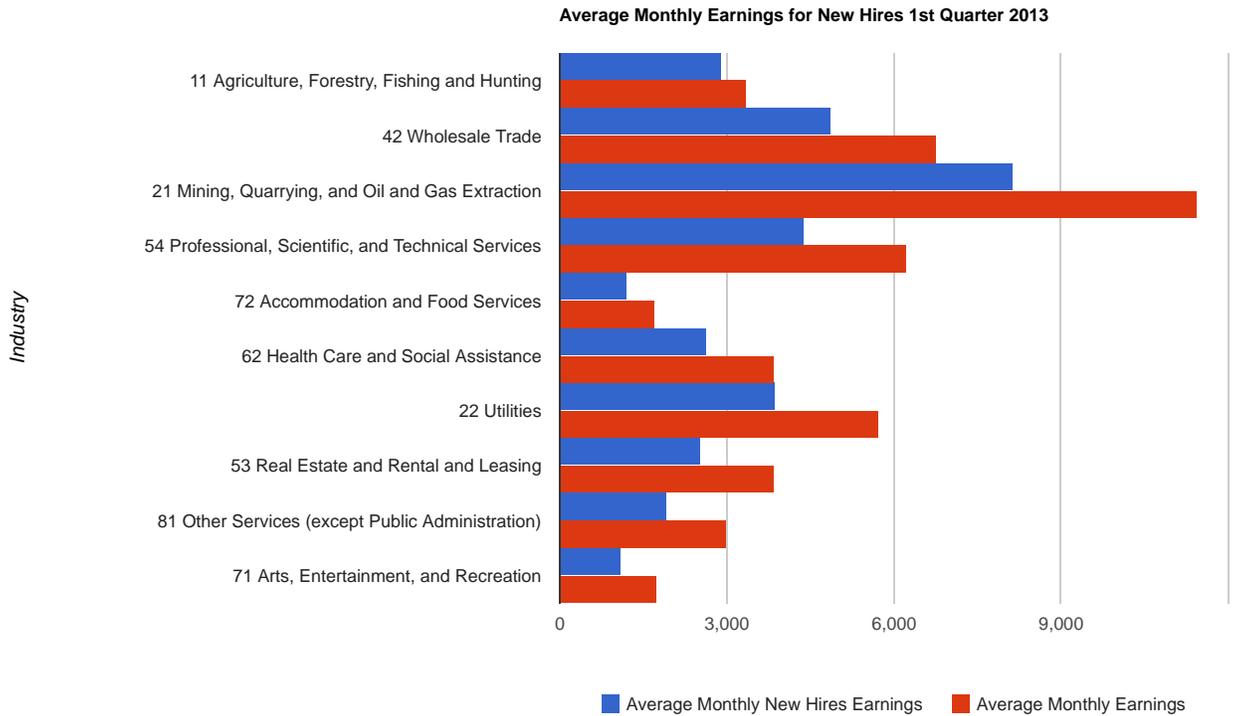
Stable New Hires: Stable new hires are those workers that were employed for a full quarter at the same business. This means they were also employed for at least part of the quarter before and part of the following quarter. Stable separations are workers who had a job for at least one full quarter before the job ended. The data does not distinguish between voluntary and involuntary separations. Stable hires and separations demonstrate labor market churn even among steady workforce participants.

Top 10 Industries With Highest Turnover 1 st Quarter 2013	Percent of Total Employment In Each Industry	Stable New Hires	Stable Separations
23 Construction	16%	556	1,350
72 Accommodation and Food Services	16%	1,946	1,887
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	13%	1,036	988
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	13%	1,531	1,901
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	12%	250	200
44-45 Retail Trade	11%	2,048	1,789
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	11%	433	513
71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	11%	261	236
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	11%	559	403
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8%	708	629

Average Monthly Earnings: The QWI also show average monthly earnings for all workers and for new hires only. Industries where new hires earn a lower percentage relative to all workers generally have more jobs in which seniority or industry specific knowledge command a wage premium. The more new hires earn relative to all workers is an indication that the required skills can be more readily learned or more transferable from another workplace.

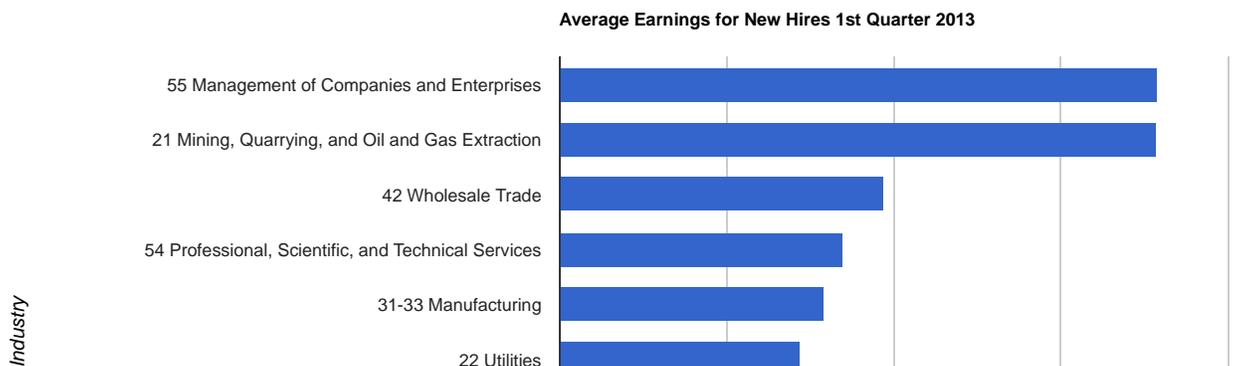
Top 10 Industries With Highest Monthly Earnings Percent for New Hires 1 st Quarter 2013	Earnings %	Average Earnings for New Hires	Total Monthly Average Earnings
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	87%	\$ 2,909	\$ 3,350
42 Wholesale Trade	72%	\$ 4,872	\$ 6,768
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	71%	\$ 8,142	\$ 11,440
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	70%	\$ 4,388	\$ 6,229
72 Accommodation and Food Services	70%	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,709
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	69%	\$ 2,646	\$ 3,846
22 Utilities	68%	\$ 3,872	\$ 5,723

53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	65%	\$ 2,521	\$ 3,853
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	64%	\$ 1,922	\$ 2,992
71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	63%	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,742



Highest Monthly Earnings: Clearly not all industries pay the same the chart below shows the top 10 highest paying industries in the region. Employment growth in higher paying industries injects more money into the regional economy helping to increase living standards.

Top 10 Industries With Highest Monthly Earnings for New Hires 1 st Quarter 2013	Average Earnings for New Hires	Total Monthly Average Earnings
55 Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 8,162	\$ 18,779
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 8,142	\$ 11,440
42 Wholesale Trade	\$ 4,872	\$ 6,768
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 4,388	\$ 6,229
31-33 Manufacturing	\$ 4,168	\$ 6,731
22 Utilities	\$ 3,872	\$ 5,723
23 Construction	\$ 3,465	\$ 7,111
52 Finance and Insurance	\$ 3,455	\$ 6,489
51 Information	\$ 3,261	\$ 5,267
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$ 2,909	\$ 3,350



Help Wanted Online (HWOL): Another way to view the vibrancy of the Montgomery County labor market is through available online job postings. The Conference Board publishes a data series referred to as Help Wanted Online (HWOL) in which spidering technology is used to scour the internet and download job postings from individual company job and aggregator job boards such as Monster, Career Builder and Craigslist. Below are the occupation fields in which the largest number of online postings were found in the 1st quarter 2014.

Top 5 Occupations With Most Help Wanted Advertisements 1 st Quarter 2014	Total Job Postings for the Area	Top 5 Occupations With Most Help Wanted Advertisements Statewide 1 st Quarter 2014	Total Job Postings Statewide
Computer Specialists	389	Computer Specialists	53,705
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	382	Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	35,518
Retail Sales Workers	278	Motor Vehicle Operators	33,636
Engineers	233	Information and Record Clerks	21,461
Business Operations Specialists	226	Other Management Occupations	19,874

Occupations: The best source of occupational information at the county level is from the 2010 Bureau of Census/American Community Survey (ACS). The total number of persons 16 years of age or older who were employed in Montgomery County during the 2010 Census estimates 202,290. The following presents a table of those employed by occupational categories for this region compared to statewide percentages:

Occupational Categories	Count	Area Percent	Statewide Percent
Mgmt., Professional Occs.	74,390	36.8	33.7
Service Occupations	28,695	14.2	16.9
Sales and Office Occupations	52,542	26.0	25.7
Constr., Extraction Occs.	23,306	11.5	11.6
Production, Transport. Occs.	23,357	11.5	12.1

Class of Worker: Another way to view the types of workers in an area's labor force is by class of worker. According to the 2010 Bureau of Census/American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, the area had 161,886 employees who were private wage and salary workers representing 80.0 percent of all workers. The region had another 22,964 persons who were government workers or 11.4 percent, 17,040 who were self employed workers or 8.4 percent and 400 who were unpaid family workers representing 0.2 percent. This compares to the Texas statewide distribution of 77.9 percent for private wage and salary workers, 14.7 percent for government workers, 7.2 percent for self employed, and 0.2 percent for unpaid family workers.

Unemployment: According to TWC unemployment figures for February 2014 Montgomery County had an unemployment estimate of 12,733 persons which represents a rate of 5.1 compared to a Texas statewide unemployment rate of 5.9 for the same month. For the study area these estimates represent a decrease from February 2013 unemployment rate of 5.6 percent. The Texas statewide unemployment rate was 6.6 for February 2013. For the latest unemployment rates, see TWC's LMI website - Unemployment Rates (LAUS): <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce> and for a description of methodology link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/article.asp?ARTICLEID=148>.

Reporting Establishments: The TWC indicates 9,605 business reporting units operating in Montgomery County in the third quarter of 2013 with an average of 15.68 workers per unit. Average firm size makes a difference for job hunting and job development strategy because larger firms tend to have better defined ports of entry and in-house training capabilities. Although definitions vary greatly, small business can be defined as less than 50 workers and medium sized is 250 or less. The Texas average is 18.12 workers per unit. Regions with higher than average number of workers per unit tend to be dominated economically by a few very large employers.

Commuting to Work: According to the 2010 Bureau of Census/American Community Survey (ACS) the number of workers 16 and over commuting to work, has a number of implications for transportation and municipal services. Montgomery County had a total of 154,761 or 78.4 percent who drove their car to work alone, 25,189 or 12.8 percent who car pooled, 2,407 or 1.2 percent used public transportation, 1,873 or 0.9 percent who walked to work, 2,679 or 1.4 percent of regional workers who used other means to work, and 10,412 or 5.3 percent who worked at home. These methods of commuting to work compare to the Texas statewide results by: car alone (79.3%), car pool (11.6%), public transportation (1.6%), walked (1.7%), other means (1.9%), and worked at home (3.9%). The average travel time to work in minutes was 31.60 for the region as compared to an overall statewide average of 24.8 minutes.

Employers by Employee Size Class: Employer contact information and employee size ranges are collected and updated by the InfoGroup, Inc. The most current release is a product called the Employer Database 2014 1st Edition. This product shows that the area had approximately 3,369 establishments which employed 10 or more employees. Of these employers, approximately 0.2 percent employed over 1000 employees, 0.6 percent employed between approximately 500 and 999 employees, 6.6 percent employed between approximately 100 and 499 employees, 11.6 percent employed between 50 and 99 employees, 31.2 percent employed between 20 and 49 employees, and 49.9 percent employed between approximately 10 and 19 employees.

Top 13 Manufacturers for the Montgomery County Region:

- Cb&i
- Good Humor-breyers Ice Cream
- Huntsman Corp
- Huntsman Pigments Llc
- Kongsberg Automotive

- Mauser Usa Llc
- Pentair Porous Media Corp
- R & M Energy Systems
- Scout Downhole Inc
- Sigma-aldrich Corp
- Tenaris
- Tetra Chemicals Div
- Turbo Drilling Industries

Income

Personal Income: According to the most recent data released by the BEA 2011, Montgomery County's total personal income, excluding farm, was \$22,882,899,000 which represented an increase of \$1,584,134,000 when compared to the 2010 **total personal income**, excluding farm, of \$ 21,298,765,000. For Statewide personal income, the total of \$965,236,295,000 for 2010 and \$1,030,749,973,000 for the year 2011, shows an increase of \$65,513,678,000. This indicates that Montgomery County has a personal income showing a rate change of 7.4 percent compared to the statewide income at a rate change of 6.8 percent for the same period. Income from all government and government enterprises for the area was a total of \$1,263,544,000 for the year 2011. This was an increase of 2.3 percent from the 2010 figure of \$1,235,000,000. Texas statewide had an increase of 1.8 percent for **government income**. **Military income**, excluding federal civilian income, for 2011 was \$46,514,000 compared to \$49,514,000 in 2010 for the study area. This was a decrease of -6.1 percent compared to a statewide change of no change percent for the same period. For further information link to: <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>.

Per Capita Income: Total personal income is a widely used measure of regional economic health while per capita income is generally used to compare the relative well-being of residents across areas (not accounting for differences in area cost of living). The per capita personal income for 2011 was \$48,525 in Montgomery County while Texas statewide had a per capita income of \$40,270. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>.

Government Transfer Payments: The Montgomery County region received over \$2,620,633,000 in transfer of payments in FY2011 which reflected a \$5,555 per capita transfer payment compared to the Texas per capita payment of \$6,249. Transfer payments include the total amount of government allocations to people who qualify for income assistance. This consists largely of supplemental security income payments, family assistance, general assistance payments, food stamp payments, and other assistance payments, including emergency assistance. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>.

Residence Adjustment: Some areas function as major employment centers and others serve as "bedroom communities". This means that residents may work in one region but live, pay taxes and spend most of their income in their resident region. The degree to which a regional area serves as a bedroom community can be measured by a "residence adjustment" to the area personal income. The residence adjustment in the Montgomery County region was \$8,270,242 in 2010. By 2011 the adjustment represented a decrease to \$5,721,230. A negative number implies that workers commute into the region to earn income but do not reside there. Growth over time of negative residence adjustments generally implies an eroding tax base for the region. Similarly, a positive figure implies that on balance the region exports jobs and income to residents of other regions. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>.

Average Weekly Wage: TWC reported an average weekly wage during 3rd quarter 2012 for all covered wages and salaried employment in the Montgomery County region to be \$864.51. Average weekly wages for 3rd quarter 2013 was \$903.46, an increase of 4.5 percent. This is compared to an increase of 2.5 percent statewide for the same period of time. The Texas statewide average weekly wage in the 3rd quarter of 2013 was \$952.05. These wage data are the result of the reported quarterly wages and salaries paid by employers divided by 13 weeks. For the most current information, link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Industry>

UI Benefits: The region had \$35,022,152 in Unemployment Insurance benefits paid during calendar year 2012. In the Montgomery County region, the average duration before exhausting regular UI benefits in calendar year 2012 was approximately 16.7 weeks, while the statewide average duration before exhausting regular UI benefits in calendar year 2012 was approximately 15.8 weeks. The most likely interpretation of longer duration times is greater difficulty finding a job. Therefore, duration can serve as a good barometer for local general economic conditions. The average weekly benefits payment for Regular UI in 2012 was \$355.22 for the Montgomery County region compared to \$314.09 in Texas statewide.

Personal Income by Place of Residence: Personal income by place of residence, based on the 2011 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates was roughly \$90,896 for the Montgomery County region. This compares to \$70,777 statewide. This figure is much higher than the per capita income level because it includes all wage earners living within a single household. Also, income data from BEA will be different than income data from other agencies due to that fact the BEA includes other sources of income such as farm wages, dividends, interest, rent and transfer payments. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis>.

Poverty Population: The U.S. Department of Census estimated a 2011 poverty population for the Montgomery County region for people of all ages at 50,538 persons. That figure represents 11.5 percent of the non-institutional population compared to a Texas percentage of 17.0 percent for people of all ages. The estimated number of people under the age of 18 in the study area in poverty was 20,057 in 2011. This figure was 4.6 percent of all people under 18 in the study area compared to Texas statewide which was 6.7 percent of all people under 18 as estimated in 2011. According to the 2011 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates of the Census Bureau, the number of families living below poverty status in 2011 were 10,308 which was 20.4 percent of all families in the study area. This compared to 19.5 percent of all families statewide living in poverty status in 2011. The total number of individuals living below poverty status was 20,645 in 2011 which was 4.5 percent of all individuals in the study area. This compared to 7.1 percent of all individuals living below poverty status statewide. For the most recent Poverty information, see: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipc/country.html>.

Gross Retail Sales: Income can be viewed in several ways and under different definitions. Per capita income tends to have a direct relationship with the growth of gross sales and most service sector industries in an area. **Gross sales** for the region estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts were \$1,976,043,435 in the 3rd quarter 2012 which represented an increase of 12.5 percent to \$2,223,618,581.00 by the 3rd quarter 2013. The statewide change for the same period was a decrease of 2.7 percent in gross sales. The total number of **reporting outlets** for the same period was 4,202 in the 3rd quarter 2012 and 4,179 in the 3rd quarter 2013. This region had a decrease of -0.5 percent in the study area compared to the statewide change for the same period of a decrease of -1.0 percent. For the most recent Gross Retail Sales information, please see: <http://www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/sales/>.

Housing

Household Units and Size: The total number of **housing units** in 2011 in Montgomery County according the Census was 173,447 with an average household size of 2.9 persons. The average **household size** for Texas was 2.9 persons for the same period. **The home ownership rate** for this area was 74.3 percent compared to Texas statewide which had a rate of 64.5 percent. While in Texas statewide the percent of households with persons under 18 years of age in 2000 was 30.7 percent, this study area had a percent of 26.3. The percent of households with persons 65 years of age or older was 14.9 percent in Texas statewide while 10.7 percent of Montgomery County had households with individuals 65 years of age and older.

Types of Structures: While Texas had approximately 79.4 percent of the housing units in the category of one **detached structures** in 2010 according to the Census, the study area had approximately 103.9 percent. **Mobile homes** in the area made up 23.4 percent when compared to a statewide percentage of 9.2 percent. More recently built housing structures in the area shows new development has taken place in the region. The total number of **new housing structures** built between 2000 and 2010 was 63,749 or 36.8 percent in Montgomery County compared to 20.6 percent statewide.

Owner and Renter Occupied: According to the 2010 Census, the percent of **owner-occupied** units with a value of \$100,000 or greater in Montgomery County was 74.3 percent compared to 62.8 percent for the state. The percent of **renter-occupied** units with rent values of \$500 per month or greater was 84.4 percent as compared to the Texas percentage of 82.9 percent. **The median home value** in Montgomery County according to the 2010 census was \$161,700.00 compared to a statewide median value of \$126,400.00. **Median rent** for the area was \$912.00 compared to \$814.00 for the state. For this area, the total number of renter-occupied housing units was 40,083 which represented 25.7 percent of all occupied housing units in 2010. This compares to a Texas statewide percentage of 35.5 percent for the same period.

Education

Enrollment: School enrollment data from the 2010 Census showed that there were 118,292 persons in the population who were 3 years of age and older and enrolled in school in the study area during the census collection period. Of this population, the following table shows a breakdown of what types of schools persons were enrolled compared to similar statewide information:

<u>Type of School</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
Nursery school or preschool	8,953	7.6	6.3
Kindergarten	7,274	6.1	5.7
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	55,695	47.1	42.9
High School (grades 9-12)	26,963	22.8	21.2
College or graduate school	19,407	16.4	23.8

Educational Attainment: The total number of persons 25 years of age or older who responded to the level of educational attainment question during the 2010 Census was 284,820. Of those persons, the following presents a table on various levels of educational attainment for this region compared to statewide percentages:

<u>Educational Attainment</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
Less than 9th Grade	15,380	5.4	9.8
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	24,210	8.5	9.8
H.S. graduate (inc. equiv.)	71,490	25.1	25.7
Some college, no degree	68,357	24.0	22.3
Associate Degree	19,653	6.9	6.4
Bachelor's Degree	59,812	21.0	17.4
Graduate or Prof. Degree	25,919	9.1	8.6

Another useful grouping of these statistics shows that the percent of high school graduates or higher was 86.1 percent for the area compared to 80.4 percent for Texas. Also, the percent with Bachelor's degree or higher was 30.1 percent as compared to 26.0 percent for Texas.

Dropout and Attrition Rates: Information from the Texas Education Agency on student **dropouts** from public schools for 2010-2011 shows that 247 students, grades 7-12, dropped out of school in this study area. This represents a dropout rate of 0.62 percent as compared to a Texas statewide percentage of 0.90 percent of all students who dropped out during this period. **Attrition** rates are often viewed as measures of the percentage of students that begin high school but do not graduate with a diploma. It is arguably a more reasonable way to view dropouts from an economic viewpoint. One way to view educational progress in a region is to estimate the number of persons who persist to high school graduation as opposed to standard dropout statistics. Attrition rates are calculated by the Intercultural Development Research Association (IDRA). IDRA conducts research and development activities; creates, implements and administers innovative education programs; and provides teacher, administrator, and parent training and technical assistance. The attrition rates for Montgomery County during the period 2011-2012 by race and ethnicity were 27 percent for all students, 29 percent for Blacks, 23 percent for Whites, and 39 percent for Hispanics. In order to review the latest Secondary Schools Enrollment and Dropouts information posted on the Texas Education Agency, link to: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/acctres/dropcomp_index.html.

Health

Health Facilities - The number of acute and psychiatric care **hospitals** in Montgomery County as of February 2013 was 10, with an average total beds capacity of approximately 108.4 compared to a statewide ratio of 122.2 beds per hospital according to statistical reports from the Texas Department of State Health Services. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data reporting on health care facilities. The Texas State Board of Pharmacy data for March 2013 shows there are 116 licensed **pharmacies** in the study area. The total number of licensed pharmacies statewide is 6,652. For additional information on Texas Pharmacies, link to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy at <http://www.tsbp.state.tx.us/index.htm>.

Health Practitioners - According to the Texas Department of State Health Services September 2011 report, there were 1,142 direct patient care and primary care **physicians** who practiced in the region. The ratio of total persons to each physician in the area was 436.7 residents per each physician. This compares to a statewide ratio of 426.3 persons for each physician in Texas. Another way of reporting these figures is by showing the number of physicians as a ratio per 100,000 residents. In this study area, the ratio in direct patient care was 626.5 as compared to the statewide ratio of 606.0 in direct patient care physicians per 100,000 population as of 2011. The ratio of physicians in primary care was 1,441.2 compared to a statewide ratio of 1,438.3 physicians in primary care per 100,000 persons in the population statewide. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data.

The study area had a total of 3,041 **registered nurses** (RN) working in the study area, representing a ratio of 164.0 persons for each RN in the area. The statewide ratio was 140.3 persons for each RN in the state. For the same time period, the ratio of RNs per 100,000 population was 609.8 compared to 712.8 per 100,000 statewide. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data.

The number of **licensed vocational nurses** (LVN) who practiced in the area was 888 representing a ratio of 561.6 persons per each LVN in the area. This compared to 355.0 persons per each LVN statewide. The ratio of LVNs per 100,000 population was 178.1 compared to 281.7 per 100,000 population statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services information for September 2011 also reports that there were 194 **dentists** in the study area, with a ratio of 2,570.5 persons for each dentist in the area. The ratio of dentists per 100,000 residents was 38.9. By comparison, there was a statewide ratio of 45.4 dentists per 100,000 residents, with a total of 11,751 dentists statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

According to data from the Texas Department of State Health Services for September 2011, there were 1,192 licensed **Emergency Medical Technicians**, or EMTs, for the study area; a ratio of 239.1 licensed EMTs per 100,000 residents. The statewide ratio was 225.1 EMTs per 100,000 residents, with a total of 58,266 EMTs statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Also, according to the September 2011 report from the Texas Department of State Health Services, there were 369 **pharmacists** in this area, which is a ratio of 1,351.4 persons for each pharmacist. Texas has 21,306 pharmacists statewide, or a ratio of 1,214.9 persons for each pharmacist in the area. The ratio of pharmacists per 100,000 residents was 74.0 compared to 82.3 per 100,000 residents statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services information for September 2011 shows that for the study area there were 123 **occupational therapists**; a ratio of 4,054.2 persons for each occupational therapist. The statewide ratio was 3,806.5 persons for each occupational therapist, with a total of 6,800 occupational therapists statewide. The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 residents was 24.7 compared to 26.3 statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Medical & Health Services Employment*

Area			Statewide		
2012 3rd Qtr	2013 3rd Qtr	Pct Change	2012 3rd Qtr	2013 3rd Qtr	Pct Change
13,391	14,701	9.78%	1,351,266	1,391,745	3.00%

* Includes: Public and Private Hospitals, Medical/Health Offices; Home Health, Nursing, Elderly Residential facilities; Individual/Family, Emergency & Other Relief Svcs., Vocational Rehab. Svcs.
[NAICS: 6211, 6212-19, 6221-23, 6231-33, 6239, 6241-43]
Due to confidentiality, employment for small areas may be suppressed and reported as zero.

Health Statistics - Some of the leading **causes of mortality** in Texas include malignant neoplasms or cancer, heart disease, and chronic lower respiratory disease. From information gathered by Texas Department of State Health Services for 2010, the study area had a total of 699 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm **cancer**. On a statewide level, Texas had 35,531 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm cancer. Texas Department of State Health Services reports that for 2010 there were 645 deaths from **heart disease**, and 138 deaths from lower respiratory disease in the selected study area. By contrast, Texas statewide had 38,008 deaths from heart disease and 8,624 deaths from **chronic lower respiratory disease**. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

Several state agencies collect statistics on health status indicators that can be used to assess the strengths or weaknesses of public health in a local area or community. For this study area, the Texas Department of State Health Services reported for 2010 there were 35 **infant deaths**, as compared with a statewide rate of 2,478. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported that for 2009 there were 199 total **teen pregnancies** in this area. There were different teen pregnancy rates in the study area depending on race, with 12 for Black teens, 99 for Hispanic teens and 88 for White teens. Statewide rates for teenage pregnancy were 19,775 for total teenage pregnancies, with 2,622 for Black teens, 13,792 for Hispanic teens and 3,361 for White teens. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

In the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates from the United States Census Bureau for 2010, figures show that the number of children under 19 in this area who were **not covered by health insurance** is 18,647, which is 7.0% of the reported population in that age group. The number of **uninsured children** statewide is 1,091,021, or 6.5% of the reported population for children under 19. For more information, or to view or download the entire data book, see <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/>.

Information On The Web

The Bureau of Census has a variety of useful Quick Facts for each county in Texas. The Quick Fact report for Montgomery county can be accessed at the following URL: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48/48339.html>. Some counties maintain their own Internet sites for local information. If a county hosts its own Web site, it may be accessed through a URL with the following format <http://www.co.County Name Goes Here.tx.us>.

To research additional websites on Counties, consider any of the following:

Texas A-Z List of counties with web sites: <http://www.state.tx.us/portal/to/en/gov/6/2/1>
Texas Conference on Urban Counties: <http://www.cuc.org>
State of Texas Web Site - Texas Counties: <http://www.state.tx.us>
Texas Economic Development: <http://www.governor.state.tx.us/ecodev>
TWC's LMI unit, Tracer: <http://www.tracer2.com/>
Texas Association of Counties: <http://www.county.org>
V.G. Young Institute of County Government: <http://vgyi.tamu.edu/>
Real Estate Center, Texas A&M University: <http://recenter.tamu.edu>
Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas: <http://www.utexas.edu/depts/bbr>
National Association of Counties: <http://www.naco.org>
"Uniform Crime Statistics, County Reports" Geostat-Geospatial & Statistical Data Center, University of Virginia: <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/crime>
Compare County Data Nationwide: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html

Other Facts of Interest

- According to the Texas Secretary of State's Office, for the November 2012 presidential election, there were 264,980 **registered voters** in Montgomery County. The **voter turnout** was 173,113 representing 65.3 percent of **eligible voters**. The **election results** were 137,969 or 79.7 percent for Romney/Ryan, 32,920 or 19.0 percent for Obama/Biden, and 2,224 or 1.3 percent for all other presidential candidates. The statewide results were 57.2 percent for Romney/Ryan, 41.4 percent for Obama/Biden, and approximately 1.4 percent for all other candidates. See: <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/index.shtml> for other topics of interest.
- Information on the three categories of child placement services from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services for 2012 showed that the area had 1 **foster homes**, 20 **foster/adoptive homes** and 12 **adoptive homes**. The total number of **licensed day care facilities** were 173 with a total capacity of 18,795. The total number of **family homes licensed for 24-hour care** was 89. Link to http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About_DFPS/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports/2012/county_charts.asp for further information.
- There were approximately 11,407 crimes reported in the Montgomery County area during 2009 or a 0.5 percent change from the 11,345 crimes reported for 2008. Statewide, the total of all reported crimes was 994,545 for 2009 representing a -1.8 percent change from the reported totals of 1,099,169 for 2008. This information was collect from the FBI, Uniform Crime Reports, as prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data; see the U.S. Dept. of Justice site: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/> for the most recent reported data.
- The total **jail capacity** for public and private jails in the region was 1,251 as of February 1, 2013 according to the Texas Commission on Jail Standards. **Jail population** was at 79.3 percent capacity when compared to maximum capacity. At this same time, this compared to a statewide capacity of 67.7 percent. For more detailed information, see to: <http://www.tcjs.state.tx.us/index.php?linkID=325>.
- The region had 164 **commercial banks** in 2012, as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), with **total deposits** of \$6,772,394,000 and **assets** of \$6,251,043,620,000. The 2007 **deposit to population ratio** was \$14,860 for the Montgomery County region compared to the Texas ratio of \$23,823. A ratio less than the state average generally indicates either the presence of an adjacent city or county not within the described region serving as a regional financial center, or per capita income well below the state average. These numbers do not reflect assets and deposits which are held in branch offices of banks whose headquarters are in another city or state. The most recent FDIC data for this area is at <http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/index.asp>.

- While all counties in Texas are served by banks, savings and loan institutions and credit unions, many counties may not show these offices directly reported in its geography by the FDIC or other governing agencies. For the 2012 reporting period in Montgomery County, the number of **saving and loans** was 2 which had a total of savings and loan assets of \$0 and deposits of \$49,274,600. These figures are in contrast to the statewide total of 562 savings and loans, with \$38,349,065,900 in assets and \$36,671,329,500 in deposits. For more information, please see: <http://www2.fdic.gov/sdi/index.asp>. There were 0 **credit unions** in the study area according to the National Credit Union Administration data. For 2012, the latest year of reported data, these credit unions had a total of \$0 in assets and \$0 in deposits, as compared to a total of 519 credit unions statewide, with \$76,937,227,446 in assets and \$67,128,918,098 in deposits. Credit union statistics and other information on credit unions can be found at <http://webapps.ncua.gov/customquery>.

This report is brought to you by:

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