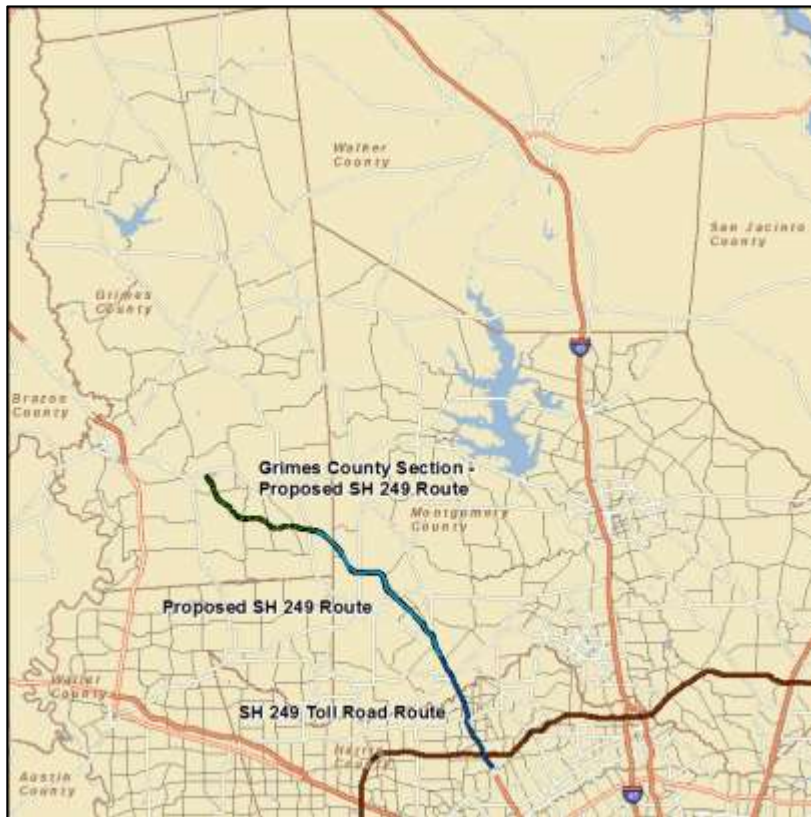

SH 249 Toll Road Economic and Demographic Forecast Update



Prepared for

CDM Smith

12357-A Riata Trace Parkway Suite 210
Austin, TX 78727

Prepared by:



June 2015

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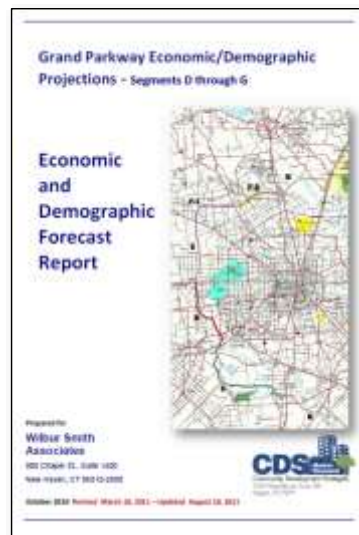
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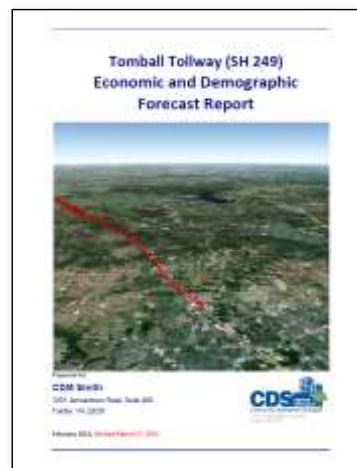
Introduction and Objectives

Original Forecast Reports

2011 Grand Parkway Forecast Report



2013 SH 249 Forecast Report



The following work is in support of the Traffic and Revenue Study of the State Highway 249 toll road project.

In order to estimate the potential traffic and subsequent revenue on the toll lanes, CDM Smith contracted with CDS Market Research to provide small area forecasts of population and jobs in five year increments between the years of 2010 and 2040.

CDS's current forecast, as presented in this report, traces its original basis back to a forecast provided to CDM Smith as part of an economic and demographic project for the tolled sections of Grand Parkway Segments D-G in 2011. CDS further refined that analysis and forecast in a 2013 report focused on State Highway 249's tolled lanes.

This report provides an update of those initial 2012 forecasts to account for changing conditions and recent "announced" and "under construction" residential and commercial development. In a departure from previous forecasting projects performed by CDS, it also uses current-year county-level estimates rather than forecasts for 2015's figures and incorporates H-GAC's new Traffic Analysis Zone structure. Information and material from other updates to the original 2011 report, completed from 2011 to 2015 for TxDOT, the Harris County Toll Road Authority (HCTRA), and the Fort Bend County Toll Road Authority (FBCTRA) is also included.

Commented [JYM1]: How about 2014/2015 GP study updates

Houston Metropolitan Trends

In this report, the overall historical growth of the Houston metropolitan region will be presented and analyzed. In addition, various projections of regional growth were investigated and compared. These forecasts, which have a basis in the population and household counts of the 2010 Census, form the starting point for the small area projections that are the end result of this analysis.

Overview of Houston Regional Growth Trends

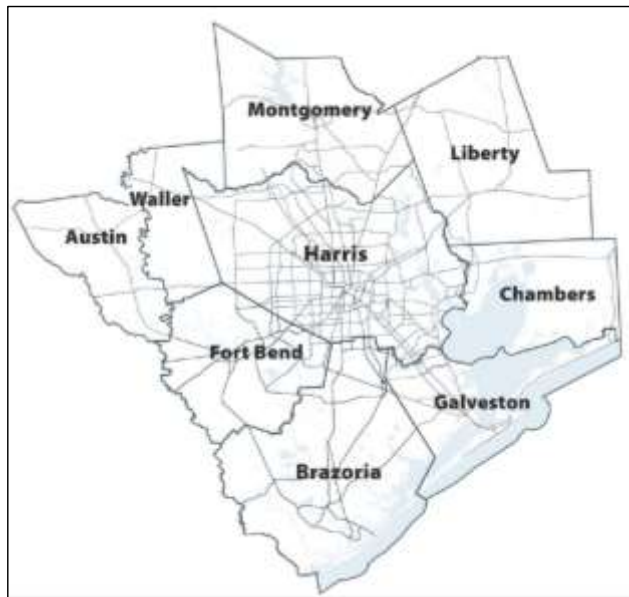
The Houston Area Economy

Over the years, Houston's economy has evolved from a manufacturing economy to a services based economy. Service-providing organizations including Government now account for 80% of Houston MSA jobs and represented 81% of net job growth over the 15 years leading up to 2014. More and more, Houston is evolving to an economy based on engineering, computer, legal, accounting and administrative services. Houston's diversification and growth in the services sector is reflected in the charts depicting industry shares of new jobs and employment by industry.

In the twelve months from March 2014 to March 2015, the Houston economy has been adversely affected by lower oil and gas prices but the jobs data still demonstrates substantial growth in the energy-related cluster of sectors ("mining" professional services and "manufacturing").

The chart on the following page illustrates the Industry shares of job growth over the 12 months from March 2014 to March 2015.

Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)*



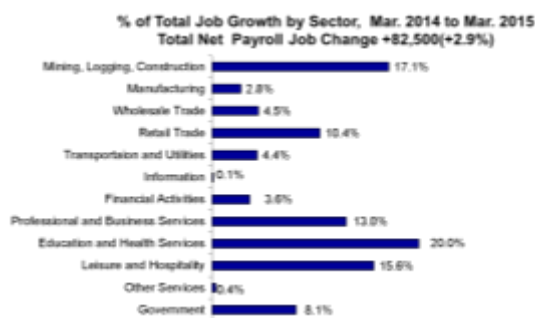
* San Jacinto County was removed from the MSA in a 2013 change to the MSA definition. It is included in this report for comparison with previous data sets.

Houston's economic breadth is further substantiated by the number of large employers in the Houston area. According to the Greater Houston Partnership, as of 2014, there are 116 companies in Houston with 1,000 employees or more. A total of 21 Fortune 500 companies call Houston home.

In order to grow, Houston's employers rely on a substantial local college and university system. There are 17 community college campuses and 16 university campuses within the Houston MSA. Rice University has gained significant national attention with its recent discoveries in the field of nanotechnology.

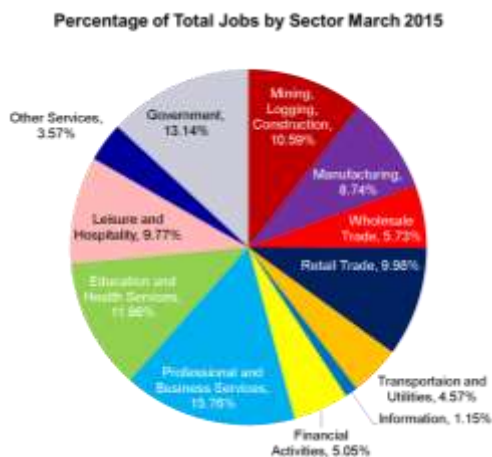
The chart on the following page, depicting Houston MSA job growth, demonstrates that the Houston economy was flat during national recessions in the early 90s and early 00s (following the 9/11 attacks) but very robust during the intervening and subsequent years up to 2008. Houston was affected by the recent national recession with job losses beginning in January 2009. Recent data show Houston's recovery began in early 2010 and the region has added 487,100 jobs from Jan 2010 to March 2015. In the most recent 12 months from March 2014 to March 2015, the Houston region added 82,500 jobs – the fastest growing urban region in the U.S.

Industry Shares of Job Change



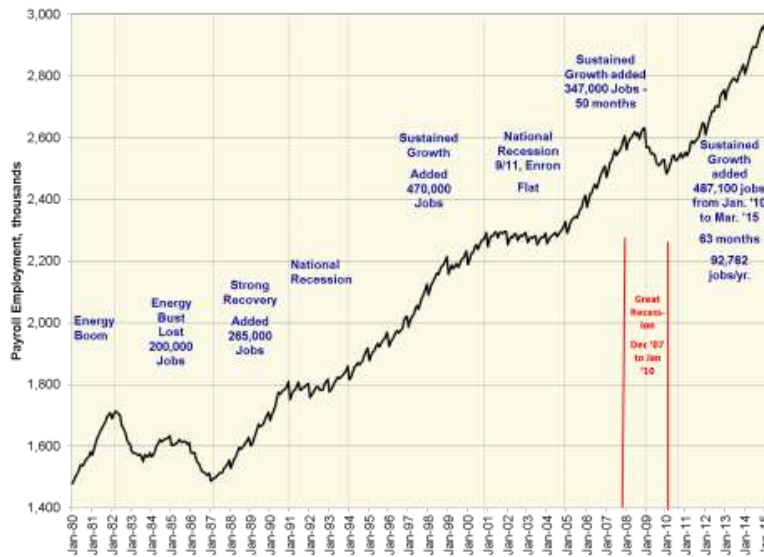
Source: Texas Workforce Commission, From Greater Houston Partnership, June 2015

Employment by Industry



Source: Texas Workforce Commission, From Greater Houston Partnership, Feb 2015

Houston MSA Long-Term Employment Growth Trends



Source: Texas Workforce Commission, Feb 2015

Real GDP by metropolitan area is an inflation-adjusted measure of each area's gross product that is based on national prices for the goods and services produced within the metropolitan area. This is an excellent measure of comparative levels of real regional economic activity because, for instance, a cup of coffee served at a restaurant is counted at the same dollar amount (a national average) regardless of whether it is served in high-cost New York City or low-cost Houston, Texas.

Houston is outperforming every other city in the United States by a significant margin in terms of its growth rate. Its performance is especially remarkable because it is a large city; only Houston and Dallas rank in the top ten metropolitan areas for regional GDP and are also in the top ten for the rate of growth. Houston is also in the top echelon of cities ranked by GDP per capita and is the fastest-growing city in that category. Whereas Dallas or Austin are experiencing rapid GDP growth mostly as a function of population growth, Houston's growth is driven by both population and productivity gains.

GDP Ranked by Metropolitan Area

Rank	Metropolitan Area	2013 Per Capita GPD (\$)	Rank	Metropolitan Area	2010 Per Capita GPD (\$)	2013 Per Capita GPD (\$)	Percent Change
1	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	1,377,989	1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	379,595	456,177	20.17%
2	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	775,967	2	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	165,435	192,184	16.17%
3	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	550,793	3	Austin-Round Rock, TX	86,546	98,126	13.38%
4	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	456,177	4	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	140,717	159,266	13.18%
5	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	437,085	5	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	115,229	130,318	13.09%
6	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	413,627	6	Oklahoma City, OK	57,856	65,246	12.77%
7	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	358,091	7	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	84,572	95,124	12.48%
8	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	356,081	8	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	368,015	413,627	12.39%
9	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	349,652	9	Salt Lake City, UT	63,090	70,719	12.09%
10	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	288,175	10	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	80,101	89,463	11.69%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

GDP Per Capita Ranked by Metropolitan Area

Rank	Metropolitan Area	2013 Per Capita GPD (\$)	Rank	Metropolitan Area	2010 Per Capita GPD (\$)	2013 Per Capita GPD (\$)	Percent Change
1	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	100,115	1	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	63,816	72,258	13.23%
2	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	78,844	2	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	89,806	100,115	11.48%
3	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	74,701	3	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	63,025	68,810	9.18%
4	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	74,643	4	Columbus, OH	50,370	54,493	8.19%
5	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	73,461	5	Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	41,248	44,482	7.84%
6	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	72,258	6	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	51,819	55,802	7.69%
7	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	69,074	7	Oklahoma City, OK	45,993	49,441	7.50%
8	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	68,810	8	Salt Lake City, UT	57,790	62,008	7.30%
9	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	66,870	9	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	50,464	54,112	7.23%
10	Salt Lake City, UT	62,008	10	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	46,314	49,653	7.21%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Factors Affecting Future Regional Economic Growth

According to the Federal Reserve Bank and the Greater Houston Partnership, three factors have governed the state of Houston's economy for the past ten years:

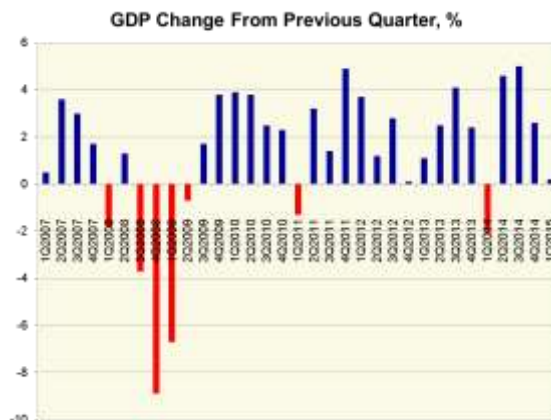
- the health of the national economy;
- the value of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies; and
- the prices of oil and gas.

All of the drivers of the economy entered a period of decline starting in mid-2008, real GDP began to drop, the value of the dollar began to rise and in oil prices began a sharp decline. These factors began to have an effect on the Houston economy. However, since that recession, the factors contributing to Houston's growth have been positive. In late 2014 oil and gas prices have plummeted and the U.S. dollar strengthened, creating headwinds for Houston's economy.

The National Economy—According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) peaked at \$13.36 trillion in the fourth quarter of 2007 and then declined by \$555.0 billion by mid-2009. GDP has subsequently increased in 20 of the past 22 quarters culminating in as estimate of \$17.710 trillion in the fourth quarter of 2014. First quarter 2015 reflects a 0.2% increase.

The U.S. Dollar – The U.S. Dollar is at a relatively high level today as compared to the long-term historical trend of the Dollar Index of the Federal Reserve Bank. It is, however, substantially lower than the peak level of 129 set in late 2001. As of April of 2015 the index was 115 (14 points below the 2001 peak.) A weak dollar stimulates Houston's manufacturing/export sectors; however a strong dollar has the negative effect of reducing Houston's exports.

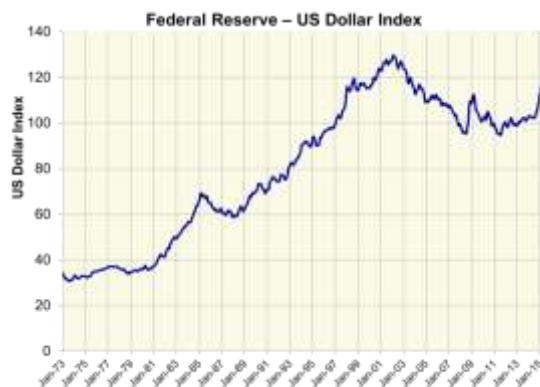
U.S GDP Trends



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, January 2015.

Major Foreign Currencies vs. the Dollar

Dollar Index U.S. Federal Reserve Bank



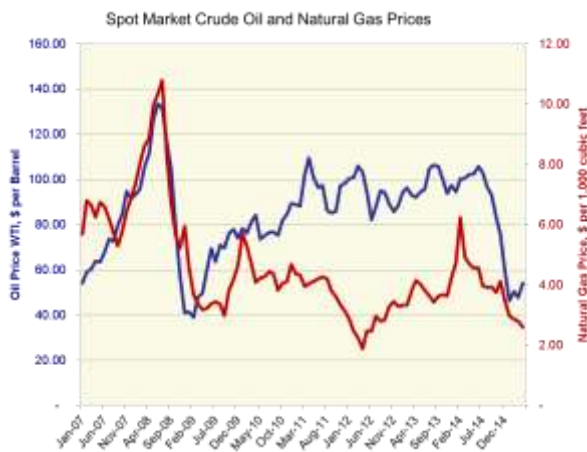
Source: U.S. Federal Reserve Bank, January 2015.

Energy Prices – Higher oil and gas prices stimulate demand for oil field equipment and services which is a strong sector within the Houston economy. Prices for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude began the decade in the \$20-\$30/Bbl range and remained there until 2004 when they began a steady climb to a peak of nearly \$140/Bbl. during the first half of 2008. The worldwide recession, accompanied by a fall-off in demand, resulted in a decrease in WTI crude oil prices (**blue line in the graph to the right**) to less than \$40/Bbl. By 2011, WTI price rebounded to more than \$100/Bbl and fluctuated within a range of \$85 to \$110

until June of 2014 when it declined from a high of \$106 to \$46 in January of 2015. Oil prices have rebounded slightly in the following three months of 2015, reaching \$54.20 by April 2015. Concurrently, Henry Hub spot natural gas (**red line in the graph**) remained under \$10/mm Btu before falling to a low of \$2/mm BTU and then rebounding to \$6 in late 2009. Spot natural gas prices again fell to \$2 in the spring of 2012 but reached \$6.24 by February of 2014. Since that peak, natural gas prices have dropped to \$2.60 as of April of 2015.

At the current time, only one of the three factors that affect the Houston economy, **National Economic Growth**, presents slightly positive signs for the Houston economy. Most analysts now expect Houston's economy to be less robust until energy prices rebound to 2007 levels

Energy Price Trends



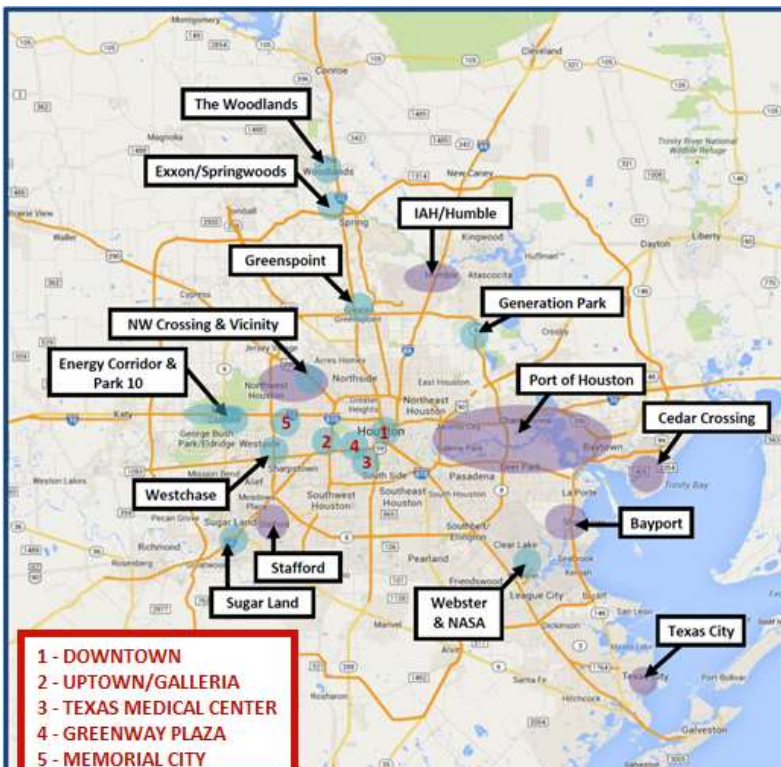
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, January 2015.

Economic Geography

The Houston MSA has historically developed in a low-density suburban form, uninhibited by natural geographic boundaries or excessive political regulation. The region's central business district presently accounts for only about six percent of regional employment. Other loosely-defined 'edge cities' comprise a large portion of the region's employment base. These typically are made up of a loose cluster of office, medical office, hotel, and supportive retail land uses. Examples within the Houston area include the Uptown/Galleria area and Texas Medical Center in the urban core, or the Energy Corridor and The Woodlands in the suburbs. The region's heavy industries are heavily clustered around the Houston Ship Channel and the Galveston Bay area. Additionally, a significant number of jobs are spread among Houston's suburbs in numerous office parks, retail centers, and light industrial facilities. Emerging clusters include Springwoods Village, Generation Park, and Cedar Crossing.

The accompanying map illustrates the locations of the principal activity centers (in blue) and industrial districts (in purple) in the Houston MSA. Note that all future sections of the Grand Parkway are indicated on the map.

Major Regional Employment & Activity Centers are there any major activity centers along SH 249?



The H-GAC Transportation Planning Region

As described in the previous sections, the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as of 2013 includes 9 counties. The MSA had previously included 10 counties, with San Jacinto County subtracted from the 2013 definition. For transportation planning purposes, the Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) currently uses an 8-county region, as the Transportation Management Area (TMA) shown in the map to the right, which until 2004 was defined as the Houston-Galveston- Brazoria Combined Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Included in that geography are the following counties: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller. The only currently-defined MSA county that is not a part of the H-GAC management area is Austin County.

For the remainder of this report, the 8-county region will be the focus of the analysis. Some data is also noted separately for Grimes County, located to the northwest of the 8-county area. CDS added Grimes County to the previous version of this forecast (SH 249 tollway) and has continued its inclusion as a part of the US 290 forecast.

H-GAC Transportation Management Area



Houston Area Growth Patterns

The Houston region has a history of growth in all areas of the community. Since 1980, the growth has been biased to the southwest, west and northwestern areas of the region.

Population

Historic Growth and Projections

Population growth is one of the principal measures of the economic vitality of any area because increasing population is generally the result of more jobs, a high level of immigration and a stable or expanding economy. The table entitled Population Growth Trends and Projections summarizes historical Census population counts for 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010.

The Houston MSA has undergone tremendous growth in recent decades – from 3.1 million in 1980 to 4.7 million in 2000. In 2010, total population reached 5.89 million.

As the table on the right demonstrates, population has grown rapidly in the counties that comprise the 8-county region. The 2010 Census revealed that the population of the region was 5,891,999.

Fort Bend County was the fastest growing county by percentage from 2000 to 2010 adding 324,000 persons (91.5%). Montgomery County grew by 162,000 persons (55.1%) in that 10-year period. Harris County grew the most in number of net new residents adding 691,000 (20.3%).

Population Growth Trends

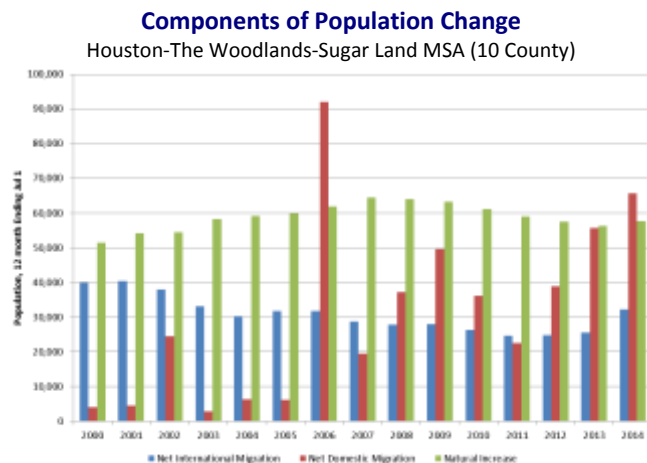
Counties 1960 – 2010 (in thousands of persons)

County	Historical Census Population, 1,000s					Census
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Brazoria	76	108	170	192	242	313
Chambers	10	12	19	20	26	40
Fort Bend	41	52	131	225	354	678
Galveston	140	170	196	217	250	291
Harris	1,243	1,742	2,410	2,818	3,401	4,092
Liberty	32	33	47	53	70	76
Montgomery	27	49	129	182	294	456
Waller	12	14	20	23	33	36
8-Co. Total	1,581	2,180	3,122	3,730	4,670	5,892
Grimes	13	12	14	19	24	27

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Population Growth Accounted for by In-Migration

Components of change in the population published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census are presented in the chart below. Net in-migration, which is calculated based on the number of persons moving in versus the number moving out, has accounted for almost 50% of the growth in MSA population over the 2000-2011 period. International migration comprised 29.1% of the total net change while domestic migration made up a slightly smaller share of 21.7% of the net change in population in the region. Natural increase accounted for just over one-half of the increase.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2013

Components of Population Change by County

Cumulative April 1 2010 to July 1 2014

County	Total Population Change	Natural Increase	International Migration	Domestic Migration
Brazoria	24,997	10,825	2,544	11,303
Chambers	3,049	891	126	1,987
Fort Bend	100,448	23,657	16,646	58,395
Galveston	22,894	6,719	2,873	13,009
Harris	348,359	187,642	100,542	63,037
Liberty	2,474	1,380	238	856
Montgomery	63,183	14,317	6,384	40,967
Waller	3,583	1,278	210	2,044
8-county Region	568,987	246,709	129,563	191,598
Grimes	604	162	82	333

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, May 2015

Regional Population and Employment Projections

A key element of this report is to evaluate population and employment forecasts for the overall 8-county region. Small area forecasts are most often performed using allocations of regional “control total” values to the small geographies.

In this section, we will investigate alternative forecasts of Houston area population and employment.

Population Projections

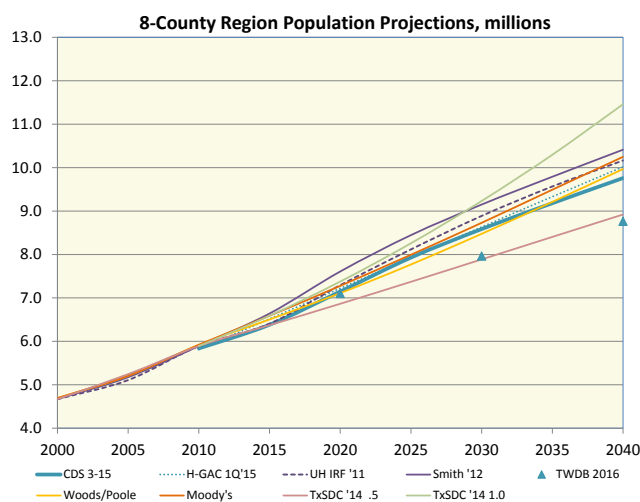
The chart on the right illustrates eight forecasts of population growth in the Houston region. The sources are:

- The CDS 2015 forecasts using the University of Houston Institute for Regional Forecasting (UH-IRF) model updated to recent employment trends.
- The most recent Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC), 2040 Regional Growth Forecast for the 1st Quarter of 2015 (H-GAC 1Q '15);
- The latest regional forecasts from the University of Houston – Institute for Regional Forecasting (UH-IRF '11);
- The most recent forecasts from Dr. Barton Smith using the UH-IRF model he developed. (Smith '12)
- The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) 2016 State Water Plan Projections Data (TWDB 2016);
- Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., County Forecasts to 2040, 2015 (Woods/Poole);
- Moody's Economy.com Projections 2015 (Moody's); and
- The Texas State Data Center (TxSDC '07-14), 2014 Population Projections, two migration scenarios. Scenario 1.0 based on 100% of the 2000-2010 migration rates (TxSDC '12-'14 1.0) and Scenario .5 based on migration at 50% of the 2000-2010 rates (TxSDC '14 0.5).

All of the forecasts present the expectation of substantial future growth in the Houston region. From a 2010 population of 5.89 million, the region is expected to grow to between 8.7 and 11.5 million residents by 2040. That range of annual growth is 97,666 to 188,490 new residents annually. As discussed previously, this region added an average of 118,000 new residents annually between 2000 and 2010.

An important issue to note is that the CDS '15 population includes only the population in households, excluding persons living in group quarters such as ~~dormitories~~~~dormitories~~ and jails.

Population Projection Comparisons



To additionally illustrate the information shown in the chart on the previous page, the following table summarizes the data for 5-year increments.

Various Population Projections

8-County Houston Region (CDS estimate for 2015 is higher than Barton Smith, why is forecast lower for future years compared to Barton Smith?)

	Year	CDS '15	H-GAC 1Q '15	Barton Smith '12	TWDB	Woods & Poole	Moody's	TxSDC 1.0
Population by Year	2000	4,669,589	4,669,589	4,669,589	4,591,812	4,693,671	4,693,548	4,669,589
	2005			5,175,064	5,202,623	5,207,398	5,207,035	5,175,064
	2010	5,837,975	5,809,869	5,814,383	5,813,433	5,920,246	5,920,385	5,891,999
	2015	6,381,891	6,518,074	6,552,928		6,503,555	6,589,202	6,589,809
	2020	7,147,718	7,222,074	7,504,591	7,102,261	7,110,775	7,278,379	7,376,672
	2025	7,929,375	7,925,285	8,326,692		7,769,738	7,994,382	8,258,811
	2030	8,585,516	8,633,186	9,016,482	7,964,492	8,475,948	8,729,635	9,232,149
	2035	9,181,012	9,331,321	9,642,309		9,211,606	9,492,060	10,296,493
	2040	9,759,720	10,018,940	10,250,381	8,764,753	9,968,088	10,249,120	11,459,984
Annual Average Growth by Period	'00-'10	116,839	114,028	114,479	122,162	122,658	122,684	122,241
	'10-'20	130,974	141,221	169,021	128,883	119,053	135,799	148,467
	'20-'30	143,780	141,111	151,189	86,223	136,517	145,126	185,548
	'30-'40	117,420	138,575	123,390	80,026	149,214	151,949	222,784
	'10-'40	130,725	140,302	147,867	98,377	134,928	144,291	185,600

A review of these forecasts suggests that they can be grouped. The Texas Water Development Board growth scenario represents the low side of potential growth. The CDS and Woods & Poole forecasts are similar and represent the mid-range of the projections. The H-GAC forecast sits just above that mid-range. The Barton Smith 2012 and Moody's forecasts both grow to a population of 10.25 million residents by 2040.

The TxSDC's most recent 1.0 projections are by far the highest, topping 11.45 million residents in 2040. The TxSDC's various scenarios are demographic projections assuming varying levels of foreign immigration to Texas and do not account for specific economic trends or known developments.

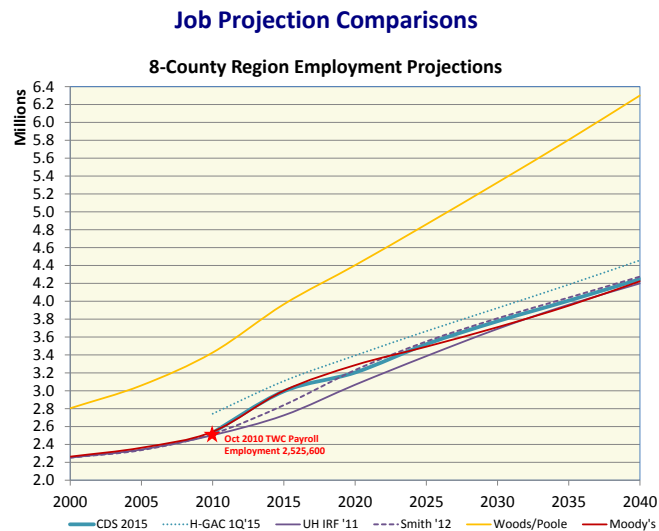
Employment Projections

The chart on the right illustrates five forecasts of employment growth in the Houston region. The sources are:

- The CDS 2015 forecasts using the University of Houston Institute for Regional Forecasting (UH-IRF) model updated to recent employment trends.
- The Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC), 2040 Regional Growth Forecast 1st Quarter 2015;
- Two forecasts from Dr. Barton Smith, UH-IRF '11 and an update Smith '12;
- Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., County Forecasts to 2040, 2015; and
- Moody's Economy.com Projections 2015 (Moody's).

The Texas State Data Center and the Texas Water Development Board do not forecast employment.

One major aberration in these projections is that Woods & Poole uses a measure of "total jobs" which adds self-employed persons and part-time jobs to the payroll job counts used by the other forecasts and are therefore not comparable to the others.



Consistent with the population data, all of the employment forecasts present the expectation of future growth in the Houston region.

As discussed previously, Woods & Poole uses a measure of “total jobs” rather than the “payroll job” count used by the other forecasts and therefore is not included in the following analysis.

Another anomaly is that the H-GAC forecast starts at a 2010 job base that is higher than most of the current estimates of other sources listed in the table to the

right by more than 230,000 jobs. This is likely the likely result of adding ~~self-employed~~ self-employed and part-time workers to the job base in some counties. The net result is that their average annual job growth is 48,832. By comparison, from December 1986 to December 2008 (before the recession hit Houston) the average annual job growth was 51,000 jobs.

From a current employment of 2.5 million, the region is expected to grow to between 4.242 and 4.2845 million jobs by 2040. That narrow range of annual employment growth is ~~48,832~~ 57,210 to 58,645 new jobs annually.

Various Job Projections

8-County Houston Region similar comment as population, year 2015 CDS estimate is higher than Barton Smith, why is forecast in future years lower?

	Year	CDS '15	H-GAC 1Q '15	Barton Smith '12	Moody's	Woods & Poole
Jobs by Year	2000	2,252,103	2,252,103	2,252,103	2,263,045	2,804,020
	2005			2,343,072	2,362,961	3,059,401
	2010	2,529,876	2,742,616	2,516,653	2,541,894	3,426,993
	2015	2,994,160	3,108,285	2,838,786	3,000,248	3,967,130
	2020	3,203,751	3,393,918	3,230,522	3,286,364	4,403,127
	2025	3,520,282	3,666,405	3,550,217	3,492,518	4,860,329
	2030	3,777,323	3,925,289	3,809,538	3,710,551	5,328,288
	2035	4,007,178	4,187,474	4,041,283	3,950,812	5,805,515
	2040	4,247,608	4,458,904	4,276,011	4,223,996	6,301,224
Annual Average Growth by Period						
	'00-'10	27,777	49,051	26,455	27,885	62,297
	'10-'20	67,388	65,130	71,387	74,447	97,613
	'20-'30	57,357	53,137	57,902	42,419	92,516
	'30-'40	47,029	53,362	46,647	51,344	97,294
	'10-'40	57,258	57,210	58,645	56,070	95,808

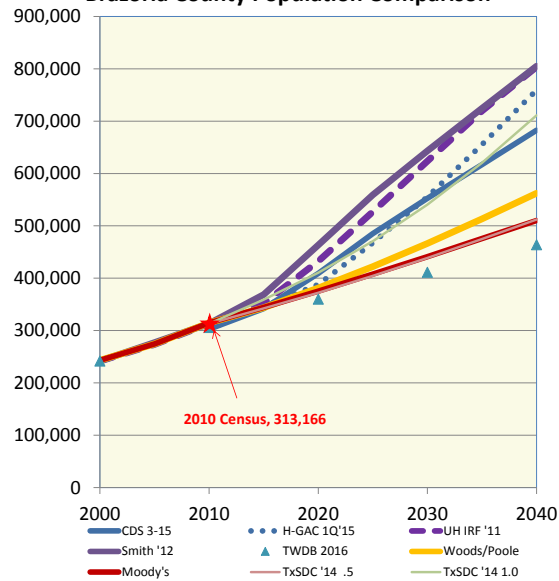
County Forecast Comparisons

On the following pages, the same sets of forecasts at the county level are presented and discussed. Note that, because of the wide variation in the population and jobs in the eight counties of the region, the scales on the following graphs are all different making visual comparisons of growth rates difficult.

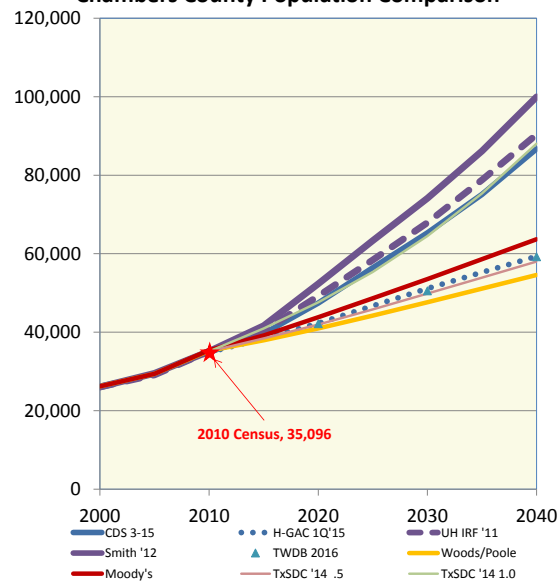
County Population Comparisons

County Population Forecast Comparisons –
~~Brazoria~~ Brazoria and Chambers Counties

Brazoria County Population Comparison



Chambers County Population Comparison



Brazoria County:

All forecasts present substantial growth for Brazoria County. The Smith '12 and UH-IRF '11 are highest, followed by the H-GAC 1Q'15 and the TxSDC 1.0. The CDS '15 forecast is in the middle followed by Woods & Poole and Moody's. The TWBD forecast is the lowest.

Brazoria County is poised to capture substantial growth in the north as the next southerly expansion of the Houston urban region.

Chambers County:

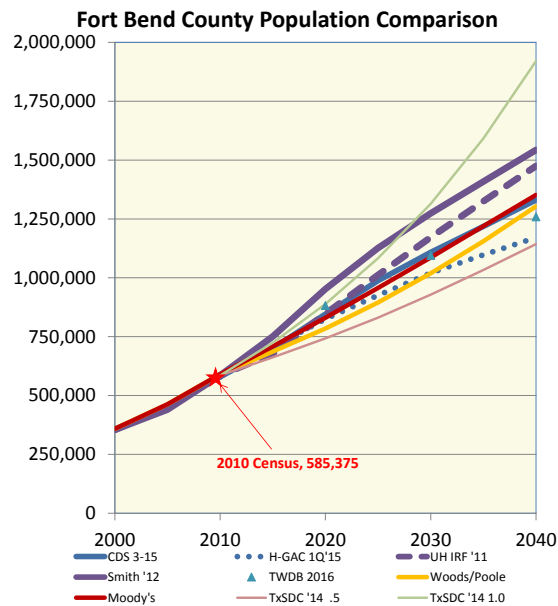
The forecast comparison represents a wide range of growth estimates for Chambers County. The Smith '12 and UH-IRF '11 are highest, followed by the CDS '15 and the TxSDC 1.0. Moody's, H-GAC 1Q'15, TWDB, TxSDC and Woods & Poole form up a low-range set of forecasts.

County Population Forecast Comparisons – Fort Bend and Galveston Counties

Fort Bend County:

All forecasts present substantial growth for Fort Bend County. The TxSDC 1.0 forecast is the highest, predicting 1.9 million residents by 2040. Smith '12 and UH-IRF '11 are next highest, followed by the TWDB, CDS '15 and the Woods & Poole. The H-GAC 1Q'15 is in the bottom group of the forecast along with the TxSDC .5 forecast.

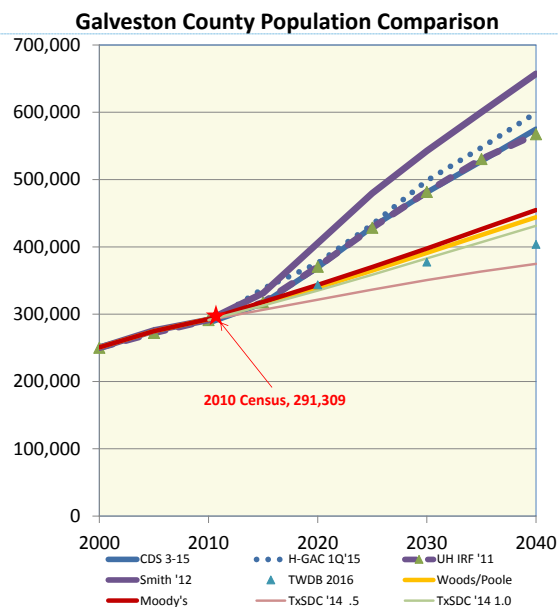
Fort Bend has been one of the fastest growing counties in the nation. The mid-range of forecasts has Fort Bend reaching a population of 1.3 million by 2040.



Galveston County:

The forecast comparison for Galveston County represents a wide range of growth estimates. The Smith '12 is the highest, followed by the TxSDC 1'0, the H-GAC 1Q'15, and the CDS '15. The low range of forecasts include Moody's, Woods & Poole, the TxSDC 1.0 and TWDB. The TxSDC .5 is the lowest – predicting very little growth for Galveston County.

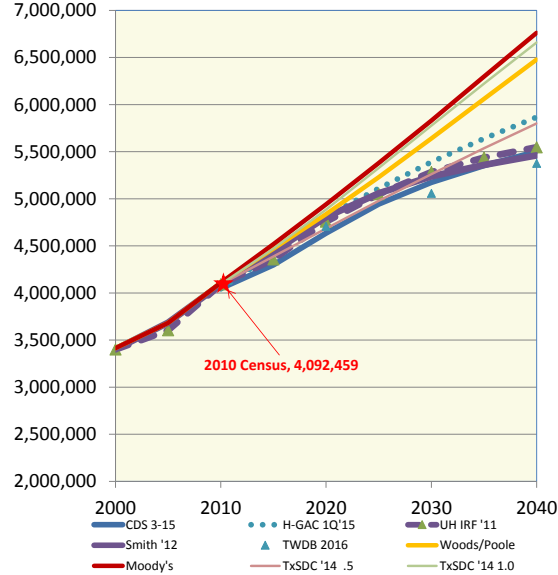
The wide range of forecasts are due to the fact that the southern portion of Galveston County was hit hard by Hurricane Ike in 2008 and has struggled to regain its population growth. The bullish forecasts are all locally generated and likely expect future growth in the County.



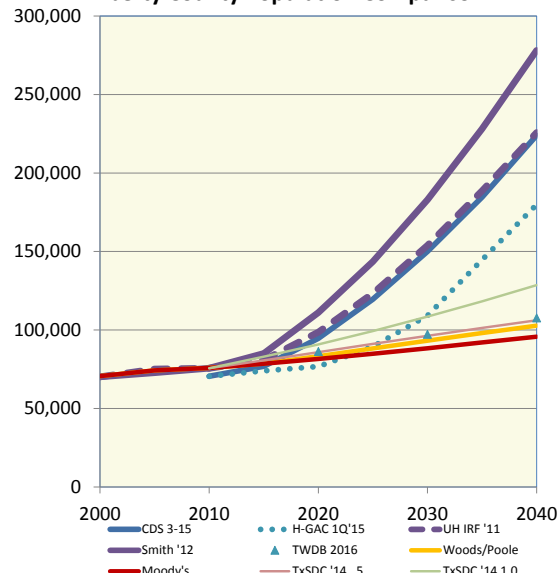
Commented [ZL2]: Looks like CDS 3-15 is exactly the same as UH IRF '11 in all future years?

Harris County:

All forecasts present substantial growth for Harris County. The Moody's, TxSDC 1.0, and Woods & Poole forecasts represent the ~~his the~~ highest, predicting around 6.5 million residents by 2040. The remainder of the forecasts predicts a ~~slow downs~~ slowdown in population growth as the County reaches near full development. The H-GAC 1Q '15 is the highest of the low range group. Smith '12, UH-IRF '11 and TxSDC .5 and CDS '15 are tightly grouped as the low-range forecasts with 2040 population reaching 5.5 million ~~residents. The residents. The~~ TWDB predicts the lowest growth.

County Population Forecast Comparisons – Harris and Liberty Counties**Harris County Population Comparison****Liberty County:**

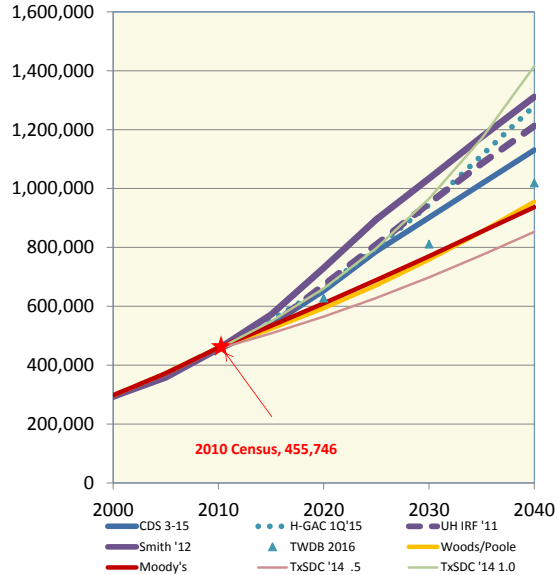
The forecast comparison for Liberty County represents a wide range of growth estimates. The Smith '12 is the highest predicting a 2040 population for Liberty County of 275,000. That bullish forecast is followed by the UH-IRF and the CDS '14 '15 which all use the same model. The TxSDC 1'0 is at the top of the low-range group. The H-GAC 1Q '15 predicts very little population growth in Liberty County until 2030.

Liberty County Population Comparison

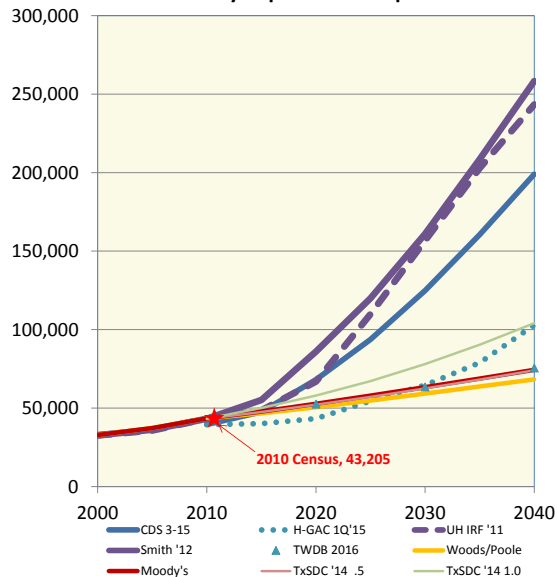
Montgomery County:

All forecasts present substantial growth for Montgomery County – historically on of the nation’s fastest growing counties. The TxSDC 1.0 forecast is the highest, predicting 1.4 million residents by 2040. Smith ’12, H-GAC 1Q ’15, and UH-IRF ’11 are next highest, followed by the CDS ’15. The TWDB forecast represents the mid-range. Woods & Poole and Moody’s forecasts are almost identical. The TxSDC .5 forecast represents the lowest growth in population – reaching only 810,000 residents by 2040.

County Population Forecast Comparisons – Montgomery and Waller Counties

Montgomery County Population Comparison**Waller County:**

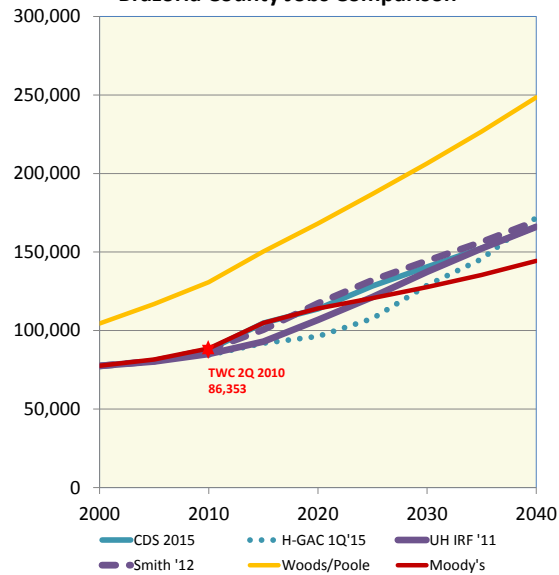
As with most of the more rural counties of the region, Waller County forecasts demonstrate a wide range of future population growth expectations. The Smith '12 and UH-IFR are the highest forecasts, followed by the CDS '15 – all using the same regional growth model. The TxSDC 1'0 is the highest of the low range forecasts. The H-GAC 1Q '15 Moody's, Woods & Poole, and TxSDC .5 and the TWDB forecasts predict only moderate growth in Waller County.

Waller County Population Comparison

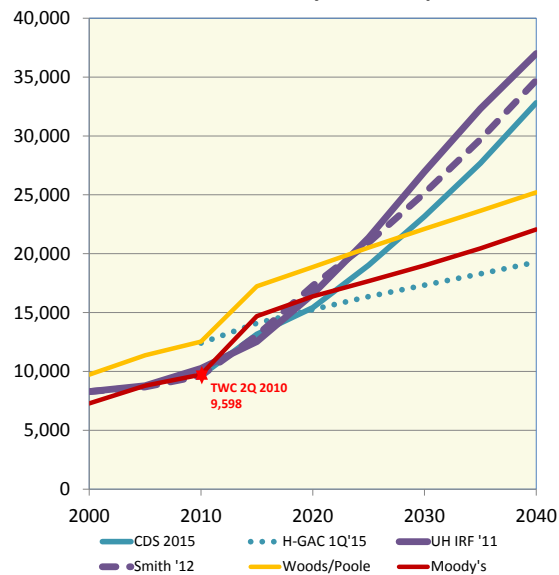
County Employment Comparisons

County Jobs Forecast Comparisons –
~~Brazoria~~ Brazoria and Chambers Counties

Brazoria County Jobs Comparison



Chambers County Jobs Comparison



Because the Woods & Poole forecasts are based on total employment rather than payroll employment in the counties, those forecasts will not be included in the narratives below.

Brazoria County:

All forecasts present significant job growth for Brazoria County. All predict 2040 employment in the County of between 140,000 and 165,000 jobs.

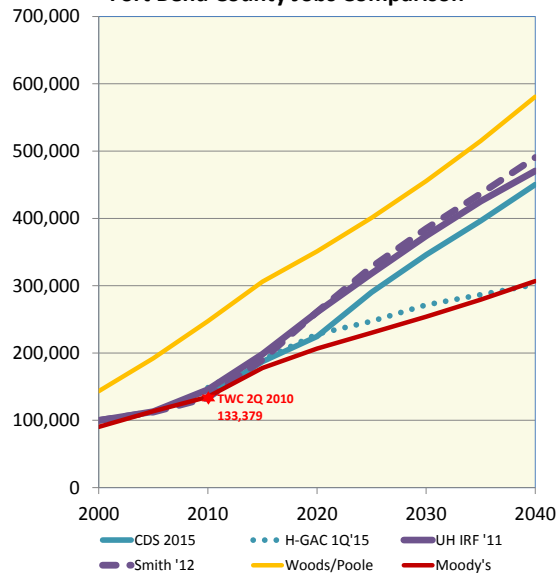
The Smith '12, UH-IRF '11 and CDS '15 are highest, followed by the Moody's forecast. ~~The~~The H-GAC 1Q '15 begins as the lowest, but picks up substantial job growth after 2025 to match most of the other forecasts.

Chambers County:

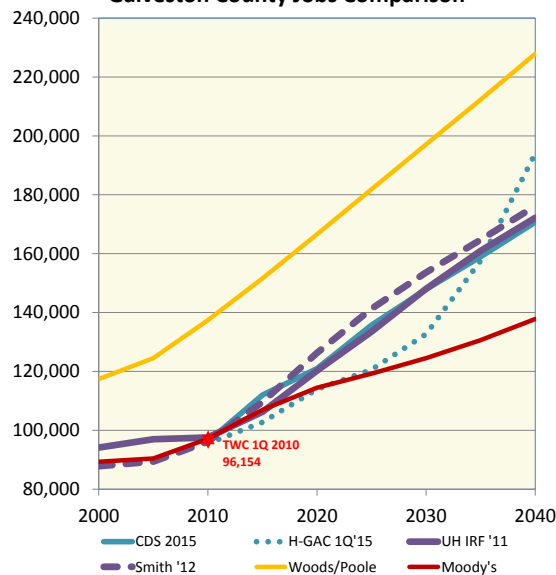
The jobs forecast comparison for Chambers County again represents a very wide range of growth estimates. The three forecasts using the UH-IRF model represent the highest growth band, predicting ~~between~~between 33,000 and 37,000 jobs by 2040. The Moody's forecast predicts only 22,000 jobs by 2040. The H-GAC 1Q'15 forecasts is by far the lowest – predicting very little job growth in Chambers County.

Fort Bend County:

The employment forecasts for Fort Bend County form two ~~distict~~^{distinct} growth forecasts. The top band includes the three UH-IRF based model ~~resuls~~^{results} and present substantial job growth for Fort Bend County reaching approximately 450,000 jobs by 2040. The H-GAC 1Q'15 and Moody's job forecasts are almost identical with jobs reaching 300,000 by 2040.

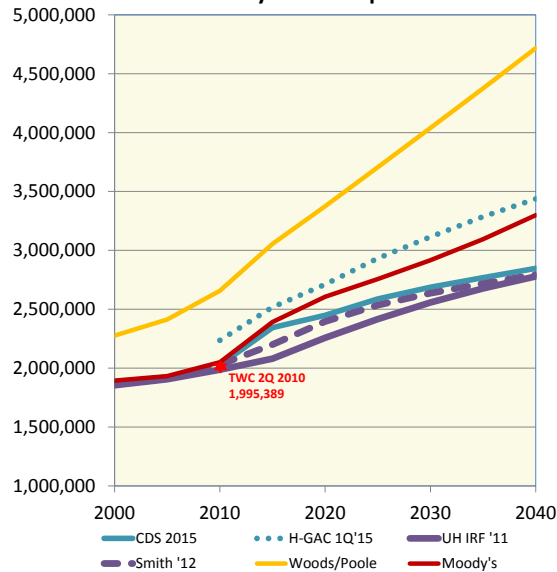
County Jobs Forecast Comparisons – Fort Bend and Galveston Counties**Fort Bend County Jobs Comparison****Galveston County:**

Four of the five jobs forecasts for Galveston County reach 170,000 jobs by 2040. However, the H-GAC 1Q '15 forecast predicts fairly slow growth until 2030 and then a dramatic growth spurt. Moody's forecast is the lowest with 2040 jobs of 139,000.

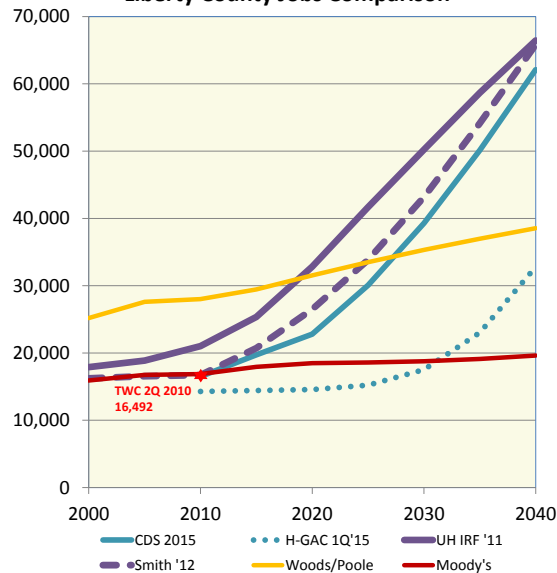
Galveston County Jobs Comparison

Harris County:

The job growth forecasts for Harris County are in two groups. The high growth band represented by the H-GAC 1Q '15 and Moody's forecasts, have employment in Harris County reaching 3.25 million by 2040. Note that the H-GAC employment estimate for 2010 exceeds the others by a substantial margin. The three UH-IRF model-based forecasts also predict substantial growth at a slightly slower rate – reaching 2.75 million jobs by 2040.

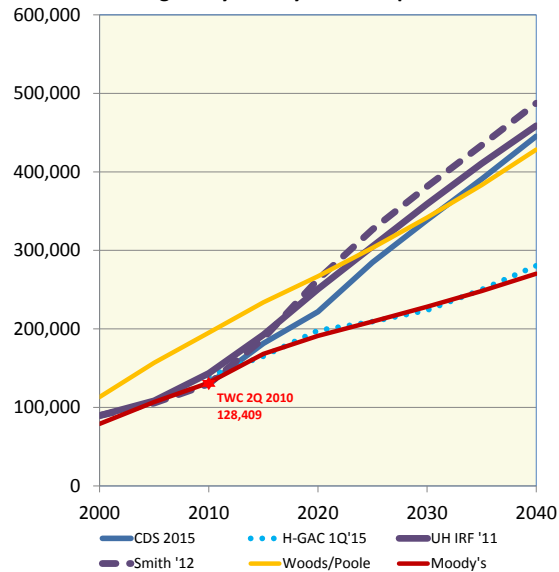
County Jobs Forecast Comparisons – Harris and Liberty Counties**Harris County Jobs Comparison****Liberty County:**

As with the population forecast, the job forecast comparison for Liberty County represents a wide range of growth estimates. The three forecasts based on the UH-IRF model predict substantial job growth in Liberty County, reaching more than 60,000 jobs by 2040. The H-GAC 1Q '15 predicts practically no job growth in the County until 2030, while the Moody's forecast demonstrates very little job expansion in the County throughout the forecast period.

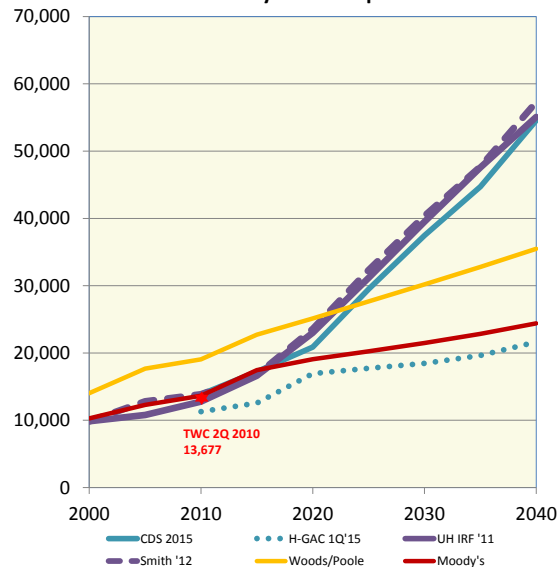
Liberty County Jobs Comparison

Montgomery County:

Most forecasts present substantial job growth for Montgomery County. The three UH-IRF forecasts represent the high growth band. They all predict more than 400,000 jobs in the County by 2040. The low growth band including the, H-GAC 1Q '15, and Moody's forecast result in only 250,000 jobs in Montgomery County by 2040.

County Jobs Forecast Comparisons – Montgomery and Waller Counties**Montgomery County Jobs Comparison****Waller County:**

Similar to the population forecasts, the Waller County ~~employment~~ forecasts demonstrate a wide range of future job growth expectations. The three UH-IRF-based models represent the high range of job growth with substantial expansion after 2020. The Moody's and H-GAC forecasts predict very little job growth in Waller County.

Waller County Jobs Comparison

Grimes County Forecast Comparisons

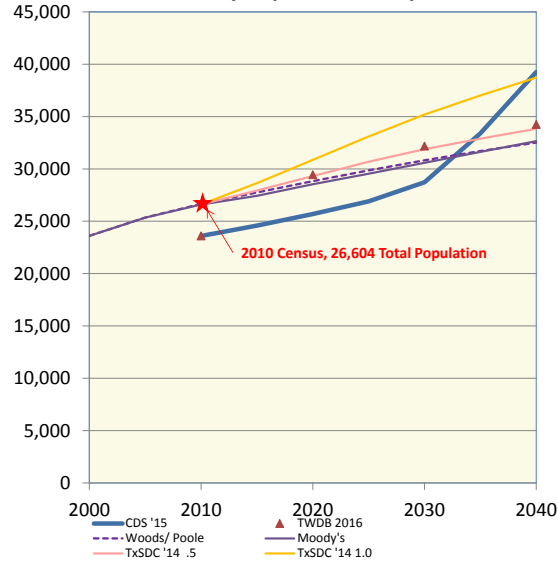
Because Grimes County is not included in the 8-county H-GAC Transportation Planning Region, there are no H-GAC forecasts to compare. The UH IRF and Barton Smith forecasts did not cover the county either. CDS built the county-wide Grimes forecast based on past trends in the County and, for 2025 and beyond, the recent growth trends in sections of Waller and Montgomery counties that border and lead in to Grimes County.

The CDS '15 population forecast begins with 3,000 fewer people than the other comparable forecasts due to its use of population in households instead of total population. There are two state prisons in the County, accounting for most of the group quarters population that makes up this gap. The TWDB, Moody's, Woods & Poole, and TxSDC .5 forecasts are all remarkably consistent. The CDS '15 forecast matches the growth rate of these other forecasts as well, until 2025, when it accelerates rapidly. CDS expects that growth will begin to push into the County at this time from Montgomery County on the east and Waller County on the south.

The CDS '15 employment forecast for Grimes grows at a rate consistent with Woods & Poole's forecast. The Moody's forecast is consistent with CDS '15 through 2015 before beginning a steady decline through 2040. This seems very unlikely given the forecasted population growth that Moody's and others expect in Grimes County.

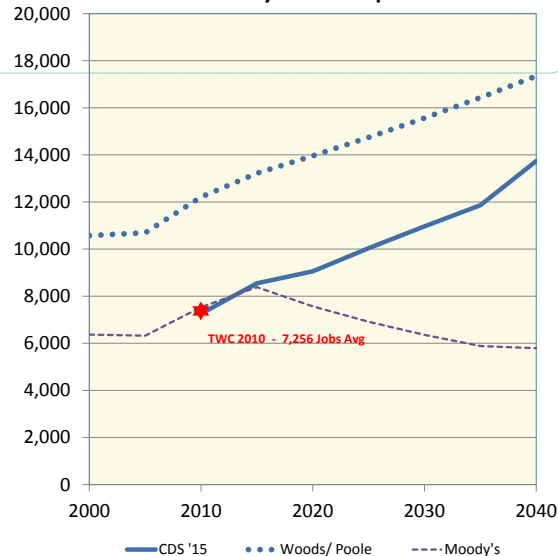
Grimes County Forecast Comparisons – Population and Jobs

Grimes County Population Comparison



Commented [JYM3]: CDS forecasts for both population and employment are significantly higher than other sources. We will have to make sure they are appropriately explained as it will be a question from TxDOT

Grimes County Jobs Comparison



Commented [ZL4]: Any evidence to justify this estimate? For example densities of those two counties beyond 2025? As I mentioned in an earlier email, the very aggressive future growth trends will certainly draw people's attention. We need to be very comfortable with explaining the reasons. If this growth is caused by saturation of current fast-growing counties, for example, then we need to have evidence to show the high density in the future. Another example if you saw historical patterns from some other counties and expected the repeating growth pattern in Grimes, you need to prepare the data showing those historical growth and similarity between Grimes county and those counties. You need to have strong justifications of the trends forecasted in further future.

Selection of Appropriate Regional and County-level Forecasts

Long-term economic forecasts are most often a reasonable extension of historical trends into the future. There is no assurance that those trends will be sustained. Future growth is likely to deviate, higher or lower than history would suggest. The historical employment growth of the Houston region presented on page 4 of this report confirms that growth is not likely to follow a straight line or smooth curve into the future. All economies go through periods of growth and recession. For the reasons presented in this report, the Houston region is resilient and oriented to support future growth.

The key factor in evaluating forecasts is: ***Are they reasonable given all we know today?*** The best test is to consider multiple independent forecasts and consider which are most likely. Along with H-GAC's regional forecast, this report considered many forecasts of population from respected organizations and three separate forecasts of employment.

The H-GAC's regional forecasts, from which their small area forecasts are derived, tended to be in the middle of the independent forecasts considered in this project. It is the conclusion of this project team that the H-GAC 2040 forecasts at the "8-county regional level" were reasonable and consistent with other credible forecasts.

However, the small area and county-level forecast being produced in the H-GAC's 1Q 2015 forecast are somewhat discordant with recent growth trends. Recent versions of the H-GAC forecast have improved and have resolved many of the discrepancies uncovered in the previous analysis. H-GAC plans on updating their forecasts every quarter for the foreseeable future, and this improved is likely to continue.

The Woods & Poole 2015 Forecasts were reasonable for population but their employment forecasts considered self-employed and part-time workers – a determination not shared by the other forecasting groups. The Woods & Poole job forecasts are so much higher than previous forecasting used by the H-GAC travel demand model that their use as control totals would require adjustment in the modeling regimen. The Moody's forecasts while reasonable, were determined to be simple extensions of previous trends and don't capture the dynamics of the likely future spatial growth in the Houston region.

After considering the various forecasts, it was decided to continue to use the Regional Forecasts produced from the University of Houston – Institute for Regional Forecasting (UH-IRF) ~~model~~ model, updated by Dr. Barton Smith in 2012 and further updated for recent job growth by CDS Market Research (CDS '15), for future projections. The regional and county forecasts of the "CDS '15" will form the most appropriate basis for this revised set of small area forecasts for the Fort Bend Toll Road Traffic and Revenue Study. These forecasts were altered from their original state to move from forecasting housing units and total population to households and household population, as other sources (notably H-GAC) have done. Following are the key points that led to this conclusion:

- The adopted baseline forecast for county totals is the model created and updated by Dr. Barton Smith, formerly of the University of Houston Institute for Regional Forecasting (IRF) and now working as an independent consultant. The original model was not developed for UofH, but for consulting work for TXDOT and Harris County Toll Road Authority and it has been used as the primary macro tool for at least a half dozen toll road studies. Dr. Smith updated the model in 2012, retaining the underlying model structure of the previous region model. CDS Market Research updated the model to capture the remarkable increase in job growth in the region from 2010 to 2014.

- When compared to H-GAC's forecast and others gathered by CDS, the "CDS '15" forecast model is notable for the extent of anticipated decentralization of both jobs and population. This pattern is consistent with what has happened in almost every major urban area in America, including both the older cities in the northeast and the newer ones in the south and west. This results in totals for those two variables in outlying counties which are well above H-GAC's and others' projections, while Harris County ends up with lower totals. An important reason is that the model is sensitive to two significant factors: the presence of vacant developable land (and conversely the lack of it in existing built-up areas) and the qualitative factors and market forces which tend to favor outlying locations for many types of new development.
- The "CDS '15" model, and its predecessors based on the model developed by Dr. Barton Smith for the UH-IRF, also allows counties to capture accelerating or decelerating (non-linear) shares of growth over time – signifying "tipping points" and changes in market momentum that are similar to patterns that typically play out in the marketplace. This is done through second-degree polynomial formulas incorporated into a shift-share model.
- Dr. Smith had previously adjusted the estimated coefficients further as he became aware of additional information that was particularly relevant such as the expansion of the toll road system in the region and the limited expansion of roadways in the urban core.
- While it is an alteration, the CDS '15 adjustment of the "Smith '12" forecast to consider households and household population instead of housing units and total population does not change the underlying methodology or conclusions of Dr. Smith's forecast. The method behind the alterations is quite simple. Housing units were converted to households by assuming a continuation of recent historical trends in housing occupancy, while total population was converted to household population by through the assumption that recent trends in share of population outside of households (group quarters) would continue. These alterations change the forecast totals very slightly, and do not affect the growth rates or shares in any significant way.
- The CDS '15 forecasts present a revised set of regional and county forecasts based on current conditions. However, an extended run of low oil prices and slowdown of the oil and gas industry is not out of the realm of possibility, and could make even the modified scenario that were used for the current forecast somewhat optimistic. While, the CDS'15 forecast assumes a moderate downturn in regional economic growth terms of sharpness and duration; sharper and longer downturns are certainly possible.

Adjusting the Regional and County Forecasts to Recent Trends

The most significant change in the Houston area growth trends over the past four years has been the increased rate of job growth and resulting population growth as a result of the expansion of the upstream energy and related sectors. This section describes the process involved in adjusting the current estimates of population, households and employment and adjusting the forecasts in light of the likely effect of low oil prices on the local economy over an extended time period.

2015 Employment Adjustment

In adjusting the regional economic forecasts to the new information on growth from 2010 to 2014, the first step was to estimate the 2015 regional total employment. Compounding the issue of regional analysis is the varying definitions of the Houston region. The CDS model, using Barton Smith's UH-IRF forecasts was for an eight-county PMSA. This 8-county region is consistent with the Transportation Planning Region used by the regional MPO and TxDOT. CDS subsequently added Grimes County for use in the SH249 Toll Road Traffic and Revenue study. The official U.S. Census definition of the Houston Sugar Land Baytown MSA includes ten counties. Further complicating things, the most recent (February 2013) metropolitan area definition, called the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX MSA includes the nine counties of Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller. The Texas Workforce Commission uses the ten-county (Houston Sugar Land Baytown MSA) definition in their employment reporting. The comparison is shown in the table on the right.

Houston Sugar Land Baytown MSA Counties	CDS/UH-IRF Houston Region Counties
Austin	
Brazoria	Brazoria
Chambers	Chambers
Fort Bend	Fort Bend
Galveston	Galveston
	Grimes
Harris	Harris
Liberty	Liberty
Montgomery	Montgomery
San Jacinto	
Waller	Waller

The process used to determine a new 2015 employment forecast for the CDS model is as follows:

1. Determine the most recent employment estimates for the 10-county MSA from the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). According to the TWC, the region contained 2,955,900 jobs as of November 2014.
2. Estimate the MSA employment for December 2014. According to the Greater Houston's Partnership analysis included in the 2015 Houston Employment Forecast, published on December 11, 2014, the estimated December 2014 regional employment would be 2,961,600.
3. Adjust the TWC June 2014 employment estimates by county proportionally to match the end-year 2014 MSA total employment (the adjustment factor was 1.02672).
4. To estimate the likely employment growth to mid-year 2015, three 2015 annual job growth estimates (shown in the table on the right) were averaged. Using one-half of the

2015 MSA Projections

Source	Job Growth	Period
Greater Houston Partnership	62,900	2015
UH IRF - if oil prices recover	76,000	per year for 3 years
UH IRF - if oil prices do not recover	50,000	per year for 3 years

average of the three projections, we added 31,500 jobs to the year-end estimate which resulted in a 2015 MSA jobs estimate of 2,993,100.

5. Next, the 2015 MSA estimate was adjusted to eliminate Austin and San Jacinto Counties and add Grimes County to reach the CDS model's 9-county region 2015 jobs estimate of 2,994,260. The table below illustrates the revised 2015 county and regional employment forecast base.
6. Using 2010 as the base, we estimate that the region will have added approximately 92,500 jobs per year from 2010 to 2015 as compared with the previous model assumption of 54,600.

Adjusted 2015 Regional Employment Base

County	Barton Smith 2012		Adjustment For 2015
	2010	2015	
Brazoria	87,619	100,404	104,760
Chambers	9,637	13,062	13,150
Fort Bend	135,985	192,183	187,180
Galveston	96,165	109,600	111,970
Grimes	13,246	14,100	14,100
Harris	2,026,916	2,198,611	2,344,680
Liberty	16,492	20,509	19,710
Montgomery	129,965	187,665	181,490
Waller	13,851	16,755	17,220
Total	2,531,886	2,854,904	2,994,260

2015 Population and Household Adjustment

To adjust the population and household estimates for 2015 in the CDS model, the most recent data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census was utilized. In this case, the county population estimates for 2013 were available so no adjustments to the 10-county region were required. The steps were as follows:

1. The county estimates for 2010 to 2013 from the Census were used to determine the average growth rate of county population for those three years.
2. A population estimate by county for 2015 was computed by using the 2013 population, adding another year at the same rate to estimate 2014 and then using a somewhat arbitrary, slower rate of growth for 2015 (1/3 of the 2010 to 2013 average) to estimate the total population for 2015.
3. Since the CDS model uses "population in households" rather than "total population," the 2015 total population estimates were reduced by subtracting the previously estimated "persons in group quarters" the resulting estimates are compared with the previous

Adjusted 2015 Regional Population Base

County	Original Pop in HHs		NEW Pop in HHs	
	2010	2015	New Estimate 2015	Diff New-Old
Brazoria	302,607	356,145	324,838	-31,307
Chambers	34,867	41,367	37,226	-4,142
Fort Bend	579,439	743,475	672,361	-71,114
Galveston	287,012	326,495	308,179	-18,316
Grimes	23,592	24,947	23,789	-1,158
Harris	4,047,935	4,388,085	4,389,826	1,741
Liberty	70,499	79,223	71,605	-7,618
Montgomery	452,522	567,743	512,801	-54,942
Waller	39,502	50,396	41,267	-9,128
Total	5,837,975	6,577,875	6,381,891	-195,984

estimates in the table on the right.

It is curious that the population estimates for 2015 are lower in almost all counties than the forecasts used in the previous model. That slower population growth result suggests a changing dynamic of labor force participation in the Houston region. That is, there are more workers per population than in the past. Since unemployment rates have decreased, this result seems reasonable.

4. The CDS model also forecasts households for use in the travel demand modeling, so the next step involved determining a new estimate of the number of households by county for 2015. The American Community Survey (ACS) data of the U.S. Census was accessed to obtain the most recent household size data for the nine counties. In the case of the large counties, data on household size was available for 2013. In the case of the more rural counties such as Chambers, Grimes, Liberty, and Waller, the data was available for the 3-year 2010-2013 ACS.

5. The ACS 2015

~~household~~household population was then divided by the ACS average county household size to estimate 2015 households, as seen in the table to the right.

Adjusted 2015 Regional Households Base

County	Original Households		New Households	
	2010	2015	New Estimate 2015	Diff New-Old
Brazoria	106,589	124,346	113,415	-10,931
Chambers	11,952	14,050	12,643	-1,407
Fort Bend	187,384	241,537	218,433	-23,103
Galveston	108,969	121,512	114,695	-6,817
Grimes	8,902	9,413	8,977	-437
Harris	1,435,155	1,578,478	1,579,105	626
Liberty	25,073	28,092	25,391	-2,701
Montgomery	162,530	205,564	185,671	-19,893
Waller	14,040	17,942	14,692	-3,250
Total	2,060,594	2,340,934	2,273,022	-67,912

Future Conditions in the Houston Economy

The historical employment growth of the Houston region, shown in the chart below, illustrates both the occasional volatility of Houston's employment and the ultimate growth trend that the area has seen during the last 3 decades. All economies go through periods of growth and recession and Houston is no different. Historical data would indicate, as has been said, that the Houston regional economy is resilient and oriented to support future growth.

Houston MSA Long-Term Employment Growth Trends



In the first economic forecasting project for CDM Smith – **Grand Parkway Economic/Demographic Projections - Segments D through G**— completed in the spring of 2011, CDS considered seven independent forecasts of population from respected organizations and three independent forecasts of employment. After the review, it was determined that “Regional and County-level forecasts” of the University of Houston – Institute for Regional Forecasting should form the appropriate basis for the small area forecasts for the Grand Parkway Investment Grade Traffic and Revenue Study.”

In 2012, Dr. Barton Smith updated the forecasts to account for recent changes including the 2010 Census. All subsequent forecasts prepared for toll road traffic and revenue studies are based on these forecasts. Unfortunately, Dr. Smith has retired from the University of Houston and is no longer

affiliated with the Institute for Regional Forecasting IUH-IRF). Also unfortunately, the UH-IRF, under the new leadership of Dr. Bill Gilmer, has decided to discontinue the long-term regional forecasts prepared historically by Dr. Smith – focusing instead on current and short-range regional economic analyses. The adjustment of the regional forecast is now left to CDS Market Research using the same model as Dr. Smith used in the UH-IRF forecasts.

Analysis of Regional Employment Growth and Oil Prices

As discussed in the previous section on employment growth, and illustrated in the chart on the previous page, the Houston region has recently experienced dramatic job growth – due in large part to the expansion of the upstream energy jobs. According to the Texas Workforce Commission's current job estimates, over the past 6 years, the 10- county MSA added almost 477,400 jobs, more than 95,000 jobs per year. In the nine-county region of the CDS forecast, the average annual job growth from 2010 to 2015 is estimated at approximately 92,500 jobs.

Note that the long-term job growth trend, evidenced in the chart on the previous page, from 1980 through 2014, is an average addition of 43,600 payroll jobs annually.

In the 5-year period from 1982 to 1987, when the Houston region suffered severe economic distress as a result of falling oil prices, the region lost almost 200,000 jobs. During that period, crude oil prices fell from about \$35 per barrel to approximately \$17 per barrel. In inflation adjusted 2014\$ that would equate to a drop of \$93 per barrel to \$37 per barrel. In the following four years, 1987 to 1991, the region added 265,000 new jobs. In that period, oil prices remained low – at \$17 to \$20 per barrel (\$37 to \$41 in 2014\$).

From July 2014 to January 2015, the price of crude oil declined from \$105 per barrel to \$48 per barrel.

It is clear that the lower crude oil prices will remain low over the near future and will certainly have somewhat of a negative effect on the growth of jobs and population in the Houston region.

The U.S. Energy Information Agency (EIA) in the January 2015, **Short-Term Energy Outlook**, predicted that the price of a barrel of WTI crude oil would average \$54.58 in 2015 and \$71.00 in 2016. The actual future prices of oil and the affect that oil prices will have on the Houston economy is not clear to all analysts. Examples are below. Links to the sources of these quotes can be found in Appendix B.

Boyd Nash-Stacey, an economist at BBVA Compass Bank prediction with regards to the diversification of Houston economy compared to 1980's - Houston Chronicle, November 19, 2014

While it is obvious that a decline in oil prices will negatively impact Houston's economy, our estimates suggests a moderate-to- mild impact. In fact, in the more severe demand-side scenario, growth is pulled 2.3 (percent points) below our baseline. In spite of losing nearly 34.9K in the mining sector jobs, home prices also remain largely unaffected by the direct impact from the mining sector.

This could be explained from the fact that large O&G companies can offset losses from drilling and exploration activities with refining, since oil prices act as a boost to this

sector. In addition, as a share of employment, the mining sector only accounts for 3.5% of all employees and in fact is only 2.0 % of the total population.

Dr. Bill Gilmer's (Institute for Regional Forecasting at the University of Houston) view on oil prices and Houston Economy - Houston Chronicle, November 25, 2014

Nearly half of Houston jobs are tied to the energy sector in some way, said Robert Gilmer, who heads the Institute for Regional Forecasting at the University of Houston. If oil prices recover slightly, as predicted, the best Houstonians should hope for is an economic plateau over the next three years. The Houston area will likely add only 76,000 jobs a year on average, compared with the 120,000 jobs it added this year, he said.

If oil stays around \$75 a barrel or drops further, U.S. producers will be forced to cut back dramatically on drilling. Analysts at Baird Equity Research Group estimated that if prices remain at current levels, North America could see a 10 percent cut in spending by oil and gas companies and a 25 percent reduction in the number of operating rigs.

Under that scenario, Gilmer said during a recent presentation, Houston would average only 50,000 new jobs a year, much slower than the rest of the nation.

"Crude in the \$80-\$90 a barrel range means modest cutbacks," Gilmer summed up. "At \$70-\$74 a barrel oil ... the Houston oil sector will be off, and that is the risk."

If the energy sector lays-off just 1 percent of its workforce, that's 17,000 lost Houston jobs, he added. The sector has already seen some layoffs. Houston oil driller Hercules Offshore plans to lay-off 324 rig workers, and Shell's Houston-based exploration and production unit for the Americas plans to cut 400 positions.

This pullback in oil and natural gas spending will test claims that Houston's economy has diversified.

Gilmer said cheap oil and natural gas prices mean cheaper inputs for the refineries and petrochemical plants along the Houston Ship Channel. He said the industrial boom on Houston's east side will likely continue for the next few years, keeping construction workers busy.

The Greater Houston Partnership's 2015 Houston Employment Forecast included these comments about the effects of lower oil prices - December 11, 2014

No one knows how far oil prices will fall in the coming months. Most oil companies would be grateful if prices remained that high. In early December, crude futures on the New York Mercantile Exchange traded between \$65 and \$68 per barrel through the end

of '15. Recent media reports suggested the Saudis would be content with Brent at \$60 per barrel.

One thing is certain—the industry will drill fewer wells next year. Moody's Investor Services expects independents to cut their exploration budgets by 20 percent. An analysis by Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co. suggests exploration budgets could fall 30 percent or more in '15. Both Tudor Pickering and Simmons & Co. anticipate the rig count to fall by 500 units by the end of '15, which suggests a dramatic cut in the number of wells drilled. Every basin will see a significant drop in activity, even the Eagle Ford, Permian and Bakken.

For the past four years, conventional wisdom held that the breakeven point for drilling a well in the Eagle Ford is \$70 a barrel and between \$50 and \$80 in the Permian. The EIA estimates the breakeven for the Bakken much lower at \$42. Those floors will be tested in the coming months.

As exploration firms pull back and the rig count falls, they will gain leverage to negotiate cheaper rates which will lower break-even points. Land acquisition, a significant upfront cost, will slow. Firms will work prospects already in their portfolios, focusing on wells that turn a profit at lower prices. Companies will utilize technologies to increase production from existing wells and test whether wells can be spaced closer without sacrificing overall production. The industry will adapt, and consequently production growth will not slow as quickly as OPEC hopes. The U.S. now produces 9.1 million barrels per day; EIA forecasts production will average 9.5 million in '15. If Libya returns to Gaddafi-era production levels or sanctions are lifted against Iran, the glut and subsequent low oil prices may linger.

A shakeout in the industry will undoubtedly occur. That change began with the pending Halliburton-Baker Hughes merger. Expect more mergers in the future.

Balance sheets will be as important as the economics of drilling individual wells. Companies burdened with debt will fold, providing others with opportunities to acquire assets at bargain prices. Service firms with offices in remote locations will consolidate, most likely into Houston. That was the pattern in the '80s and it should repeat itself in the '10s. Mega projects in their early stages will come under closer scrutiny. Those well underway will continue. In a year or two, perhaps more, the industry will emerge leaner and more efficient, and production growth will resume.

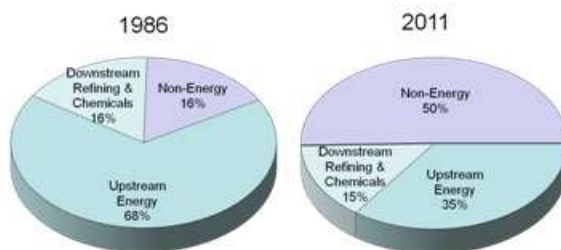
Expert estimates of Houston region job growth for 2015-18 suggest a tapering of recent trends but do not predict the job losses of the energy recession of the early 1980's. As discussed previously, the Greater Houston Partnership predicts that the region will add 62,900 jobs in 2015. The UH-IRF predicts job grow of 76,000 per year for the next 3 years if oil prices recover and they predict jobs growth of 50,000 per year for the next 3 years assuming that oil prices do not recover.

Recall that Houston's growth resumed strongly at the end of the 1980s, despite oil prices not having recovered significantly at that point from the mid-1980s crash. In the late 1990s after the Asian financial crisis, when oil prices also slumped, Houston's growth also continued, but at a slower pace.

Two elements of the Houston economy that must not be overlooked are:

1. The Houston economy is much less dependent on upstream and downstream energy sectors than it was in 1986, when an estimated 84% of the Houston economic base was dependent on those two sectors. By 2011, the last year that the UH-IRF made the analysis shown at the right, non-energy sectors accounted for 50% of the economic base.

Houston's Economic Diversification



Source: University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting (2011 was the last year of this data)

2. The downstream sector of Houston's economy stands to benefit from lower crude prices. Recent refining and petrochemical plant expansions along the Houston Ship Channel and in the Baytown area expected to remain quite viable in spite of depressed crude oil prices and will produce a significant number of new jobs in the region.

Forecast Shares – From Two Forecasts

The tables below illustrate the shift-share results for both population and employment in the forecast issued for this project. The percentages in the table represent the county shares of the regional growth in each time period. Historical data is included and the bold type is the forecast shares.

Shares of Historical and Future Growth by County – CDS Forecast

County Share of Regional Population Change

Period	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
1970 to 1980	6.54%	0.68%	8.39%	2.77%	71.24%	1.50%	8.30%	2.11%
1980 to 1990	3.61%	0.25%	15.42%	3.54%	66.70%	0.92%	8.97%	0.59%
1990 to 1995	5.06%	0.46%	13.35%	2.48%	63.33%	1.72%	12.72%	0.88%
1995 to 2000	5.46%	0.73%	13.93%	3.94%	61.49%	1.92%	11.52%	1.04%
2000 to 2005	6.94%	0.66%	17.00%	5.08%	56.24%	0.52%	12.83%	0.70%
2005 to 2010	5.06%	0.78%	20.22%	2.16%	56.85%	0.40%	13.55%	0.97%
2010 to 2015	7.25%	0.88%	22.21%	5.35%	46.06%	1.18%	15.60%	1.48%
2015 to 2020	8.76%	1.02%	19.07%	6.99%	44.08%	2.32%	15.06%	2.70%
2020 to 2025	9.75%	1.15%	18.16%	7.70%	39.51%	3.19%	17.25%	3.27%
2025 to 2030	10.31%	1.36%	18.45%	7.86%	35.13%	4.66%	17.46%	4.77%
2030 to 2035	10.84%	1.65%	18.47%	7.83%	30.11%	5.80%	19.31%	5.99%
2035 to 2040	11.38%	2.01%	19.48%	8.21%	25.65%	6.81%	19.80%	6.66%

County Share of Regional Employment Change

Period	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
1970 to 1980	4.80%	0.56%	3.28%	1.95%	85.84%	0.83%	2.39%	0.35%
1980 to 1990	1.48%	-0.73%	6.64%	3.79%	79.12%	0.20%	8.62%	0.87%
1990 to 1995	1.38%	0.79%	10.27%	3.25%	72.74%	0.63%	10.24%	0.69%
1995 to 2000	1.51%	0.41%	11.49%	1.22%	73.90%	0.38%	10.63%	0.45%
2000 to 2005	3.70%	0.47%	14.90%	1.86%	56.16%	0.39%	19.00%	3.52%
2005 to 2010	3.95%	0.53%	11.74%	3.74%	65.87%	0.09%	13.50%	0.58%
2010 to 2015	3.70%	0.76%	11.04%	3.41%	68.55%	0.69%	11.12%	0.73%
2015 to 2020	4.30%	1.08%	17.87%	4.29%	49.99%	1.47%	19.26%	1.75%
2020 to 2025	4.63%	1.15%	20.80%	4.69%	43.77%	2.31%	19.93%	2.73%
2025 to 2030	4.76%	1.62%	21.79%	4.76%	39.23%	3.60%	21.12%	3.12%
2030 to 2035	5.20%	1.97%	22.05%	4.83%	35.26%	4.75%	22.78%	3.17%
2035 to 2040	5.71%	2.15%	22.52%	4.90%	32.83%	5.00%	22.79%	4.11%

By comparison, the following tables illustrate the similar growth shares by county in the H-GAC 1Q 2015 forecast.

Shares of Historical and Future Growth by County – H-GAC 1Q 2015 Forecast

County Share of Regional Population Change

Period	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
2010 to 2015	6.15%	0.51%	18.03%	7.21%	53.28%	0.49%	14.25%	0.09%
2015 to 2020	5.92%	0.54%	16.91%	5.38%	55.04%	0.40%	15.35%	0.45%
2020 to 2025	11.32%	0.63%	14.29%	8.18%	42.65%	1.80%	19.53%	1.59%
2025 to 2030	12.41%	0.62%	13.42%	9.18%	39.62%	2.78%	20.54%	1.42%
2030 to 2035	14.33%	0.59%	11.02%	7.06%	35.80%	5.10%	24.05%	2.05%
2035 to 2040	15.10%	0.59%	10.73%	7.53%	32.94%	5.11%	24.52%	3.49%

County Share of Regional Employment Change

Period	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
2010 to 2015	2.05%	0.46%	11.33%	1.97%	76.86%	0.04%	6.93%	0.35%
2015 to 2020	1.54%	0.41%	13.38%	3.95%	67.69%	0.05%	11.47%	1.53%
2020 to 2025	4.17%	0.40%	6.97%	2.41%	81.34%	0.24%	4.18%	0.29%
2025 to 2030	8.16%	0.38%	9.45%	4.69%	70.51%	0.89%	5.64%	0.28%
2030 to 2035	6.42%	0.36%	5.73%	9.51%	65.46%	2.10%	9.96%	0.45%
2035 to 2040	9.70%	0.37%	5.66%	13.40%	55.35%	3.60%	11.19%	0.74%

The tables below illustrate the forecast shift-share results for both population and employment in the Houston MSA for the CDS Forecast. The percentages in the table represent the county shares of the total 8-county region in each time period. Historical data is included and the bold type is the forecast shares.

County Shares of Historical and Future Population and Employment – CDS Forecast

County Share of Regional Population

Year	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
1970	4.97%	0.56%	2.40%	7.78%	79.86%	1.51%	2.27%	0.65%
1980	5.44%	0.59%	4.20%	6.28%	77.27%	1.51%	4.08%	0.63%
1990	5.14%	0.54%	6.04%	5.83%	75.53%	1.41%	4.88%	0.63%
1995	5.13%	0.53%	6.57%	5.59%	74.65%	1.44%	5.45%	0.65%
2000	5.18%	0.56%	7.59%	5.36%	72.82%	1.50%	6.29%	0.70%
2005	5.35%	0.57%	8.51%	5.33%	71.20%	1.41%	6.93%	0.70%
2010	5.20%	0.60%	9.97%	4.94%	69.62%	1.21%	7.78%	0.68%
2015	5.38%	0.62%	11.01%	4.97%	67.61%	1.21%	8.45%	0.75%
2020	5.74%	0.67%	11.88%	5.19%	65.08%	1.33%	9.16%	0.96%
2025	6.14%	0.71%	12.50%	5.44%	62.56%	1.51%	9.96%	1.19%
2030	6.46%	0.76%	12.95%	5.62%	60.46%	1.75%	10.53%	1.46%
2035	6.74%	0.82%	13.31%	5.76%	58.49%	2.02%	11.10%	1.75%
2040	7.02%	0.89%	13.68%	5.91%	56.54%	2.30%	11.62%	2.04%

County Share of Regional Employment

Year	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
1970	3.75%	0.39%	1.57%	6.52%	85.49%	0.88%	1.04%	0.38%
1980	4.21%	0.46%	2.32%	4.50%	85.64%	0.86%	1.63%	0.37%
1990	3.92%	0.33%	2.79%	4.43%	84.94%	0.79%	2.39%	0.42%
1995	3.77%	0.36%	3.22%	4.36%	84.24%	0.78%	2.84%	0.44%
2000	3.44%	0.37%	4.43%	3.90%	82.72%	0.72%	3.98%	0.44%
2005	3.45%	0.37%	4.81%	3.83%	81.77%	0.71%	4.52%	0.55%
2010	3.49%	0.38%	5.30%	3.82%	80.63%	0.66%	5.16%	0.55%
2015	3.52%	0.44%	6.28%	3.76%	78.68%	0.66%	6.09%	0.58%
2020	3.57%	0.48%	7.04%	3.79%	76.80%	0.71%	6.95%	0.65%
2025	3.66%	0.54%	8.28%	3.87%	73.82%	0.86%	8.12%	0.84%
2030	3.74%	0.62%	9.20%	3.93%	71.47%	1.04%	9.01%	1.00%
2035	3.82%	0.69%	9.94%	3.98%	69.39%	1.26%	9.80%	1.12%
2040	3.93%	0.78%	10.65%	4.04%	67.32%	1.47%	10.53%	1.29%

By comparison, the following tables illustrate the similar growth shares by county in the H-GAC 1Q 2015 forecast.

County Shares of Historical and Future Population and Employment – H-GAC 1Q 2015 Forecast

County Share of Regional Population

Year	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
2010	5.21%	0.60%	9.95%	4.94%	69.62%	1.21%	7.79%	0.68%
2015	5.31%	0.59%	10.83%	5.19%	67.84%	1.13%	8.49%	0.62%
2020	5.37%	0.59%	11.42%	5.20%	66.60%	1.06%	9.16%	0.60%
2025	5.90%	0.59%	11.68%	5.47%	64.47%	1.13%	10.08%	0.69%
2030	6.43%	0.59%	11.82%	5.77%	62.43%	1.26%	10.94%	0.75%
2035	7.02%	0.59%	11.76%	5.87%	60.44%	1.55%	11.92%	0.85%
2040	7.58%	0.59%	11.69%	5.98%	58.55%	1.80%	12.78%	1.03%

County Share of Regional Employment

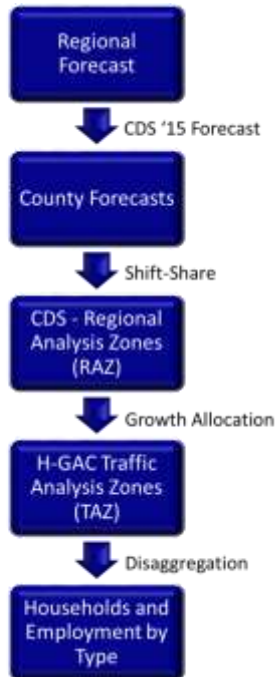
Year	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller
2010	3.08%	0.45%	5.41%	3.48%	81.55%	0.52%	5.10%	0.41%
2015	2.96%	0.45%	6.11%	3.30%	81.00%	0.46%	5.31%	0.40%
2020	2.84%	0.45%	6.72%	3.36%	79.88%	0.43%	5.83%	0.50%
2025	2.94%	0.45%	6.74%	3.29%	79.98%	0.41%	5.71%	0.48%
2030	3.28%	0.44%	6.92%	3.38%	79.36%	0.45%	5.70%	0.47%
2035	3.48%	0.44%	6.84%	3.76%	78.49%	0.55%	5.97%	0.47%
2040	3.86%	0.43%	6.77%	4.35%	77.08%	0.74%	6.29%	0.49%

A comparison of the various county-level forecasts for population and jobs that were considered by CDS, including the selected base forecast (the adjusted IRF), is given on the following pages.

Small Area Forecast Method Overview

The previously mentioned Houston Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) forecast is available at smaller geographic areas in addition to its county and region-wide levels. CDS was tasked with providing an independent forecast using H-GAC's geographic forecasting structure and providing values for the same forecasting data variables. This meant that CDS would need to create datasets for all of H-GAC's Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) that include values for all output variables required by the agency's newest traffic model. In general, the methodology to create these independent forecast datasets included the following steps.

1. Begin with the CDS '15 forecast at the regional and county levels.
2. Investigate historical growth trends from:
 - the ~~decennial~~decennial US Census and other Census Bureau sources such as the American Community Survey (ACS) and Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD).
 - PCensus for ArcView, a program that distributes and displays Nielsen/Claritas demographic data which included 1990, 2000, and 2010 Census data, estimates for 2005 and 2014 as well as projections to 2019 at the census block level
 - historical employment information from the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)/Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
 - previous the H-GAC forecasting efforts
3. Investigate the opinions and forecasts of area governmental agencies, private organizations, and area experts.
4. Evaluate the potential growth inducing effects of the SH 249 Toll Road and other major infrastructure improvements, including the Grand Parkway.
5. Account for near-term residential and commercial developments that have been recently announced or begun.
6. Implement a "shift-share" forecasting methodology at the Regional Analysis Zone (RAZ) level. CDS created new RAZs for this project, as H-GAC no longer uses these geographies. This takes into account:
 - the historical trends
 - the known historical growth areas for housing and jobs
 - announced major developments
 - the land available for new development
 - likely areas in the community for new development based on locally influenced qualitative factors
7. Disaggregate the RAZ forecast into the smaller Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ).
8. Disaggregate the TAZ forecast for households and employment by H-GAC's data categories.



Forecasting Population and Jobs – County Control Totals

County Level and Region Growth Projections

	Year	8-County CMSA	Brazoria	Chambers	Ft. Bend	Galveston	Harris	Liberty	Montgomery	Waller	Grimes
POPULATION											
Population by Year	1970	2,181,316	108,312	12,187	52,314	169,812	1,741,913	33,014	49,479	14,285	
	1980	3,118,480	169,587	18,538	130,962	195,738	2,409,547	47,088	127,222	19,798	
	1990	3,731,131	191,707	20,088	225,421	217,399	2,818,199	52,726	182,201	23,390	18,790
	1995	4,021,841	206,421	21,416	264,235	224,620	3,002,304	57,713	219,190	25,941	
	2000	4,669,589	241,767	26,031	354,452	250,158	3,400,578	70,154	293,786	32,663	23,529
	2005	5,109,124	273,338	29,122	451,391	272,316	3,604,232	75,104	367,857	35,764	25,068
	2010	5,814,383	302,607	34,867	579,439	287,012	4,047,935	70,499	452,522	39,502	23,592
	2015	6,357,303	341,964	39,646	700,025	316,037	4,297,986	76,913	537,223	47,510	24,588
	2020	7,122,108	408,949	47,425	845,895	369,468	4,635,121	94,689	652,419	68,143	25,694
	2025	7,902,562	485,061	56,413	987,645	429,595	4,943,509	119,602	787,057	93,680	26,902
	2030	8,557,433	552,577	65,300	1,108,498	481,040	5,173,582	150,113	901,428	124,894	28,720
	2035	9,151,620	616,963	75,111	1,218,223	527,549	5,352,493	184,601	1,016,169	160,510	33,406
	2040	9,728,922	682,680	86,710	1,330,687	574,958	5,500,554	223,929	1,130,472	198,933	39,248
Annual Average Pop. Growth by Period	'00-'10	114,479	6,084	884	22,499	3,685	64,736	35	15,874	684	6
	'10-'20	130,773	10,634	1,256	26,646	8,246	58,719	2,419	19,990	2,864	210
	'20-'30	143,532	14,363	1,787	26,260	11,157	53,846	5,542	24,901	5,675	303
	'30-'40	117,149	13,010	2,141	22,219	9,392	32,697	7,382	22,904	7,404	1,053
	'10-'40	130,485	12,669	1,728	25,042	9,598	48,421	5,114	22,598	5,314	522
JOBS											
Jobs by Year	1970	904,142	33,873	3,509	14,159	58,934	772,907	7,919	9,403	3,438	
	1980	1,616,123	68,052	7,482	37,545	72,799	1,384,104	13,854	26,388	5,899	
	1990	1,811,944	70,950	6,048	50,546	80,224	1,539,045	14,251	43,268	7,612	7,460
	1995	1,922,608	72,482	6,921	61,908	83,826	1,619,544	14,951	54,602	8,373	
	2000	2,252,103	77,472	8,288	99,768	94,138	1,855,051	17,901	89,634	9,851	9,260
	2005	2,343,072	80,250	8,787	112,936	96,956	1,906,019	18,862	108,484	10,778	10,110
	2010	2,516,630	87,619	9,637	135,985	96,165	2,026,916	16,492	129,965	13,851	7,256
	2015	2,980,160	104,760	13,150	187,180	111,970	2,344,680	19,710	181,490	17,220	8,545
	2020	3,189,243	113,741	15,409	224,534	120,947	2,449,192	22,789	221,760	20,872	9,053
	2025	3,504,786	128,346	19,029	290,176	135,743	2,587,309	30,064	284,636	29,483	10,041
	2030	3,760,787	140,527	23,169	345,962	147,918	2,687,748	39,290	338,696	37,477	10,964
	2035	3,989,554	152,419	27,681	396,396	158,967	2,768,407	50,149	390,819	44,718	11,863
	2040	4,228,812	166,074	32,819	450,272	170,701	2,846,949	62,109	445,347	54,541	13,737
Annual Average Jobs Growth by Period	'00-'10	26,453	1,015	135	3,622	203	17,187	-141	4,033	400	-200
	'10-'20	67,261	2,612	577	8,855	2,478	42,228	630	9,179	702	180
	'20-'30	57,154	2,679	776	12,143	2,697	23,856	1,650	11,694	1,661	191
	'30-'40	46,802	2,555	965	10,431	2,278	15,920	2,282	10,665	1,706	277
	'10-'40	57,073	2,615	773	10,476	2,485	27,334	1,521	10,513	1,356	216

Use of the CDS-defined Regional Analysis Zones (RAZ)

In past forecasting projects, CDS used H-GAC's Regional Analysis Zones (RAZ) as an intermediate step in the shift-share process between the county-level control totals and the smaller TAZ geographies. Several years ago, H-GAC discontinued the use of RAZs for issuing and analyzing forecasts. Despite this, CDS continued to use RAZs as an intermediate step in the shift-share process as the TAZ structure H-GAC and CDM-Smith continued to use remained consistent with the RAZ boundaries.

H-GAC has also since developed a new TAZ structure, which CDS is now using for all forecasts going forward. Unlike the old TAZs, this new structure does not conform precisely to the boundaries of the previous RAZs, though the differences are generally fairly minor. Despite these minor differences, the new TAZs can be matched relatively well with a RAZ geography. CDS matched up the new TAZs as closely as possible to the old RAZ boundaries and created a redefined set of RAZs (map to right) fitted to the boundaries of the new TAZs. These zones are similar to H-GAC's RAZ but are not identical. This was done in order to continue to use the RAZ-level as an intermediate step in the shift-share process and to better enable the use of CDS' previous forecast work done for the old TAZ structure into the new structure.

Map of CDS-defined Regional Analysis Zones

Eight County Region



Starting with Historical and Forecast Data at the RAZ and TAZ levels

It was beyond the scope of this report and the models available to the project team to produce a complete forecast for the entire Houston metropolitan region and every Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) from scratch. CDS began this forecasting process, as it has every forecast since the original 2011 Grand Parkway project, by using its most recent previous forecast as a starting point in terms of shift-share allocations at the RAZ and TAZ levels. This is done to incorporate and build upon previous work and expectations, as none of the transportation projects CDS has been asked to consider are assumed to be planned in lieu of others. CDS then compiled the data on recent trends (1990 to 2010) at the TAZ geographic level and recent forecasts by H-GAC. Those data were evaluated and adjustments were made to the forecasts using a variety of methods.

The 2010 Base

The original CDS forecast done in 2011 began by identifying the appropriate 2010 base year data for population, housing units, and employment. This data has carried through all subsequent forecast projects with one major alteration. Beginning with the Grand Parkway Segments D-I forecast issued in 2015, CDS uses population in households and total households/occupied housing units instead of total population and housing units for both base and forecast years. The following is the process at which this information was obtained.

Population and Households

The 2010 population for TAZs was based on the household and household population at the Census block level from the 2010 Census.

Employment (Jobs)

Determining the 2010 base jobs by RAZ was substantially more difficult than housing and population. The reason is that there are no small area job estimates that are based on reliable data such as the Census. The U.S. Bureau of the Census County Business Patterns provides the most verifiable data but the lowest level of geography available is zip code. For their most recent forecast, H-GAC estimated the number of jobs in small areas using the county appraisal district data, augmented by information from InfoUSA™ and from internal and other sources not revealed to CDS.

One option that CDS has access to is the Nielsen/Claritas Business Facts® database for very small areas (Census block groups) through PCensus for ArcView. Claritas Business Facts® is developed using the InfoUSA™ data file as its base source. The InfoUSA™ database of over 12 million U.S. businesses is mined from over 4,900 Yellow Page directories published each year by Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOC's) and independent phone companies. InfoUSA™ also compiles records from over 500 Business White Pages, regular White Pages, federal, state and municipal government Blue Pages, annual reports (publicly-held companies) industrial and regional business journals. InfoUSA™ then processes the information through several routines to ensure that the final product will be dependable for use by salespeople and marketers interested in using its contents for mailing campaigns. That includes calling existing and new businesses at least once each year to verify and collect new information.

Another option for current job estimates is to use the square feet of commercial buildings, office, retail, industrial and institutional buildings from the county appraisal districts to estimate the number of jobs

at each facility. CDS applied H-GAC's stated ratios of square feet per job as in the table on the right. Unfortunately that method did not produce consistent results.

Ultimately, the historical and current employment estimates were developed from a variety of sources. The 1990 and 2000 jobs estimates come from the special tabulations of the U.S. Decennial Census (CTTP) provided by the H-GAC. The 2005 estimates of jobs comes from the H-GAC's 2005-2035 forecast. The 2010 employment estimate was ultimately based on figures issued by Nielsen/Claritas based on the InfoUSA data previously described.

In all cases the values for the historical and base-year (2010) data for employment and population were adjusted proportionally to match the county-level totals provided by the Texas Workforce ~~Commission~~Commission/BLS and the CDS 2015 forecast control totals. The historical and projected population and jobs data by (CDS-defined) RAZ is presented in the appendices of this report.

Square Feet per Employee by Building Activity

Building Type	SQFT Per Employee
Education	1,400
Health Care	350
Lodging	917
Retail	500
Office	225
Public Assembly	1,000
Warehouse	1,000
Industrial	625
Mobile	0

Switching the CDS Forecast to the new H-GAC TAZ structure

The new H-GAC TAZ forecast structure required for the SH 249 toll road project differs significantly from the one that formed the basis of CDS' previous forecasts. The old H-GAC TAZ structure contained 2,954 zones, a number that grew to over 3,500 zones in more recent forecasts as CDS and CDM-Smith divided several TAZs into smaller zones for a variety of purposes. The new H-GAC TAZ structure contains 5,217 zones, and much like with the RAZs, many of these zones do not conform to the boundaries of the old TAZs or the modified zones used in later forecasts.

In order to maintain the work done for previous forecasts, CDS sought to transfer the most recent forecast done using the old zones into the new TAZ structure. This was done through a variety of methods. In cases where the old and new zones where the same or very similar, the forecast assumptions were left unchanged. In other zones, CDS began with the data from the old structure zone or zones that most closely match the new TAZ geography and modified the assumptions based on the new base year historical data and the different expectations that may come from the area being geographically different. Similarly, in new TAZs that make up fractions of older, larger TAZs, CDS divided up the old zone's forecast data using the base year historical data and its own expectations for the future of the land inside the new TAZs.

Using this process, CDS was able to very nearly duplicate the growth distribution of its most recently issued prior forecast (Grand Parkway segments D through I) in the new H-GAC TAZ structure. This data would later be further adjusted based on CDS' SH 249 project-specific research.

Future Transportation Network Assumption

In preparing the small area forecasts, it is clear that future transportation networks and the accessibility of the small area zones are affected by transportation infrastructure improvements over time. It was beyond the scope of this work to develop sophisticated models that took into account all changes in the transportation network including both highways and public transit. Therefore for this analysis it was assumed that transportation improvements would continue over time to serve the existing and new residents of the community and that any transportation funding crisis, regardless of how real it may seem today, will be ultimately resolved because of citizen demands. Therefore, for the purposes of this effort, it was assumed that the relative accessibility of the various zones in the region would not significantly change over time. However, recently opened and planned facilities such as the extension of the Fort Bend Toll Road and the Westpark Toll Road, the SH 249/Tomball Tollway, the Grand Parkway, the Fort Bend and City of Houston Major Thoroughfare Plans, known enhancements to existing facilities such as improvements to US 290, SH 288, I-45 South and I-45 North, and light rail extensions were included.

Contact with Area Agencies and Organizations

In the course of developing small area forecasts for previous Traffic and Revenue studies, CDS sought out the demographic and economic projections and opinions from key public sector agencies and officials serving both the key areas around the toll roads in question and the Houston region as a whole. CDS's goal was to understand the projections used by these organizations and to account for knowledge and insight gained from conversations with the local organizations. Many of the organizations contacted stated that they did not develop their own projections, and instead utilized those provided for the region by H-GAC. As previously mentioned, H-GAC projections were also considered in CDS's efforts herein. Data from these organizations was collected both by contacting the organizations directly and researching publically available data offered on their websites and other sources.

CDS spoke with and reviewed an initial forecast with the following offices and organizations (listed in the order in which meetings took place):

- Montgomery Chamber of Commerce
- Magnolia Economic Development Corporation
- Harris County Precinct 4
- Montgomery County Precinct 2
- Grimes County Precinct 2
- Grimes County Precinct 4
- City of Navasota

The comments made by these offices and organizations were factored into many of the adjustments made to the small-area forecasts for this project.

The RAZ-Level Forecasts

The forecasts at the RAZ level of geography were produced using a shift-share forecasting methodology accounting for land availability throughout the process. The methodology involved establishment of county-level forecasts from 2010 to 2040. Then the shares of the future county households, population and jobs were estimated for each 5-year period. An example of the methodology, for Waller County is shown below.

Shift Share Analysis Example

RAZ Shares – Share of County Job Growth in Each 5-Year Period

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
140		21.9%	0.8%	13.8%	22.2%	22.4%	22.7%	23.8%	24.3%	24.3%
141		6.9%	4.7%	9.5%	11.1%	10.5%	10.1%	9.7%	9.5%	9.5%
142		67.1%	44.0%	68.1%	33.3%	34.1%	34.1%	34.7%	35.0%	36.0%
143		4.1%	50.5%	8.6%	33.3%	33.0%	33.1%	31.8%	31.1%	30.2%
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

$$\text{Jobs}_{\text{Year } n} = \text{Jobs}_{\text{Year } n-5} + \text{RAZ Share}_{\text{Year } n} \times [\text{County Jobs}_{\text{Year } n} - \text{County Jobs}_{\text{Year } n-5}]$$

Jobs – Total Number of Jobs in the RAZ in the Year Shown

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
140	4,238	4,729	4,737	5,010	5,868	7,297	9,152	11,140	13,102	14,927
141	1,874	2,029	2,072	2,260	2,691	3,361	4,186	4,995	5,760	6,473
142	1,227	2,729	3,137	4,487	5,774	7,951	10,734	13,634	16,458	19,159
143	274	365	833	1,004	2,291	4,400	7,099	9,750	12,261	14,523
Total	7,612	9,851	10,778	12,761	16,623	23,008	31,172	39,518	47,581	55,082

In each case, the shares of future growth were based on:

- recent history of growth capture
- information on growth from area agencies and organizations
- expected future capture of the growth
- estimation of the capacity of the vacant developable or redevelopable land in the RAZ for new development

Distributing RAZ-Level Forecast Data to the TAZ and SAZ

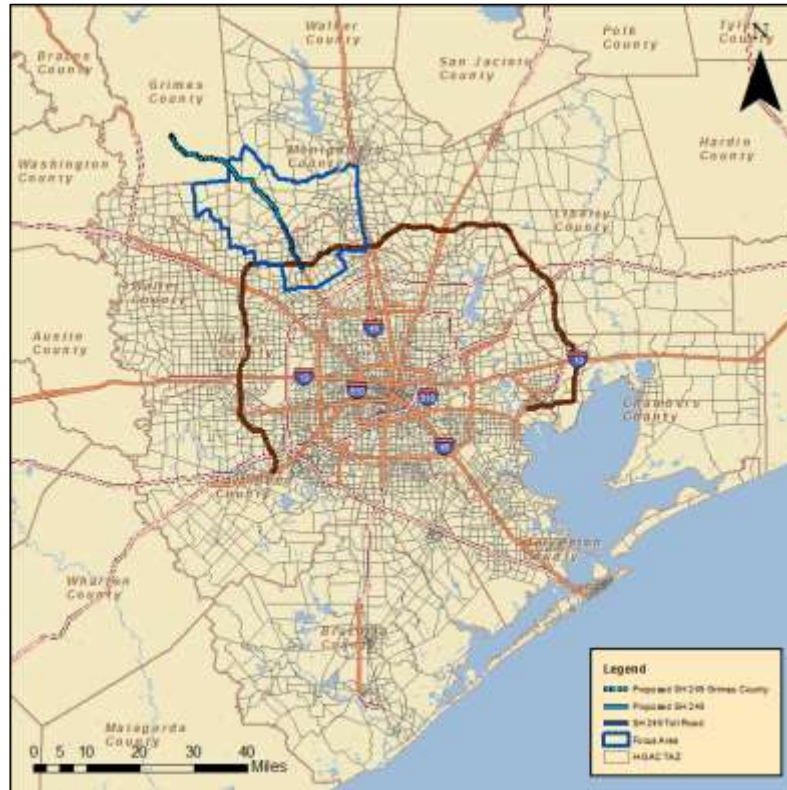
RAZ to TAZ Allocation

The forecasts for the 199 RAZs were distributed to the smaller TAZs, for the entire 8-county region. The map on the right illustrates the 5,217 H-GAC TAZs in the region as well as a “Focus Area” in which particular attention to new and potential development was paid.

The methodology for the distribution of the expected growth within the RAZs to the smaller TAZs was straightforward. For this effort, the CDS team:

1. Reviewed information for each RAZ, including aerial photographs, data from the appraisal districts, information from area agencies and previous TAZ-level forecasts prepared by the H-GAC;
2. Made an assessment as to the current distribution of housing units, jobs and population within each TAZ as a percentage of the total RAZ (using the team knowledge of trends and development plans); and
3. Made an assessment of the future growth of housing and jobs in each TAZ of the expected growth of the entire RAZ; and applied those growth percentages to the expected RAZ total growth to produce estimates of future growth of housing, population and jobs in the smaller zones.

H-GAC Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) Structure and Focus Area



Forecasting Grimes County

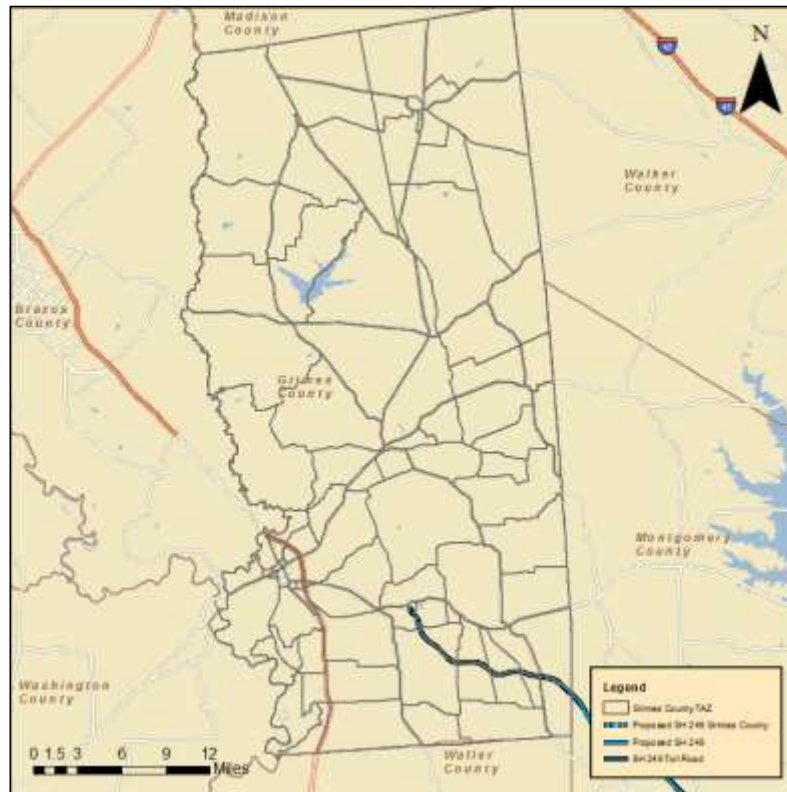
Creation of TAZs

Grimes County is not part of H-GAC's 8 county forecasting region, and thus, did not have a pre-existing TAZ structure to work with. For the purposes of this project, CDM Smith defined 96 zones to be used as TAZs within Grimes County. These zones are largely made up of groups of Census block and block group geographies.

County to TAZ Allocation

CDS employed the same shift-share process for Grimes County TAZs as it did for the TAZs in the 8 county area. One key difference was that the intermediate step of allocating the county-wide forecasts to a RAZ level. For Grimes County only, the county control totals are allocated directly to the TAZ. The relatively small number of TAZs within Grimes County did not require an RAZ level to make adjusting the forecasts more ~~managble~~manageable, as it does in counties with more zones.

Grimes County (TAZ) Structure



Summary of Considered Adjustments

The following tables illustrate the considered changes in the forecasts at the small area (RAZ and TAZ) level. In some cases, change in the forecast was required, in other cases, the original projections adequately included the growth from the newly announced projects or changing conditions. Many of these considered adjustments were noted by the officials and organizations that CDS met with during the course of this project. Nearly all of the items on these lists are located within the Focus Area illustrated on the previous page. There are two tables, one for adjustments related to population and housing (residential developments) and one for adjustments related to employment (commercial developments). A total of 49 zones in the main 8-County area and 67 zones in Grimes County (population and employment adjustments combined) were specifically examined and adjusted for this forecast.

Population and Housing Adjustments

TAZ	RAZ	County	Note/Adjustment
2113	118	Harris	Backfilling with homes now, adjusted up slightly
2118	119	Harris	Backfilling with homes now, adjusted up slightly
2187	123	Harris	New homes infilling, adjusted up
2194	120	Harris	Infill development occurring, adjusted up
2195	120	Harris	Infill development occurring, adjusted up
2196	120	Harris	Infill development occurring, adjusted up
2226	122	Harris	Backfilling with homes near Cypress Creek, adjusted up slightly
2227	122	Harris	Backfilling with homes near Cypress Creek, adjusted up slightly
2242	122	Harris	Backfilling with homes near Cypress Creek, adjusted up slightly
2243	122	Harris	Housing developing in this area now, expected to continue, adjusted up
2243	122	Harris	Backfilling with homes near Cypress Creek, no adjustment needed
2246	121	Harris	Housing developing in this area now, expected to continue, adjusted up
4209	139	Montgomery	Not enough land for intense development, adjusted down
4210	139	Montgomery	Not enough land for intense development, adjusted down
4211	139	Montgomery	Additional housing growth driven by extension of Nicholls Sawmill Road, adjusted up slightly
4212	139	Montgomery	600 lots proposed in "Glen Oaks", adjusted up
4215	139	Montgomery	Woodtrace neighborhood will continue to add housing along Woodlands parkway extension, no adjustment needed
4220	139	Montgomery	"Legacy" development of 1,100 acres and 3,000 houses is proposed as well as 500 acre/1,000 home "Magnolia Ridge", adjusted up slightly
4221	139	Montgomery	"Legacy" development of 1,100 acres and 3,000 houses is proposed, adjusted up slightly
4223	139	Montgomery	175 acre expansion of "Mostyn Manor", some floodplain in zone, no adjustment necessary
4228	139	Montgomery	1,100 townhomes planned on west side, adjusted up
4235	138	Montgomery	1,500 to 1,700 home "Magnolia Woods" planned also parts of the 6,000 acre "Woodard Tract" located here, adjusted up
4236	138	Montgomery	Part of 6,000 acre "Woodard Tract", housing expected, adjusted up

TAZ	RAZ	County	Note/Adjustment
4237	138	Montgomery	Location of "Bluejack National" golf course, adjusted up slightly
4239	138	Montgomery	Heavily deed restricted area, housing development should be limited, adjusted down
4243	138	Montgomery	Part of 6,000 acre "Woodard Tract", housing expected there and in Crown Ranch and High meadow Ranch Estates, adjusted up
4254	137	Montgomery	Sendera Ranch and Montgomery Trace, development limited due to lack of vacant land, no adjustment needed
4265	136	Montgomery	Handful of proposed housing, adjusted up
4580	190	Chambers	Growth severely limited by wetlands, adjusted down significantly
9327	-	Grimes	North side of SH 105, 3 miles out of Montgomery county, expected to be a growth corridor, forecast adjusted up
9359	-	Grimes	Growth in Bedias expected to be limited, forecast adjusted down
9434	-	Grimes	Growth not expected to match original rate, forecast adjusted down
9436	-	Grimes	Growth expected along FM 1774 near Renaissance Festival grounds and along FM 302, forecast sufficient
9439	-	Grimes	Eastern Navasota, expected to be where the city's growth is concentrated in the future, forecast adjusted up
9442	-	Grimes	National Oilwell Varco property, more land than they use, some housing expected, forecast adjusted up slightly
9452	-	Grimes	Growth in Bedias expected to be limited, forecast adjusted down
9531	-	Grimes	Growth potential coming from College Station to the West, forecast adjusted up
9532	-	Grimes	Growth moving out of Montgomery County and up FM 1774 expected, forecast adjusted up slightly
9533	-	Grimes	Bordered by Montgomery County line and SH 105, and expected corridor for growth, forecast adjusted up
9535	-	Grimes	Eastern Navasota, expected to be where the city's growth is concentrated in the future, forecast adjusted up
9550	-	Grimes	King Oaks subdivision currently selling lots and 200 acres recently purchased nearby for possible housing development, growth potential coming from College Station to the West, forecast adjusted up
9570	-	Grimes	Large tract land owners said to be interested in selling to developers, forecast adjusted up
9571	-	Grimes	Large tract land owners said to be interested in selling to developers, forecast adjusted up
9573	-	Grimes	Located at SH 249 route and SH 105 intersection, forecast sufficient
9604	-	Grimes	Eastern Navasota, expected to be where the city's growth is concentrated in the future, forecast adjusted up
9607	-	Grimes	Eastern Navasota, expected to be where the city's growth is concentrated in the future, forecast adjusted up
9618	-	Grimes	Railroad and floodplain issues should limit growth, forecast adjusted down
9619	-	Grimes	Central Navasota, limited opportunity for growth, forecast adjusted down
9642	-	Grimes	Central Navasota, limited opportunity for growth, forecast adjusted down
9645	-	Grimes	Growth in Bedias expected to be limited, forecast sufficient

TAZ	RAZ	County	Note/Adjustment
9647	-	Grimes	Growth in Bédias expected to be limited, forecast sufficient
9662	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and SH 105, forecast adjusted up
9665	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and FM 302, forecast adjusted up
9666	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and FM 302, forecast adjusted up
9667	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and FM 302, forecast adjusted up
9669	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and SH 105, forecast adjusted up slightly
9670	-	Grimes	Bordered by FM 1774 and SH 249 route, forecast adjusted adjusted up
9671	-	Grimes	Crown Ranch subdivision under construction now, near SH 249 route and SH 105, forecast adjusted up
9674	-	Grimes	Located near SH 249 route and SH 105 intersection, forecast adjusted up
9677	-	Grimes	SH 105 frontage, forecast adjusted up slightly
9678	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and SH 105, forecast adjusted up
9682	-	Grimes	Large zone with SH 249 route frontage, forecast adjusted up
9683	-	Grimes	SH 249 route frontage, forecast adjusted up

Employment Adjustments

TAZ	RAZ	County	Note/Adjustment
2139	118	Harris	Developing as industrial, new county Precinct facility to be built as well, adjusted up slightly
2140	118	Harris	Developing as industrial, adjusted up
2245	121	Harris	Job growth expected to occur elsewhere in area, adjusted down
4206	139	Montgomery	Expected to be industrial corridor along FM 1488 as well as site of Lone Star College campus, adjusted up
4208	139	Montgomery	Expected to be industrial corridor along FM 1488 as well as site of Lone Star College campus, adjusted up
4209	139	Montgomery	Not enough land for intense development, adjusted down
4210	139	Montgomery	Not enough land for intense development, adjusted down
4215	139	Montgomery	Retail expected in front of Woodtrace, adjusted up
4216	139	Montgomery	No dense job growth expected, adjusted down
4217	139	Montgomery	No dense job growth expected, adjusted down
4222	139	Montgomery	20 acres purchased for major retail center with grocery and home improvement anchors, adjusted up
4226	139	Montgomery	New high school planned, post 2020, adjusted up slightly
4228	139	Montgomery	Major retail and office/warehouse business park planned near west end of zone as well as proposed Tomball Regional Hospital location, adjusted up significantly
4230	138	Montgomery	New medical facilities planned, expected to draw employment in office/warehouse type buildings, adjusted up
4237	138	Montgomery	Location of "Bluejack National" golf course community, 368 homes and 10+ year buildout, adjusted up slightly
4240	138	Montgomery	Planned new schools and some rail-served industrial possibilities, no adjustments needed
4258	136	Montgomery	New middle and high school planned, retail expected on north end, adjusted up
4265	136	Montgomery	New business park under construction, adjusted up
4272	136	Montgomery	Planned grocery-anchored shopping center and business park, adjusted up significantly
4580	190	Chambers	Growth severely limited by wetlands, adjusted down significantly
9327	-	Grimes	North side of SH 105, 3 miles out of Montgomery county, expected to be a growth corridor and elementary school expansion already planned, forecast adjusted up
9436	-	Grimes	Renaissance Festival grounds and FM 1774 and FM 302 frontage, near SH 249 route, forecast sufficient
9442	-	Grimes	National Oilwell Varco property, more land than they use, retail and commercial expected along SH 105, forecast adjusted up
9484	-	Grimes	Growth not expected to be significant in small Navasota blocks, forecast adjusted down
9516	-	Grimes	Too much floodplain for significant growth, forecast adjusted down
9530	-	Grimes	Too much floodplain for significant growth, forecast adjusted down
9533	-	Grimes	SH 105 frontage, 300 acres for sale now, forecast adjusted up slightly

TAZ	RAZ	County	Note/Adjustment
9573	-	Grimes	Located at SH 249 route and SH 105 intersection, forecast adjusted up
9584	-	Grimes	Too much floodplain for significant growth, forecast adjusted down
9586	-	Grimes	Navasota business park and National Oilwell Varco facility located here, forecast sufficient
9598	-	Grimes	Walmart location, SH 6 and SH 105 frontage, forecast adjusted up
9604	-	Grimes	SH 6 and SH 105 frontage, forecast adjusted up slightly
9607	-	Grimes	Navasota High School, SH 6 frontage, forecast adjusted up
9610	-	Grimes	TDCJ Luther Unit Prison, forecast adjusted up slightly
9613	-	Grimes	Growth not expected to be significant around Singleton, forecast adjusted down
9614	-	Grimes	Growth not expected to be significant in small Navasota blocks, forecast adjusted down
9618	-	Grimes	Small business park located here, room for expansion but not at rates previously used, forecast adjusted down
9619	-	Grimes	Growth not expected to be significant in small Navasota blocks, forecast adjusted down
9622	-	Grimes	Growth not expected to be significant in small Navasota blocks, forecast adjusted down
9623	-	Grimes	TDCJ Wallace Pack Unit Prison, forecast adjusted up slightly
9624	-	Grimes	TDCJ Luther Unit Prison, forecast sufficient
9662	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and SH 105, high capacity electricity and fiber-optic infrastructure in place now for industrial users, forecast adjusted up
9665	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and FM 302, forecast adjusted up slightly
9666	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and FM 302, forecast adjusted up
9667	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and FM 302, forecast adjusted up
9669	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and SH 105, high capacity electricity and fiber-optic infrastructure in place now for industrial users, forecast adjusted up slightly
9670	-	Grimes	FM 1774 and SH 249 route frontage, forecast adjusted up
9671	-	Grimes	SH 105 and SH 249 route frontage, high capacity electricity and fiber-optic infrastructure in place now for industrial users, forecast adjusted up
9674	-	Grimes	Located near SH 249 route and SH 105 intersection, forecast adjusted up
9677	-	Grimes	SH 105 frontage, forecast adjusted up slightly
9678	-	Grimes	Bordered by SH 249 route and SH 105, forecast adjusted up
9682	-	Grimes	Large zone with SH 249 route frontage, forecast sufficient
9683	-	Grimes	SH 249 route frontage, forecast adjusted up

Disaggregation of Households and Employment by Type

In addition to producing forecasts using H-GAC's new TAZ structure, CDS was tasked with providing disaggregated forecasts for households and employment as H-GAC does. The household forecast was disaggregated by multiple characteristics: household size, number of workers living in household, and household income level. The employment disaggregation is more straightforward, dividing up the total number of jobs into ten industry-specific categories. All of these categories and ~~disaggregations~~disaggregation were defined by H-GAC, and CDS was tasked with matching H-GAC's format in the data that was delivered. The process CDS used to produce these disaggregated forecasts is described in the figures below. CDS did not provide this disaggregation for Grimes County, as there was no preexisting forecast to work with.

Household Disaggregation

Task	Step	Action
Create master file of households by size, by TAZ for CDS projections	1	Create 2010 base file of number of HHs by size by TAZ from Census
	2	Compute average HH size by TAZ
	3	Create table of breakdown of HHs by size for typical TAZs by average HH size
	4	Using average HH size for each TAZ in future periods, compute distribution of HHs by size by TAZ in all future periods
Create starting Base Demographic File	5	Use H-GAC file percentages of workers per HH and HH income by HH size to compute TAZ breakdowns of all variables for all future periods – using our number of HHs by size – rounded to integers
	6	Locate TAZs where the CDS forecast contains data but the H-GAC forecast does not and fill these gaps with shares from similar nearby TAZs
Make adjustments in the Focus Area based upon reasonable	7	From the Base Demographic File completed in 5, Compute the average number of workers per household and the average income of each TAZ into future periods
	8	Evaluate each TAZ in the Focus Area on future average income projections and make adjustment to the Base Demographic File based on CDS expectations of future income shifts.

Example Household Disaggregated Data File Structure

The resultant file for each TAZ may look like this, with a maximum of 70 records per TAZ. There are 5 categories for HH size, 3 for workers, and 5 for income (see chart to the right for income category definitions)

TAZ	HHSZ	WORKERS	HH INCOME	HHS
1	1	0	0	2
1	1	1	0	3
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	3	9
1	2	0	4	4
1	2	1	1	6
1	2	2+	2	12
1	2	2+	3	25
1	3	1	2	11
1	3	2+	3	6
1	4	1	0	11
1	4	2+	1	2
1	4	2+	2	5
1	5+	1	0	1
1	5+	2+	2	1

H-GAC Income Range Categories

Income Code	Household Income Range
0	\$0- 22K
1	\$23-40K
2	\$41-65K
3	\$66-100K
4	\$101K+

expectation of demographic shifts	9	Evaluate each TAZ in the Focus Area on future average workers per HH projections and make adjustment to the Base Demographic File based on CDS expectations of future demographic shifts.
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Employment ~~Disaggregation~~Disaggregation

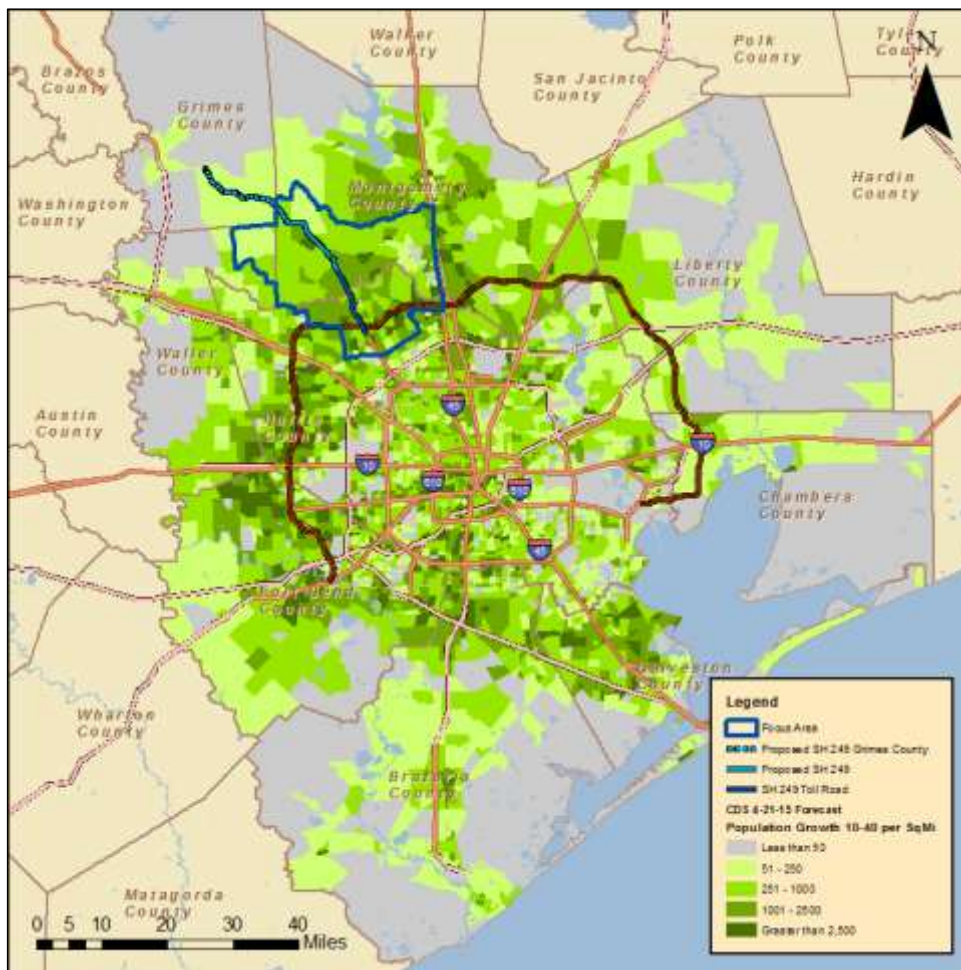
H-GAC Employment Categories

Abbreviation	Description
EDUK12	Primary and secondary education
EDUPOST	Post-secondary education
ENTERTAIN	Entertainment and media *
RESTAUR	Restaurant and hospitality *
RETAIL	Retail
INDUST	Industrial and manufacturing
OFFICE	Office, non-medical
MED1	Hospital and clinic
MED2	Medical professional
GOVERN	Government, public agency

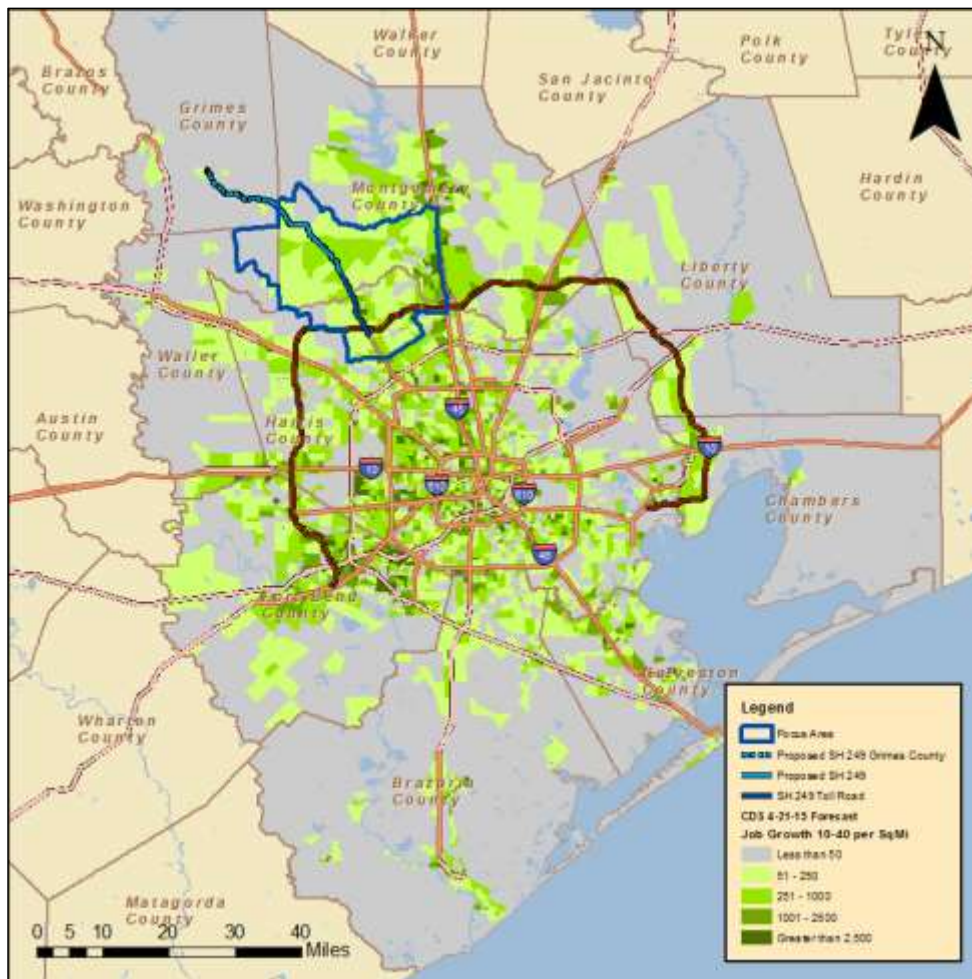
* These two categories remain in H-GAC's disaggregated forecast structure but contain no data throughout every TAZ and forecast year. CDS also does not forecast jobs for these categories, but retains their place in the table structure. Jobs that would fall in these two categories are assumed to be located in the retail category.

Task	Step	Action
Create starting Base Employment File	1	Use H-GAC file percentages of jobs by land use category and apply to CDS jobs forecast to compute TAZ breakdowns of all categories for all future periods.
	2	Locate TAZs where the CDS forecast contains data but the H-GAC forecast does not and fill these gaps with shares from similar nearby TAZs
Make adjustments in the Focus Area	3	Within the focus area only, evaluate each TAZ to determine if the distribution of jobs by category is reasonable based on current trends and CDS expectations.
	4	Make adjustments as necessary and create the final jobs file.

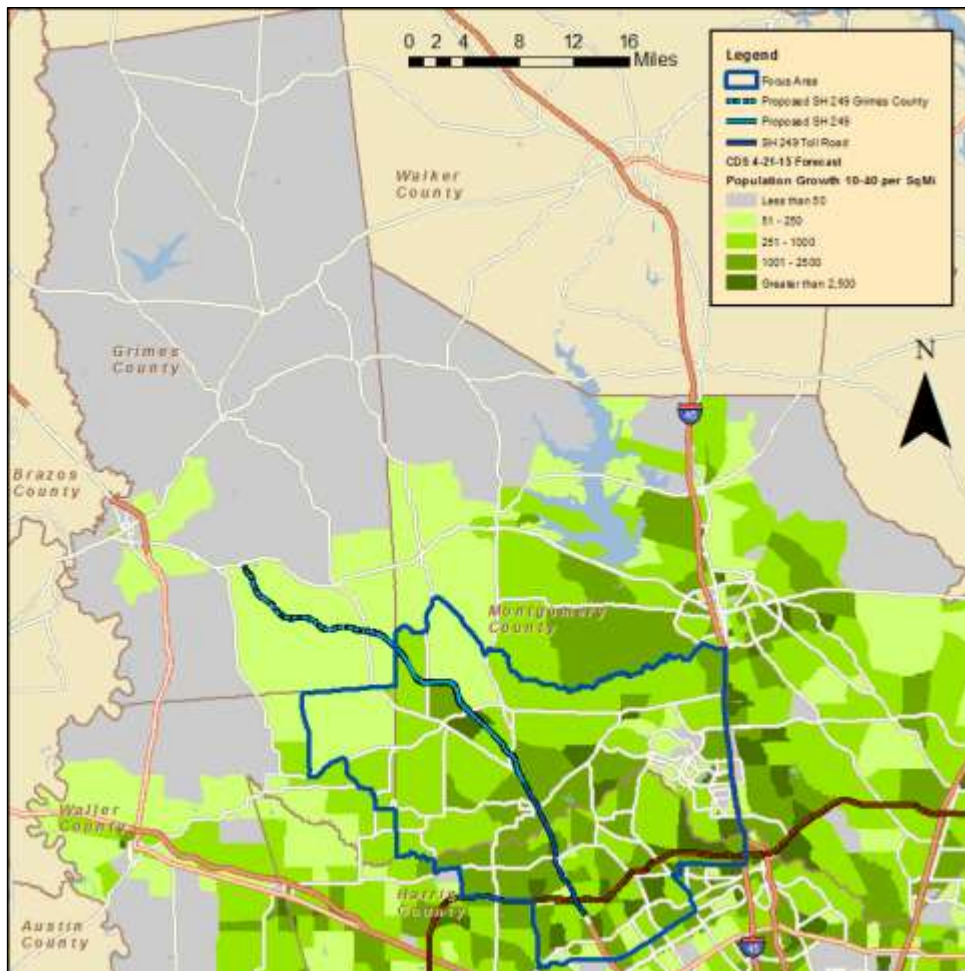
2010 – 2040 Projected Population Growth per Square Mile by TAZ



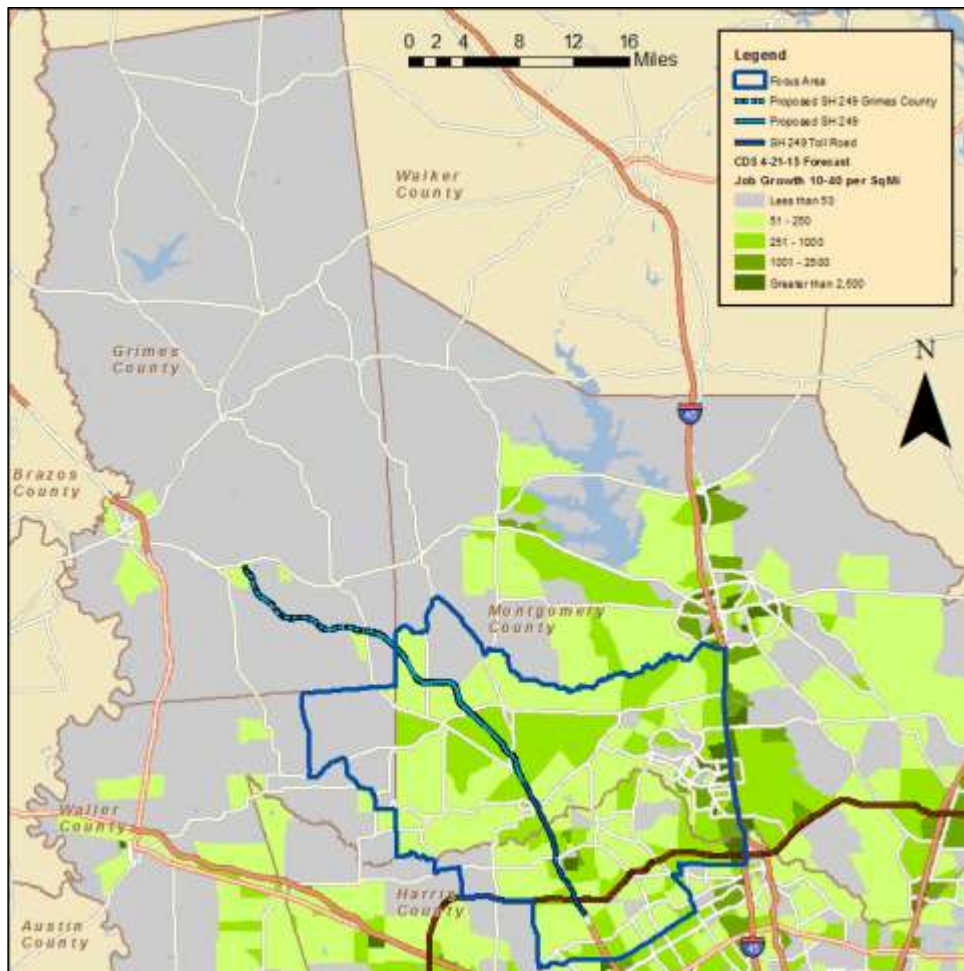
2010 – 2040 Projected Job Growth per Square Mile by TAZ



2010 – 2040 Projected Population Growth per Square Mile by TAZ – Focus Area



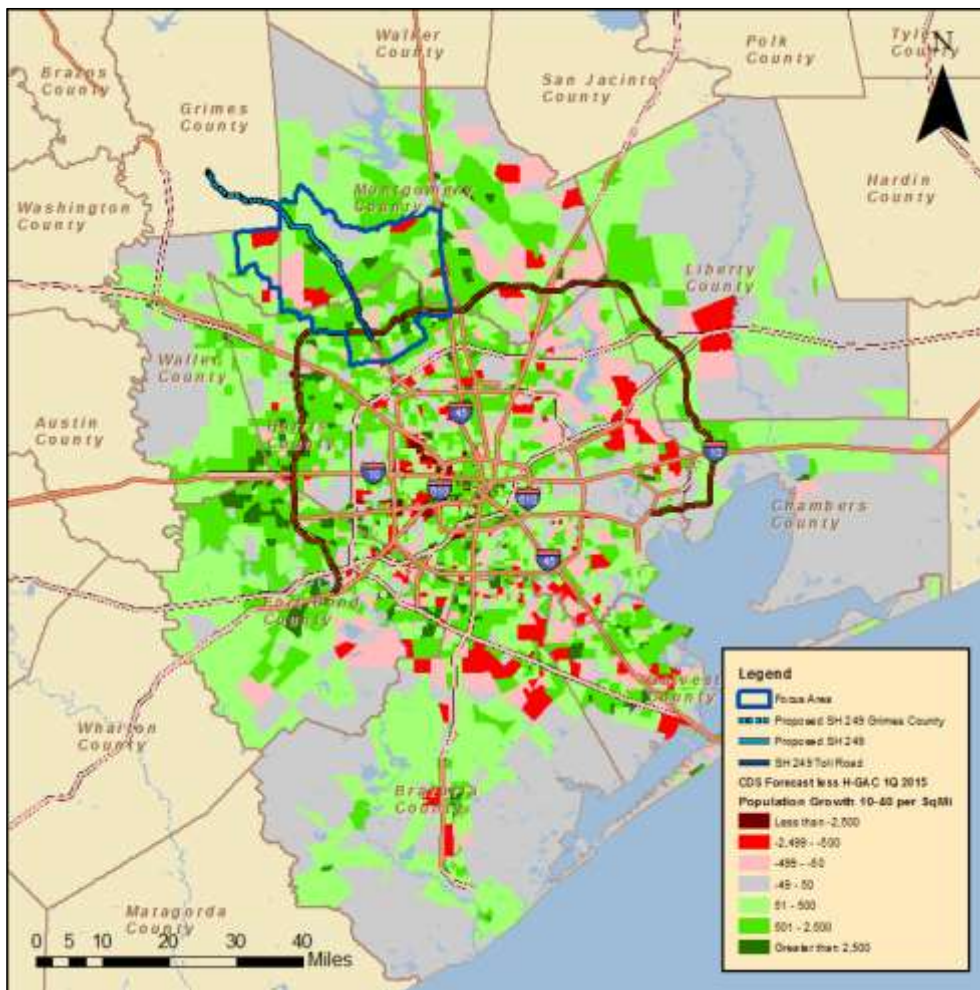
2010 – 2040 Projected Job Growth per Square Mile by TAZ – Focus Area



The following charts compare this most recent CDS forecast with the H-GAC 2040 forecast provided to CDS in the first quarter of 2015. The green areas are where the CDS forecast of population or job growth from 2010 to 2040 is greater than that of H-GAC. The red areas are those where CDS' forecasts are lower than H-GAC. These charts divide the change by the area of the zone to eliminate bias for large vs. small zones. It is important to note that the H-GAC forecasts are expected to be modified and

Comparison of Population Growth Density 2010 – 2040

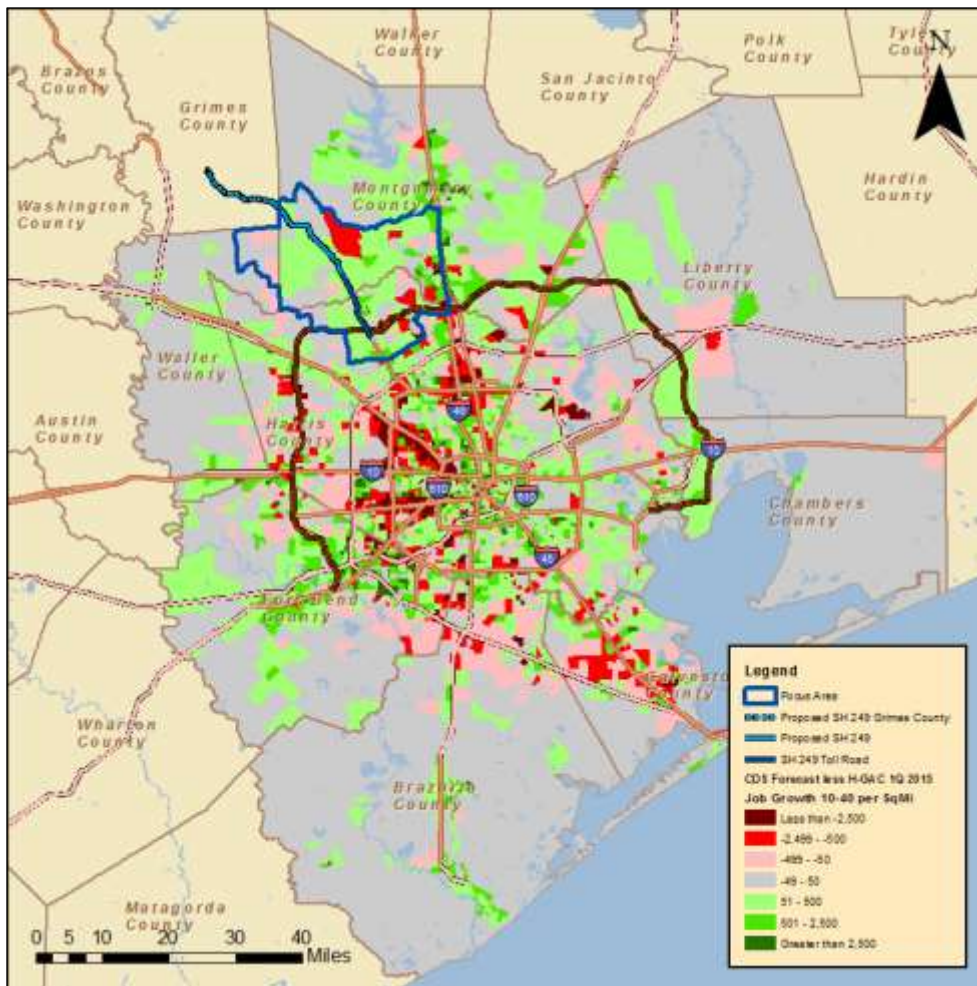
CDS Forecast Compared with 1Q 2015 H-GAC 2040 Forecast by TAZ



updated every quarter for the foreseeable future. No Grimes County data is mapped, as H-GAC does not forecast Grimes County.

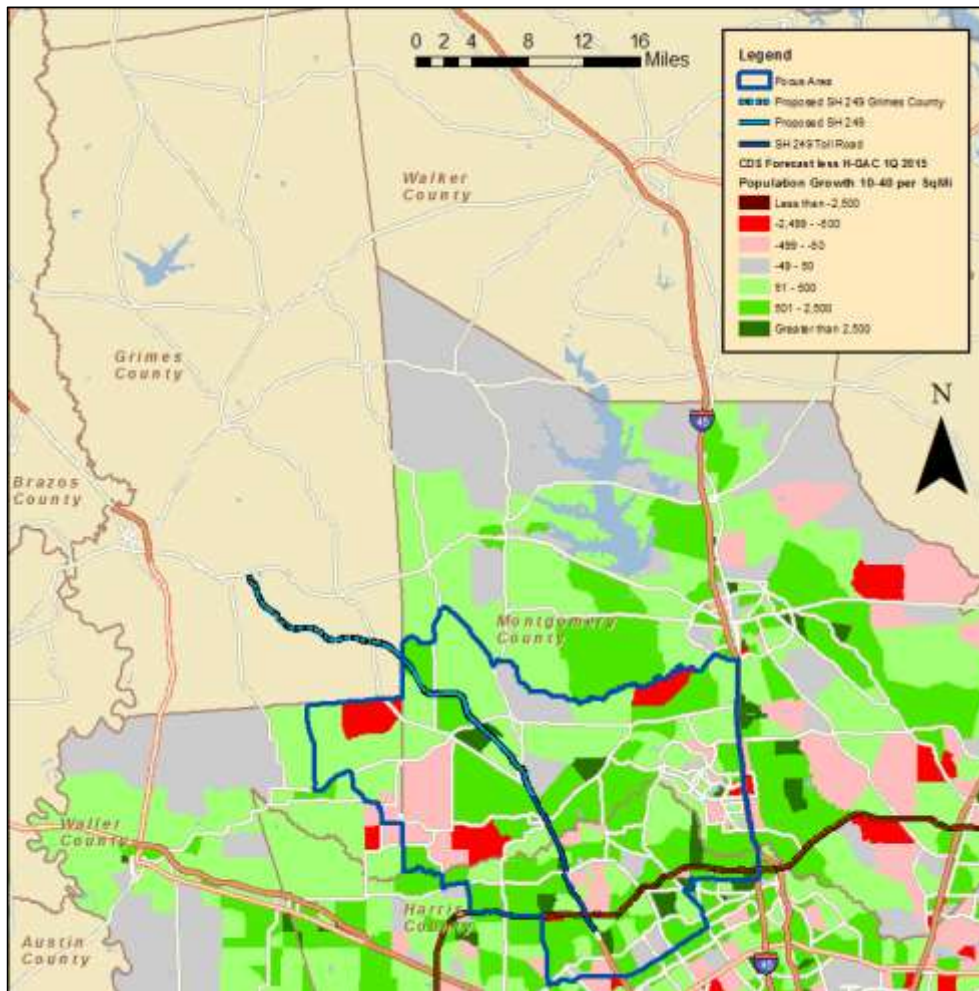
Comparison of Job Growth Density 2010 – 2040

CDS Forecast Compared with 1Q 2015 H-GAC 2040 Forecast by TAZ



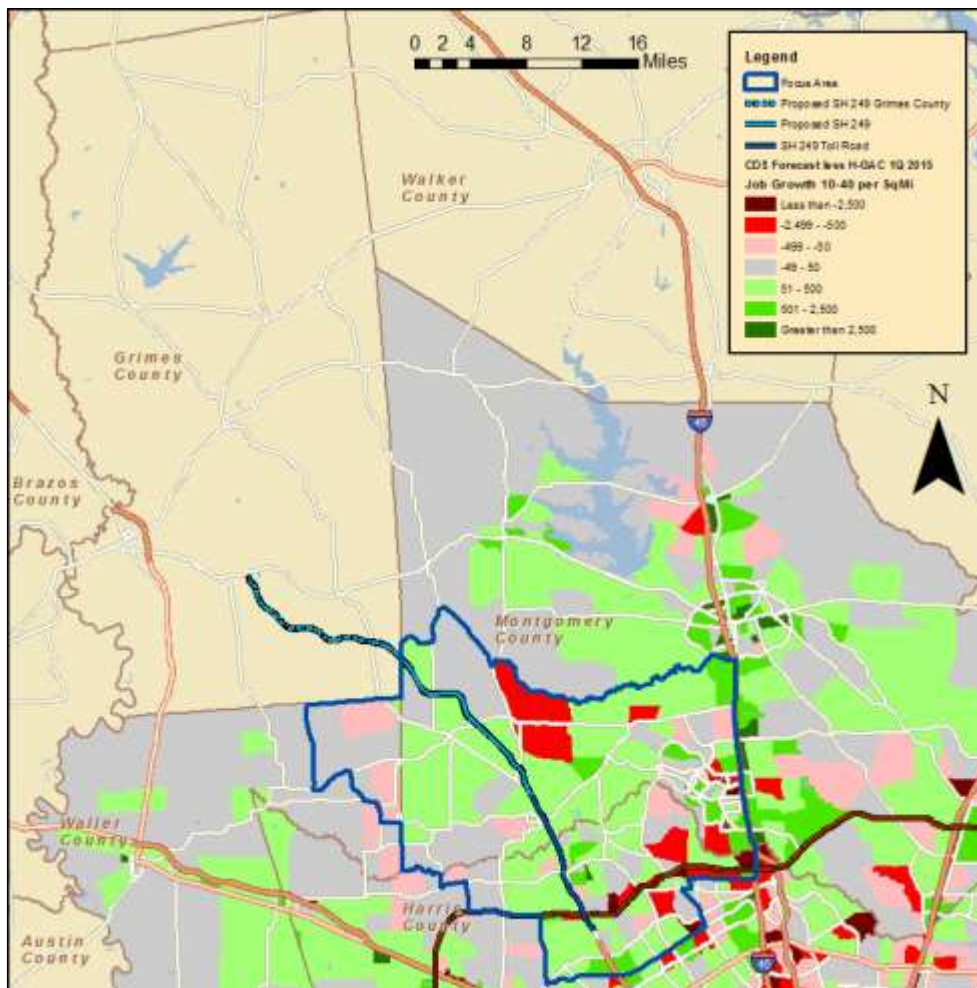
Comparison of Population Growth Density in Focus Area 2010 – 2040

CDS Forecast Compared with 1Q 2015 H-GAC 2040 Forecast by TAZ



Comparison of Job Growth Density in Focus Area 2010 – 2040

CDS Forecast Compared with 1Q 2015 H-GAC 2040 Forecast by TAZ



Project Deliverables

In addition to this report, three electronic datasets for each of the three forecasts were produced and sent to CDM Smith. A list of the delivered files is below. The files are listed in order of production, with the initial 8 County forecast listed first (dated 4-21-2015) followed by the Grimes County (6-30-2015) forecasts.

1. Excel spreadsheet files:

- a. *4-21-2015 CDS Forecast 2010-2040 Data and Summary.xlsx*
- b. *6-30-2015 CDS Forecast 2010-2040 Data and Summary for Grimes.xlsx*
- c. *taz5217_employment_2010_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- d. *taz5217_employment_2015_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- e. *taz5217_employment_2020_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- f. *taz5217_employment_2025_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- g. *taz5217_employment_2030_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- h. *taz5217_employment_2035_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- i. *taz5217_employment_2040_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- j. *taz5217_households_tad_2010_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- k. *taz5217_households_tad_2015_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- l. *taz5217_households_tad_2020_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- m. *taz5217_households_tad_2025_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- n. *taz5217_households_tad_2030_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- o. *taz5217_households_tad_2035_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*
- p. *taz5217_households_tad_2040_CDS_4-21-15.xlsx*

2. ARC GIS shape files:

- a. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.cpg*
- b. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.dbf*
- c. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.prj*
- d. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.sbn*
- e. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.sbx*
- f. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.shp*
- g. *4_21_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_8_County.shx*
- h. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.cpg*
- i. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.dbf*
- j. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.prj*
- k. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.sbn*
- l. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.sbx*
- m. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.shp*
- n. *6_30_2015_CDS_Forecast_2010_2040_Grimes.shx*

Appendix A – RAZ-Level Forecasts

Population

Harris County Population (RAZ 1 to 127)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
1	7,059	6,733	7,070	2,298	3,451	5,006	6,426	7,526	8,374	9,048
2	34,882	40,537	38,432	30,622	31,337	32,663	33,433	33,933	34,288	34,561
3	3,451	3,310	3,572	3,691	4,171	5,684	7,013	8,069	8,881	9,522
4	5,224	5,819	6,743	6,466	7,886	10,115	12,441	14,472	16,035	17,276
5	23,136	23,668	24,054	20,031	21,186	23,037	25,023	26,659	27,932	28,961
6	30,347	32,828	33,931	36,071	37,484	39,384	41,119	42,698	43,933	44,969
7	10,008	10,263	11,901	15,368	17,770	20,269	23,377	24,620	25,583	26,362
8	32,026	30,313	28,539	28,984	29,945	31,294	32,241	33,487	34,446	35,220
9	31,094	32,503	31,681	27,745	28,098	28,716	29,163	29,520	29,799	30,023
10	5,500	5,171	4,638	4,780	4,944	5,355	5,789	6,153	6,439	6,667
11	4,305	3,948	4,016	3,610	3,940	4,387	4,805	5,137	5,397	5,606
12	9,001	9,230	9,004	8,408	8,572	8,797	9,006	9,172	9,302	9,407
13	53,057	54,171	50,745	44,820	45,745	46,670	47,084	47,414	47,672	47,879
14	22,863	24,108	23,126	21,761	22,488	24,060	25,488	26,637	27,524	28,226
15	6,816	7,133	8,392	4,797	5,005	5,343	5,654	5,902	6,095	6,250
16	7,891	10,180	11,002	10,077	11,925	13,159	14,577	15,914	17,108	18,211
17	23,623	24,055	24,432	25,495	27,420	29,701	31,665	33,216	34,405	35,344
18	4,360	4,387	4,396	4,918	6,086	7,099	8,046	8,793	9,368	9,833
19	13,164	12,918	12,544	11,944	12,406	13,024	13,504	13,910	14,228	14,481
20	16,649	19,881	20,735	20,746	22,067	23,710	25,242	26,462	27,413	28,179
21	17,650	20,123	20,835	22,611	23,997	25,231	26,082	26,534	26,886	27,170
22	21,524	25,383	27,226	27,444	27,680	28,000	28,298	28,536	28,721	28,871
23	11,567	14,906	14,658	18,139	20,912	24,613	25,754	26,206	26,558	26,842
24	5,799	6,304	5,919	6,227	6,391	6,621	7,516	8,705	9,632	10,412
25	7,210	8,413	8,118	8,057	10,075	12,753	14,890	16,038	16,487	16,858
26	4,247	4,315	5,321	6,293	6,894	7,519	8,090	8,542	8,893	9,177
27	16,446	16,375	17,513	19,927	22,469	23,451	23,942	24,227	24,419	24,564
28	36,343	35,346	33,431	32,781	33,243	34,168	35,303	36,723	37,818	38,685
29	17,507	18,981	18,621	18,219	19,167	20,759	22,336	23,587	24,547	25,305
30	22,071	23,223	22,235	23,448	23,934	24,722	25,477	26,095	26,575	26,956
31	36,736	43,658	42,406	40,868	41,052	41,299	41,526	41,704	41,840	41,950
32	43,282	50,987	50,646	49,203	49,862	51,025	52,165	53,106	53,838	54,418
33	42,160	40,988	40,022	42,021	43,996	46,334	48,346	49,934	51,151	52,111
34	13,848	15,958	16,908	22,329	25,102	28,808	35,305	39,840	43,357	46,203
35	31,636	34,003	32,734	32,165	32,876	34,149	35,530	36,602	37,426	38,081
36	12,130	12,633	12,263	12,095	12,144	12,211	12,273	12,323	12,362	12,393
37	7,537	8,327	8,990	8,720	8,837	9,282	9,777	10,200	10,532	10,797
38	32,158	45,475	45,779	42,538	43,924	45,158	46,009	46,900	47,648	48,240
39	10,144	10,860	11,210	14,922	18,157	22,435	26,273	28,500	30,207	31,585
40	28,108	33,039	35,142	39,480	40,664	42,574	44,465	46,044	47,086	47,914

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
41	8,433	9,898	10,288	10,165	10,279	10,430	10,571	10,681	10,765	11,116
42	4,128	5,086	5,248	5,063	5,557	6,033	6,402	6,683	6,895	7,061
43	27,826	31,932	31,716	30,018	30,480	31,714	31,984	32,243	32,455	32,625
44	31,464	32,420	31,728	29,582	30,735	32,138	33,359	34,326	35,069	35,655
45	17,983	21,232	21,035	20,698	21,045	21,684	22,219	22,636	22,954	23,206
46	9,300	10,846	10,753	11,708	11,988	12,326	12,619	12,851	13,029	13,169
47	9,240	9,568	9,669	9,559	9,679	9,849	10,159	10,283	10,379	10,457
48	17,151	16,225	15,761	15,531	16,213	17,154	18,013	18,705	19,239	19,662
49	17,404	21,503	23,153	29,302	31,433	34,299	36,335	38,140	39,182	39,912
50	70,823	84,595	90,484	101,675	105,582	110,835	115,489	118,195	120,453	122,014
51	8,193	9,263	9,232	9,144	9,168	9,200	9,231	9,254	9,273	9,288
52	22	47	67	0	24	91	402	526	622	700
53	53,656	60,887	59,208	60,762	60,762	61,362	62,099	62,744	63,255	63,662
54	53,537	62,017	62,150	63,936	64,598	66,158	67,786	69,153	70,222	71,071
55	60	34	31	33	42	76	107	231	327	405
56	17,586	23,450	27,229	38,284	41,126	43,723	45,266	46,454	47,383	48,162
57	21,080	21,826	22,604	28,176	31,411	36,351	40,589	42,508	44,009	44,788
58	12,928	15,404	16,031	22,417	24,728	28,428	32,685	36,251	38,009	39,399
59	12,759	14,774	17,103	25,604	28,446	31,630	34,248	36,278	37,667	38,769
60	62,877	79,845	82,704	76,613	76,943	78,106	79,391	80,486	81,347	82,032
61	30,861	38,268	39,039	34,689	34,705	34,729	34,750	34,766	34,779	34,790
62	51,030	70,290	72,699	69,126	69,895	70,934	71,899	72,641	73,222	73,742
63	37,548	43,258	44,563	48,956	50,573	53,657	56,764	58,993	60,722	61,842
64	22,154	22,884	23,092	23,460	23,954	24,642	25,276	25,783	26,177	26,494
65	72,139	85,193	86,253	81,823	82,793	84,480	85,101	85,599	85,984	86,296
66	6,814	8,137	8,104	9,878	10,589	11,544	12,416	13,093	13,614	14,028
67	22,112	27,488	27,790	24,664	26,476	28,747	30,747	32,339	33,563	34,530
68	59,259	67,714	66,482	73,030	74,339	76,193	77,938	79,517	80,906	82,146
69	10,621	10,940	11,425	11,590	12,503	13,635	14,628	15,416	16,022	16,500
70	21,482	26,282	26,742	28,847	29,040	29,344	29,624	29,847	30,020	30,160
71	11,795	15,152	15,212	17,466	17,821	18,776	19,649	20,325	20,846	21,260
72	10,895	12,591	12,225	11,639	11,663	11,697	11,728	11,803	11,880	11,958
73	17,838	21,347	23,476	23,000	23,049	23,150	23,275	23,523	23,715	23,870
74	17,412	20,111	20,619	20,003	20,970	22,270	23,457	25,036	26,600	27,978
75	6,373	7,181	7,201	10,334	11,982	13,682	16,008	18,038	19,689	21,067
76	9,999	11,306	11,797	16,440	18,170	19,711	20,853	21,699	22,334	22,832
77	11,110	12,956	12,687	16,118	18,051	20,917	23,825	26,307	28,217	29,871
78	25,001	41,496	51,791	72,936	79,844	86,568	91,390	94,854	97,175	98,798
79	41,486	52,748	53,484	56,280	57,247	58,936	61,422	63,406	64,944	66,184
80	7,404	9,538	10,498	13,812	15,313	20,334	24,911	27,899	29,871	31,328
81	9,955	11,421	12,913	15,976	17,443	19,783	21,912	23,729	25,318	26,483
82	2,682	3,263	4,734	13,009	15,810	18,818	21,556	23,373	24,784	25,785
83	8,368	8,830	9,345	9,977	10,973	12,644	15,229	17,500	19,442	21,045
84	18,022	20,803	22,808	29,482	32,220	36,565	40,823	44,230	46,877	48,917
85	8,937	7,745	7,148	6,376	6,514	6,707	6,886	7,030	7,142	7,230
86	45,135	47,632	47,879	50,263	51,911	54,237	56,376	58,104	59,439	60,496
87	25	32	30	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
88	6,305	6,204	5,917	6,095	6,191	6,375	6,559	6,712	6,832	6,927
89	10,041	9,574	9,319	8,431	9,090	10,101	11,056	11,834	12,437	12,915
90	42,301	44,920	45,092	49,553	51,447	54,313	56,639	57,993	59,036	59,863
91	13,449	16,266	17,833	18,956	19,430	20,385	21,548	22,676	23,718	24,684
92	14,593	18,368	19,808	20,793	21,946	23,521	24,955	26,108	26,998	27,703
93	45,634	67,185	71,646	79,010	82,665	85,355	87,813	89,719	91,073	92,047
94	42,359	46,270	45,266	48,821	49,305	50,318	51,561	52,556	53,326	53,950
95	16,485	21,585	23,687	27,042	28,372	29,394	30,072	30,549	30,899	31,171
96	39,003	38,650	41,634	53,903	56,869	58,705	59,671	60,257	60,660	60,966
97	43,968	53,531	53,040	53,320	54,638	56,302	57,772	58,943	59,844	60,555
98	34,559	43,660	46,218	50,289	51,979	54,332	56,499	58,726	60,661	62,446
99	41,111	55,811	61,926	71,838	76,095	79,766	83,174	85,797	87,848	89,569
100	16,362	23,565	25,636	32,537	33,294	35,302	35,913	36,372	36,552	36,848
101	31,343	36,953	37,126	34,231	34,231	34,266	34,330	34,379	34,418	34,466
102	30,719	31,640	32,029	32,535	33,854	35,468	36,876	37,993	38,852	39,529
103	114	543	721	463	496	540	1,303	1,333	1,356	1,579
104	21,795	25,103	24,799	23,639	24,823	26,415	27,869	28,997	29,864	30,554
105	23,533	36,702	43,344	46,426	48,320	50,833	53,125	54,850	56,196	57,310
106	8,865	12,732	15,906	17,342	18,307	19,146	19,911	20,487	20,936	21,308
107	42,190	67,320	74,873	84,329	89,272	95,920	100,282	103,440	105,698	107,076
108	29,336	38,191	43,196	51,738	54,343	57,861	61,126	63,639	64,606	65,094
109	25,313	30,555	31,360	31,592	33,249	35,796	38,414	40,670	42,581	44,235
110	18,157	22,395	25,462	29,334	30,895	33,088	35,139	36,758	38,005	39,013
111	29,835	48,607	57,263	61,266	62,415	64,268	65,962	67,299	68,337	69,177
112	6,359	9,611	10,964	11,330	12,631	15,216	17,823	19,991	21,683	23,025
113	27,234	45,245	61,276	110,533	127,421	151,424	173,794	191,232	206,635	220,175
114	27,372	39,961	47,008	67,026	73,031	79,780	82,934	84,179	85,139	85,913
115	665	1,392	1,917	2,062	3,217	8,614	14,289	19,333	24,451	29,965
116	21,618	34,912	49,563	90,894	108,189	130,797	153,499	173,543	188,898	201,581
117	3,312	5,084	5,950	6,440	7,595	12,220	17,895	22,795	27,592	32,239
118	18,576	46,091	68,711	100,709	112,708	136,456	158,308	174,700	188,178	200,124
119	41,607	51,629	58,452	68,047	72,669	77,294	80,416	82,685	84,244	85,401
120	7,587	10,429	11,742	11,709	13,824	17,167	20,513	23,692	26,420	29,334
121	2,329	5,813	7,676	14,152	17,751	23,179	28,798	33,842	37,934	41,172
122	69,796	91,845	105,419	150,318	172,669	200,101	226,779	239,221	247,886	255,054
123	93,646	121,457	132,514	150,909	157,320	164,246	169,068	171,542	172,509	173,159
124	13,861	17,941	22,015	44,226	51,425	58,210	64,554	67,046	69,923	71,392
125	15,643	17,505	18,625	26,658	29,540	33,251	36,405	38,409	40,116	41,494
126	2,905	3,638	4,321	4,832	5,552	6,827	8,215	10,018	11,073	11,909
127	32,857	35,788	39,821	57,461	63,946	70,114	75,222	80,161	83,474	86,712
Total	2,818,203	3,400,582	3,604,235	4,048,360	4,298,411	4,635,546	4,943,934	5,174,007	5,352,918	5,500,979

Montgomery County Population (RAZ 128 to 139)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
128	16,590	22,420	27,358	29,312	34,511	41,920	51,223	59,617	68,821	76,787
129	27,814	40,085	49,293	60,822	71,219	87,923	110,250	129,138	148,567	167,486
130	3,633	7,026	8,828	31,203	40,885	53,222	67,038	77,352	89,715	101,189
131	24,567	31,077	37,110	35,781	38,997	42,129	44,610	46,709	47,717	48,663
132	21,022	51,447	69,738	81,725	93,786	104,226	110,428	114,625	117,693	119,684
133	4,263	4,778	7,678	10,698	13,604	18,281	24,296	29,512	35,480	42,365
134	22,636	28,640	31,207	33,979	37,106	42,383	48,846	54,125	59,235	64,142
135	17,623	25,523	30,019	35,285	39,160	44,380	51,822	59,167	66,642	74,225
136	18,028	33,425	41,183	53,802	67,875	79,483	91,117	98,508	104,475	109,856
137	6,171	12,641	16,571	21,298	29,339	44,999	64,845	83,732	102,139	122,054
138	2,612	5,142	6,696	6,426	7,293	9,145	12,206	15,483	18,705	22,147
139	17,244	31,582	42,175	52,290	63,547	84,427	110,475	133,560	157,080	181,973
Total	182,203	293,786	367,856	452,621	537,322	652,518	787,156	901,527	1,016,268	1,130,571

Waller County Population (RAZ 140 to 143)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
140	11,236	16,032	16,776	18,128	20,824	27,281	35,483	46,415	59,328	73,297
141	5,709	7,573	9,539	9,117	9,611	10,932	12,587	14,980	18,334	22,654
142	5,155	7,684	7,833	9,663	11,516	15,975	21,217	28,174	37,194	48,015
143	1,290	1,374	1,616	2,508	5,473	13,868	24,307	35,239	45,569	54,882
Total	23,390	32,663	35,764	39,416	47,424	68,057	93,594	124,808	160,424	198,847

Fort Bend County Population (RAZ 144 to 158)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
144	2,686	19,074	36,706	77,420	100,654	116,044	126,605	131,931	134,378	135,683
145	3,059	4,656	5,759	10,372	21,519	45,425	72,599	100,583	125,990	148,301
146	31,624	51,744	64,485	111,193	139,061	160,311	180,692	197,482	212,726	229,459
147	1,575	1,865	1,867	1,948	2,628	3,778	5,043	6,221	8,354	11,715
148	4,407	5,655	6,060	7,704	10,027	18,011	26,739	34,537	41,282	48,464
149	29,234	33,803	39,546	35,273	37,249	39,170	40,888	42,389	43,641	44,984
150	4,335	21,407	30,825	33,705	38,352	46,202	53,923	60,735	65,765	69,831
151	30,468	40,185	46,897	51,943	55,428	60,666	64,207	67,296	68,622	70,029
152	16,656	30,337	36,540	36,383	39,017	42,218	45,342	48,070	48,733	49,014
153	38,817	45,727	53,196	50,280	51,442	54,934	56,704	56,858	56,991	57,132
154	23,718	44,277	56,870	61,389	72,837	84,137	93,748	100,699	106,814	113,342
155	28,563	41,940	56,918	78,382	95,808	116,983	137,364	153,582	167,263	180,473
156	2,341	3,343	4,073	11,135	20,293	37,244	56,466	73,843	92,786	112,601
157	4,798	5,843	6,591	6,754	8,793	11,412	14,953	18,814	22,791	28,421
158	3,140	4,594	5,057	5,799	7,158	9,602	12,612	15,701	22,329	31,478
Total	225,421	354,450	451,390	579,680	700,266	846,136	987,886	1,108,739	1,218,464	1,330,928

Brazoria County Population (RAZ 159 to 172)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
159	11,591	11,937	12,894	12,036	13,325	15,595	18,471	21,109	23,599	26,100
160	16,761	17,949	19,044	16,742	17,699	19,306	21,159	23,099	24,925	27,096
161	2,998	3,026	3,011	2,844	3,282	3,922	4,688	5,033	5,357	5,746
162	6,931	7,131	7,029	6,593	7,031	7,671	8,054	8,744	9,521	10,431
163	9,784	13,052	13,860	13,619	14,495	15,773	17,305	17,995	18,643	19,293
164	31,015	33,090	33,718	33,770	34,918	36,204	36,945	37,592	38,200	38,821
165	1,377	1,785	1,852	1,672	1,863	2,185	2,555	2,879	3,183	3,493
166	10,860	13,137	14,177	13,503	16,188	21,297	27,606	33,512	39,299	45,196
167	18,756	20,668	20,337	20,083	22,768	27,877	34,557	40,462	46,555	52,762
168	1,917	2,297	2,479	2,727	2,946	3,330	3,866	4,556	5,852	7,799
169	11,299	15,111	16,177	11,324	14,502	23,499	35,544	48,980	62,777	79,803
170	31,835	38,268	40,021	41,776	47,347	57,797	71,104	83,355	95,414	109,547
171	8,164	21,190	32,473	65,628	76,769	93,368	110,175	124,878	137,511	146,344
172	28,419	43,126	56,266	60,140	68,682	80,977	92,882	100,233	105,976	110,098
Total	191,707	241,767	273,338	302,457	341,814	408,799	484,911	552,427	616,813	682,530

Galveston County Population (RAZ 173 to 188)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
173	15,214	21,432	25,192	25,319	26,988	29,614	30,753	31,503	32,112	32,721
174	13,089	17,610	24,581	38,985	47,186	62,852	78,765	90,846	100,269	106,607
175	20,133	32,714	40,104	47,881	55,368	65,412	74,605	78,688	79,662	81,132
176	9,641	12,215	12,391	14,387	15,578	18,159	21,588	25,006	28,352	31,947
177	16,382	18,387	18,614	21,382	23,386	26,827	31,004	35,036	38,942	43,123
178	16,471	19,615	20,841	22,073	23,570	29,114	37,774	46,834	55,843	65,573
179	4,059	5,643	5,878	8,180	10,176	13,617	19,313	26,118	33,888	42,830
180	24,800	25,325	26,603	25,748	26,247	27,001	27,115	27,187	27,243	27,298
181	9,756	8,806	9,824	9,263	10,065	10,728	11,140	11,395	11,594	11,789
182	11,848	11,197	11,084	10,673	11,070	12,097	13,534	14,990	16,424	17,966
183	7,786	8,916	9,873	9,794	10,588	13,371	17,533	22,064	27,188	33,083
184	5,006	5,146	5,160	4,766	5,166	5,766	6,446	7,085	7,698	8,352
185	4,661	6,453	6,746	6,679	7,475	8,988	10,146	10,920	11,556	12,195
186	53,504	50,213	49,103	39,043	39,877	40,927	42,421	43,442	44,415	45,396
187	1,740	1,976	2,161	622	702	1,650	3,250	4,955	6,661	8,507
188	3,310	4,511	4,161	2,397	2,772	3,525	4,387	5,153	5,883	6,619
Total	217,400	250,159	272,316	287,192	316,217	369,648	429,775	481,220	527,729	575,138

Chambers County Population (RAZ 189 to 192)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
189	7,780	9,788	10,429	9,936	10,592	11,516	12,480	13,360	14,369	15,572
190	2,941	3,188	3,407	2,885	3,851	5,540	7,709	10,180	12,897	16,610
191	5,052	7,797	9,532	15,558	16,782	18,670	20,730	22,608	24,673	27,024
192	4,315	5,258	5,754	6,506	8,438	11,717	15,512	19,170	23,190	27,522
Total	20,088	26,031	29,122	34,885	39,664	47,443	56,431	65,318	75,129	86,728

Liberty County Population (RAZ 193 to 199)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
193	545	723	825	795	975	1,443	2,093	2,919	4,053	5,326
194	12,006	12,549	13,054	11,915	12,258	13,175	14,443	16,483	19,649	23,594
195	13,936	24,746	26,869	24,107	26,166	31,517	37,854	46,597	56,491	67,448
196	6,192	8,244	9,180	9,516	12,459	20,499	32,396	44,901	56,036	67,930
197	6,014	7,148	7,332	6,586	6,687	7,103	7,881	9,135	11,113	13,367
198	6,245	7,824	8,810	8,774	9,363	10,971	13,350	16,476	20,930	26,877
199	7,787	8,920	9,034	8,836	9,035	10,011	11,615	13,632	16,359	19,416
Total	52,725	70,154	75,104	70,529	76,943	94,719	119,632	150,143	184,631	223,959

Grimes County Population

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total	18,790	23,529	25,068	23,592	24,588	25,694	26,902	28,720	33,406	39,248

Jobs

Harris County Jobs (RAZ 1 to 127)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
1	131,096	143,372	129,297	147,372	161,175	163,189	169,129	173,818	177,583	181,413
2	14,428	14,288	15,389	17,348	23,537	25,453	27,822	29,641	31,098	32,580
3	12,904	4,411	4,211	4,793	5,415	5,455	5,437	5,405	5,375	5,343
4	10,732	10,053	11,064	11,837	14,650	15,570	16,728	17,623	18,342	19,073
5	13,624	12,600	15,133	15,739	18,553	19,540	20,813	21,803	22,601	23,413
6	35,281	34,724	36,975	35,252	36,785	37,330	38,744	39,817	40,672	41,511
7	16,882	17,668	13,177	14,005	16,790	17,317	17,885	18,101	18,272	18,358
8	14,287	13,813	14,981	16,825	20,614	21,531	22,552	23,306	23,903	24,506
9	4,014	3,899	3,758	3,838	4,492	4,746	5,083	5,348	5,562	5,779
10	8,720	8,249	8,059	8,992	10,891	11,347	11,854	12,227	12,523	12,821
11	5,024	4,185	4,485	6,036	9,103	10,193	11,607	12,680	13,535	14,389
12	11,079	10,268	9,987	11,621	14,487	15,085	15,696	16,132	16,472	16,815
13	23,191	21,600	22,682	24,347	27,213	27,811	28,422	28,857	29,197	29,540
14	3,914	3,739	6,297	6,713	7,330	7,541	7,831	7,939	8,025	8,111
15	12,399	8,294	14,642	14,714	16,357	17,048	17,983	18,723	19,321	19,931
16	5,787	4,968	6,552	7,768	10,856	11,384	11,668	11,776	11,861	11,947
17	8,275	7,908	9,850	12,261	16,465	17,335	18,219	18,848	19,339	19,833
18	45,099	60,437	37,708	74,130	77,913	79,631	81,997	83,877	85,400	86,896
19	15,931	15,109	22,250	24,051	27,038	27,628	28,208	28,615	28,930	29,247
20	20,386	24,252	26,727	28,643	33,244	34,878	36,999	38,609	39,891	41,172
21	7,225	4,880	5,793	7,141	8,597	8,695	8,695	8,695	8,738	8,781
22	11,020	8,790	13,400	13,406	15,302	16,130	17,259	18,155	18,879	19,619
23	52,916	64,887	53,149	52,349	53,894	54,421	55,131	55,670	56,528	57,387
24	4,347	4,213	4,138	4,498	8,281	9,036	10,114	10,617	11,013	11,324
25	10,951	12,440	17,060	17,817	20,772	21,762	23,018	23,992	24,774	25,570
26	3,319	4,158	3,939	4,276	4,812	4,912	5,007	5,072	5,122	5,172
27	24,641	21,351	28,221	30,475	35,635	36,591	37,489	38,104	38,577	39,051
28	6,823	5,415	6,136	6,629	7,824	8,148	8,530	8,818	9,047	9,279
29	7,787	9,683	11,373	12,215	14,008	14,457	14,964	15,340	15,639	15,942
30	5,425	7,306	11,871	12,456	13,988	14,425	14,949	15,347	15,665	15,988
31	19,908	17,061	13,304	14,026	16,089	16,703	17,452	18,024	18,482	18,947
32	16,392	15,253	20,927	21,041	23,922	25,139	26,786	28,089	29,143	30,218
33	6,840	5,779	7,635	8,116	9,138	9,394	9,683	9,898	10,068	10,241
34	10,858	10,543	16,085	16,135	19,202	20,509	22,206	23,494	24,776	26,057
35	7,561	7,764	11,726	12,110	13,036	13,459	14,026	14,457	14,715	14,973
36	2,757	2,845	3,081	3,421	3,559	3,606	3,628	3,635	3,638	3,641
37	5,686	7,704	7,902	7,875	8,612	8,947	9,408	9,774	10,071	10,374
38	15,362	14,034	16,702	16,718	17,336	17,547	18,544	19,334	19,973	20,625
39	57,417	65,455	74,551	71,967	84,575	88,101	92,144	94,658	96,639	98,583
40	28,207	29,849	31,939	30,622	32,166	32,694	33,404	33,942	34,372	34,801
41	6,195	7,593	8,001	7,617	7,679	8,207	8,917	8,938	8,955	8,973
42	16,160	22,261	21,164	21,790	23,980	24,691	25,584	26,273	26,827	27,390
43	19,039	25,482	21,921	21,803	24,356	25,522	27,129	28,407	29,443	30,500

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
44	18,672	20,100	19,285	20,221	23,577	24,670	26,046	27,109	27,963	28,831
45	8,097	7,621	8,668	8,698	10,233	10,893	11,790	12,500	13,075	13,661
46	3,072	4,864	3,332	3,482	4,050	4,239	4,477	4,661	4,810	4,960
47	2,181	1,638	3,776	4,113	4,583	4,654	4,709	4,743	4,768	4,792
48	1,693	2,173	2,180	2,241	2,696	2,870	3,100	3,280	3,426	3,574
49	3,466	4,141	5,230	5,549	6,414	6,697	7,067	7,367	7,623	7,879
50	16,632	18,561	19,194	20,422	22,894	23,487	24,143	24,627	25,009	25,396
51	6,754	12,297	15,234	15,205	17,177	18,052	19,251	20,203	20,974	21,761
52	2,645	1,059	1,552	1,461	1,574	1,660	1,789	1,894	1,979	2,067
53	17,293	15,650	21,703	22,369	25,683	26,867	28,401	29,598	30,561	31,542
54	13,992	17,993	23,573	24,883	28,934	30,182	31,721	32,903	33,850	34,812
55	5,382	5,823	2,220	2,149	2,346	2,461	2,626	2,760	2,868	2,979
56	12,243	11,348	12,690	13,503	15,862	16,569	17,431	18,091	18,619	19,155
57	3,172	3,071	4,768	5,509	8,577	9,666	11,080	12,154	13,008	13,862
58	3,063	3,666	4,518	4,870	7,076	8,083	9,701	11,008	11,880	12,658
59	3,626	3,524	4,275	5,076	6,194	6,362	6,492	6,570	6,628	6,684
60	10,970	16,157	12,353	12,820	14,919	15,651	16,592	17,324	17,913	18,513
61	17,964	13,058	21,916	21,681	23,883	24,635	25,647	26,415	27,027	27,639
62	29,433	32,187	34,593	33,714	36,185	37,135	38,412	39,489	41,208	43,020
63	31,034	39,113	42,891	42,292	46,495	48,078	50,703	52,904	54,719	56,655
64	12,549	14,767	16,994	16,370	18,194	19,243	20,754	21,971	22,961	23,973
65	26,716	31,206	33,472	34,566	38,597	39,927	41,606	42,906	43,950	45,012
66	15,903	27,599	26,678	26,761	30,191	31,660	33,657	35,238	36,517	37,821
67	9,398	16,571	17,091	17,583	19,653	20,363	21,272	21,978	22,546	23,124
68	7,959	9,380	11,883	12,847	15,255	15,923	16,713	17,312	17,789	18,272
69	4,609	3,965	5,164	5,455	6,483	6,816	7,234	7,557	7,816	8,080
70	6,038	5,316	5,671	5,958	7,023	7,374	7,817	8,160	8,436	8,716
71	5,785	6,435	5,948	6,026	7,234	7,730	8,398	8,926	9,352	9,787
72	2,991	2,823	4,890	5,564	6,492	6,628	6,730	6,790	6,834	6,877
73	6,566	4,731	4,701	5,153	6,236	6,529	6,872	7,130	7,336	7,544
74	6,439	10,235	12,804	12,882	15,254	15,860	16,552	17,069	17,480	17,895
75	6,094	14,867	13,417	13,317	15,126	15,959	17,108	18,022	18,763	19,519
76	1,535	1,550	2,322	2,792	3,409	3,490	3,543	3,571	3,590	3,608
77	9,531	10,367	9,551	10,471	11,677	11,837	11,942	11,997	12,035	12,071
78	3,450	7,206	9,028	9,404	11,247	11,901	12,748	13,408	13,940	14,481
79	7,462	10,852	9,720	10,031	11,150	11,517	11,979	12,336	12,623	12,915
80	916	1,576	1,178	1,560	2,309	2,483	2,672	2,811	2,921	3,031
81	1,068	1,366	1,168	1,510	2,431	2,757	3,182	3,504	3,931	4,358
82	1,910	993	2,057	2,220	3,904	4,746	6,108	7,107	7,745	8,135
83	1,557	2,890	2,295	2,571	3,343	3,570	3,845	4,055	4,223	4,393
84	7,134	7,814	6,664	7,420	9,084	9,508	9,992	10,353	10,640	10,930
85	6,700	7,091	4,334	4,309	4,813	5,043	5,362	5,615	5,820	6,029
86	17,590	19,394	19,262	20,373	22,905	23,571	24,341	24,919	25,378	25,843
87	18,213	9,220	7,305	6,917	7,505	7,919	8,533	9,032	9,439	9,855
88	449	1,461	1,453	1,693	3,226	3,880	4,870	5,729	6,498	7,352
89	9,472	7,764	5,956	6,524	7,499	7,698	7,899	8,042	8,153	8,264
90	6,028	19,940	16,719	17,020	19,151	19,964	21,038	21,880	22,560	23,252

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
91	5,739	9,865	8,140	7,888	8,953	9,520	10,327	10,974	11,499	12,036
92	3,663	10,075	6,509	6,659	7,582	7,927	8,379	8,733	9,018	9,309
93	14,408	27,825	26,217	28,130	32,101	33,074	34,165	34,973	35,613	36,260
94	44,760	36,687	42,258	41,060	43,424	44,079	44,483	45,291	45,931	46,578
95	5,367	7,378	9,006	10,000	11,072	11,145	11,242	11,316	11,374	11,431
96	5,973	8,476	10,852	11,759	13,603	14,048	14,542	14,906	15,194	15,486
97	12,637	17,139	15,030	15,600	17,728	18,432	19,322	20,011	20,564	21,127
98	16,275	22,769	25,052	25,035	27,042	27,886	29,022	30,099	30,958	31,817
99	9,702	10,929	10,200	10,593	11,928	12,422	13,144	13,894	14,486	15,067
100	9,665	15,192	13,768	23,941	39,700	42,819	46,224	48,723	50,477	51,255
101	10,966	16,968	14,224	14,938	16,352	16,688	17,057	17,330	17,544	17,762
102	29,548	21,214	23,541	23,900	25,445	26,692	27,850	28,749	29,547	30,053
103	879	557	1,419	1,456	2,383	2,911	4,330	5,407	6,266	7,291
104	15,980	27,527	27,687	27,080	29,918	31,062	32,832	34,332	35,528	36,501
105	6,603	22,725	31,149	30,967	34,248	35,912	38,227	40,026	41,542	43,021
106	1,763	7,136	10,583	10,982	12,126	12,468	12,886	13,206	13,462	13,722
107	11,316	31,415	29,074	30,217	34,423	35,807	37,556	38,908	39,994	41,099
108	5,996	15,264	15,492	16,209	18,286	19,118	20,616	21,616	22,333	22,878
109	24,333	33,477	32,591	31,955	36,312	38,475	41,507	43,930	45,897	47,905
110	5,623	4,753	3,233	3,529	4,060	4,173	4,291	4,376	4,442	4,509
111	6,501	15,291	13,360	14,079	15,932	16,565	17,423	18,076	18,592	19,366
112	4,294	3,866	3,722	3,976	4,602	4,824	5,093	5,298	5,419	5,542
113	2,065	6,248	8,497	9,372	13,130	14,572	16,541	18,042	19,384	20,933
114	6,052	17,100	20,920	21,389	29,906	31,766	33,537	34,936	36,514	38,149
115	38	236	387	807	2,373	4,891	6,913	7,918	8,632	9,332
116	2,226	6,849	7,575	8,078	9,957	11,621	14,311	16,357	18,141	20,186
117	171	893	940	1,294	2,547	3,102	3,909	4,522	5,009	5,500
118	1,836	8,867	9,451	11,421	14,553	15,940	17,957	19,491	20,708	21,935
119	13,495	27,605	15,891	16,750	19,706	21,152	22,227	23,054	23,716	24,390
120	5,668	9,165	8,887	9,771	12,243	13,518	15,115	16,129	16,792	17,465
121	48	447	409	712	1,964	2,297	2,701	3,008	3,251	3,496
122	10,178	21,715	23,170	24,693	40,351	46,368	57,010	61,067	64,239	65,875
123	34,009	44,302	50,188	50,764	63,128	67,051	70,988	73,984	75,120	76,101
124	9,575	14,194	18,993	20,060	22,252	22,917	23,456	23,660	23,822	23,904
125	5,168	7,207	5,576	5,894	7,146	7,479	7,786	8,020	8,207	8,397
126	15,816	27,792	12,666	12,908	13,834	14,151	14,577	14,900	15,158	15,415
127	5,374	5,900	4,443	4,706	5,958	6,402	7,075	7,586	7,870	8,159
Total	1,539,045	1,855,054	1,906,018	2,026,916	2,344,680	2,449,192	2,587,309	2,687,748	2,768,407	2,846,949

Montgomery County Jobs (RAZ 128 to 139)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
128	1,058	6,400	6,374	8,675	14,044	18,200	24,924	30,618	36,681	43,370
129	9,741	6,848	5,967	7,136	10,119	14,141	20,444	26,080	31,813	38,478
130	207	527	1,290	1,761	2,954	4,072	6,873	9,255	11,570	13,903
131	5,155	13,348	21,143	22,795	27,006	29,890	33,754	36,525	38,634	40,287
132	879	20,041	20,532	24,051	31,209	36,125	43,129	48,358	52,216	54,993
133	2,571	952	2,507	3,002	6,592	9,745	14,830	19,373	23,567	27,791
134	9,432	16,260	16,681	20,188	29,911	36,885	46,605	54,825	63,153	71,665
135	2,915	6,844	6,300	8,502	14,878	19,267	26,492	32,815	38,828	45,714
136	9,044	11,448	12,601	15,272	18,851	22,039	26,809	31,324	35,731	40,337
137	110	1,668	2,958	3,711	6,097	8,064	11,566	14,645	17,842	21,175
138	651	740	542	658	1,255	1,702	2,402	3,128	3,955	5,066
139	1,505	4,558	11,589	14,213	18,574	21,631	26,808	31,749	36,828	42,568
Total	43,268	89,634	108,484	129,965	181,490	221,760	284,636	338,696	390,819	445,347

Waller County Jobs (RAZ 140 to 143)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
140	4,238	4,729	4,737	5,438	6,186	7,003	8,961	10,865	12,626	15,016
141	1,874	2,029	2,072	2,453	2,829	3,212	4,083	4,857	5,545	6,477
142	1,227	2,729	3,137	4,870	5,993	7,238	10,174	12,951	15,487	19,025
143	274	365	833	1,090	2,212	3,419	6,266	8,804	11,059	14,023
Total	7,612	9,851	10,778	13,851	17,220	20,872	29,483	37,477	44,718	54,541

Fort Bend County Jobs (RAZ 144 to 158)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
144	1,071	5,672	5,265	6,781	11,904	15,791	22,743	28,927	34,763	41,506
145	323	925	1,896	2,608	3,873	4,976	7,227	9,664	11,619	13,237
146	6,359	5,763	5,038	6,733	13,305	18,930	28,991	37,940	46,385	55,551
147	90	365	417	681	1,318	1,801	2,666	3,434	4,160	4,999
148	484	1,948	2,783	3,779	5,477	6,766	9,071	11,121	13,056	15,292
149	10,100	12,870	19,693	23,328	27,793	30,240	33,759	36,110	37,714	38,898
150	609	6,528	5,132	6,194	8,932	11,379	16,306	21,008	25,820	31,212
151	12,881	21,542	21,683	24,282	29,759	32,206	36,429	39,367	41,506	43,534
152	11,046	23,221	27,177	30,993	38,191	43,683	52,648	59,144	64,075	68,145
153	4,103	4,813	7,685	8,837	11,628	13,746	17,533	20,903	24,082	27,757
154	1,159	8,726	6,697	8,785	13,254	16,623	22,520	27,481	32,370	37,762
155	1,348	4,048	4,234	6,276	10,184	13,148	18,451	23,169	27,620	32,764
156	403	1,939	2,972	3,619	6,968	9,509	14,054	18,098	21,913	26,322
157	516	790	1,421	1,783	2,341	2,764	3,522	4,196	4,832	5,567
158	56	619	843	1,305	2,253	2,971	4,257	5,401	6,480	7,727
Total	50,548	99,769	112,936	135,985	187,180	224,534	290,176	345,962	396,396	450,272

Brazoria County Jobs (RAZ 159 to 172)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
159	13,316	3,510	3,239	3,291	3,438	3,755	4,424	5,093	5,466	6,063
160	2,216	3,740	2,267	2,560	3,037	3,271	3,673	4,063	4,425	4,904
161	125	272	181	169	173	218	334	387	402	413
162	9,642	1,429	1,057	1,113	1,908	2,297	2,766	3,156	3,415	3,714
163	9,158	16,650	10,909	11,924	13,545	14,304	15,803	16,558	17,648	18,720
164	9,373	11,582	15,108	16,058	18,084	18,812	19,609	20,567	22,120	23,657
165	191	1,038	418	409	472	505	558	592	623	653
166	1,794	4,228	4,703	5,327	6,421	7,254	8,415	9,857	10,738	11,750
167	4,931	6,548	6,379	6,930	8,069	8,377	8,997	9,482	10,152	11,055
168	4,229	1,795	296	372	1,166	1,633	2,035	2,370	2,576	2,816
169	89	2,819	1,288	1,350	2,940	3,795	5,403	6,741	8,292	10,091
170	9,330	11,200	10,679	11,773	13,664	14,509	16,122	17,215	18,378	20,203
171	130	1,455	4,707	5,719	8,247	10,323	14,096	17,087	19,610	22,359
172	6,426	11,226	19,019	20,624	23,595	24,689	26,113	27,360	28,574	29,674
Total	70,950	77,492	80,250	87,619	104,760	113,741	128,346	140,527	152,419	166,074

Galveston County Jobs (RAZ 173 to 188)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
173	2,455	5,573	3,417	3,609	5,201	6,147	7,713	9,004	10,179	11,487
174	1,475	3,563	2,122	2,569	5,198	6,685	9,261	11,373	13,293	15,302
175	8,695	9,705	11,520	11,674	13,531	14,560	16,254	17,658	18,933	20,308
176	1,643	2,757	5,161	5,264	5,665	5,793	5,949	6,062	6,161	6,269
177	4,734	4,052	3,327	3,495	4,913	5,759	7,158	8,313	9,363	10,532
178	730	3,643	8,585	8,573	9,558	10,116	11,025	11,771	12,448	13,202
179	2,077	4,584	2,076	2,577	5,255	6,743	9,150	11,119	12,908	14,896
180	6,212	6,454	2,708	2,845	3,496	3,869	4,331	4,586	4,818	4,943
181	965	2,628	1,868	2,038	3,333	4,106	5,384	6,438	7,397	8,464
182	3,240	2,714	1,794	1,780	1,858	1,904	1,981	2,044	2,101	2,165
183	1,155	2,676	5,506	5,578	5,667	5,759	5,906	6,027	6,137	6,259
184	11,834	6,926	5,569	5,348	5,841	6,120	6,574	7,009	7,405	7,781
185	474	2,461	2,568	2,730	3,055	3,242	3,696	4,079	4,427	4,802
186	32,604	32,759	34,664	31,708	31,872	31,967	32,122	32,251	32,368	32,494
187	1,806	3,283	4,878	4,910	5,731	6,289	7,198	8,130	8,977	9,730
188	125	360	1,193	1,467	1,796	1,889	2,040	2,053	2,053	2,066
Total	80,224	94,138	96,956	96,165	111,970	120,947	135,743	147,918	158,967	170,701

Chambers County Jobs (RAZ 189 to 192)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
189	2,174	2,997	1,925	1,216	1,464	1,620	1,863	2,138	2,432	2,767
190	100	197	312	383	539	639	862	1,150	1,536	1,976
191	2,292	2,497	2,781	3,414	5,124	6,231	7,978	9,961	12,085	14,505
192	1,482	2,597	3,769	4,625	6,024	6,919	8,325	9,920	11,627	13,571
Total	6,048	8,288	8,787	9,637	13,150	15,409	19,029	23,169	27,681	32,819

Liberty County Jobs (RAZ 193 to 199)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
193	1	27	45	40	61	105	217	366	551	769
194	7,233	7,228	7,371	6,577	7,358	8,080	9,626	11,599	14,091	17,042
195	1,826	3,828	4,631	3,931	4,935	5,799	7,635	9,948	12,784	16,109
196	8	1,077	1,007	746	1,136	1,677	3,610	6,077	8,568	10,781
197	3,634	4,828	5,129	4,206	4,976	5,663	7,118	8,946	11,187	13,869
198	985	77	75	51	179	288	518	806	1,160	1,575
199	564	839	603	942	1,065	1,178	1,341	1,548	1,809	1,965
Total	14,251	17,904	18,861	16,492	19,710	22,789	30,064	39,290	50,149	62,109

Grimes County Jobs

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total	7,460	9,260	10,110	7,256	8,545	9,053	10,041	10,964	11,863	13,737

Households

Harris County Households (RAZ 1 to 127)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
1	374	1,619	1,971	1,736	2,237	2,808	3,335	3,751	4,044	4,283
2	10,542	11,538	11,594	10,140	10,450	10,937	11,223	11,412	11,535	11,632
3	1,078	1,158	1,348	1,324	1,533	2,088	2,582	2,981	3,261	3,489
4	1,446	1,699	2,549	2,949	3,566	4,384	5,248	6,016	6,556	6,996
5	9,045	11,087	11,771	9,434	9,936	10,615	11,353	11,971	12,411	12,776
6	16,219	21,213	23,005	21,916	22,530	23,227	23,872	24,469	24,895	25,263
7	3,367	4,536	6,850	8,311	9,354	10,272	11,426	11,896	12,229	12,505
8	12,969	14,627	15,182	14,061	14,478	14,974	15,326	15,796	16,128	16,402
9	10,003	11,452	11,343	9,195	9,349	9,575	9,741	9,876	9,973	10,052
10	1,762	1,940	1,942	1,675	1,746	1,897	2,058	2,196	2,295	2,376
11	1,532	1,577	1,572	1,386	1,529	1,694	1,849	1,974	2,064	2,138
12	2,362	2,690	2,689	2,396	2,467	2,550	2,627	2,690	2,735	2,772
13	14,790	16,918	16,917	14,261	14,663	15,002	15,156	15,281	15,370	15,444
14	6,450	6,839	7,038	6,325	6,641	7,218	7,748	8,183	8,489	8,738
15	1,600	1,818	2,026	1,978	2,068	2,192	2,308	2,402	2,468	2,523
16	2,299	2,795	2,988	2,900	3,703	4,156	4,683	5,188	5,600	5,991
17	8,147	9,627	10,720	10,040	10,876	11,714	12,443	13,029	13,440	13,773
18	1,753	2,322	2,931	2,711	3,218	3,590	3,942	4,224	4,423	4,588
19	5,525	6,152	6,352	5,825	6,026	6,252	6,431	6,584	6,694	6,784
20	9,011	12,015	12,950	11,886	12,460	13,063	13,632	14,093	14,422	14,693
21	8,821	11,044	11,964	11,208	11,810	12,263	12,579	12,750	12,872	12,972
22	9,188	10,872	11,146	10,770	10,872	10,990	11,101	11,191	11,255	11,308
23	7,104	10,645	12,138	11,431	12,635	13,994	14,418	14,589	14,710	14,811
24	2,671	3,144	3,118	2,800	2,871	2,956	3,288	3,738	4,058	4,334
25	3,798	4,993	4,866	4,461	5,338	6,321	7,114	7,549	7,704	7,835
26	2,056	3,045	3,584	3,465	3,726	3,955	4,168	4,338	4,460	4,561
27	6,666	7,110	8,910	9,719	10,823	11,184	11,366	11,474	11,540	11,591
28	11,507	12,889	12,847	11,023	11,224	11,563	11,985	12,522	12,900	13,207
29	5,475	6,122	6,328	5,591	6,003	6,587	7,173	7,646	7,978	8,246
30	6,884	7,280	7,431	6,877	7,088	7,377	7,658	7,892	8,057	8,192
31	12,082	13,410	13,441	11,573	11,653	11,744	11,828	11,895	11,942	11,981
32	15,495	17,122	17,278	15,486	15,772	16,199	16,623	16,978	17,231	17,437
33	13,286	14,835	15,588	14,527	15,385	16,243	16,991	17,591	18,011	18,352
34	4,150	4,854	6,353	7,252	8,456	9,817	12,230	13,945	15,159	16,169
35	11,968	13,643	13,705	12,835	13,144	13,611	14,124	14,529	14,814	15,046
36	5,453	5,677	5,681	5,201	5,222	5,247	5,270	5,289	5,302	5,313
37	3,086	3,219	3,259	3,108	3,159	3,322	3,506	3,666	3,781	3,875
38	12,302	17,052	16,947	14,208	14,810	15,263	15,579	15,916	16,174	16,384
39	5,562	6,901	8,683	8,701	10,106	11,677	13,103	13,944	14,534	15,023
40	16,015	20,912	21,831	19,854	20,368	21,070	21,772	22,369	22,729	23,022
41	4,214	5,599	5,602	5,244	5,293	5,349	5,401	5,443	5,472	5,596
42	1,388	1,627	1,871	1,691	1,906	2,080	2,218	2,323	2,397	2,456
43	11,146	12,679	12,889	11,503	11,704	12,157	12,257	12,355	12,428	12,489

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
44	11,715	13,028	13,194	11,639	12,140	12,655	13,108	13,474	13,731	13,939
45	5,814	6,826	6,922	6,437	6,588	6,822	7,021	7,179	7,289	7,378
46	2,967	3,584	3,815	3,586	3,708	3,832	3,940	4,028	4,090	4,139
47	2,666	3,040	3,083	2,850	2,902	2,964	3,080	3,127	3,160	3,187
48	4,816	5,357	5,621	5,339	5,635	5,981	6,300	6,561	6,746	6,896
49	5,222	6,664	7,957	8,386	9,312	10,364	11,120	11,802	12,162	12,421
50	23,744	28,681	31,401	30,774	32,471	34,400	36,128	37,151	37,931	38,485
51	2,642	3,003	2,940	2,573	2,583	2,595	2,607	2,616	2,622	2,627
52	0	14	7	0	10	35	151	197	231	258
53	18,273	20,795	20,883	18,756	18,756	18,976	19,250	19,494	19,670	19,815
54	18,281	20,855	21,268	19,149	19,437	20,010	20,614	21,131	21,500	21,801
55	20	19	18	15	19	31	43	90	123	150
56	6,504	8,488	10,509	11,589	12,823	13,777	14,350	14,799	15,120	15,396
57	6,599	7,901	9,720	9,950	11,355	13,169	14,743	15,469	15,987	16,263
58	3,714	4,711	6,022	6,858	7,862	9,220	10,802	12,149	12,757	13,250
59	3,728	4,581	6,306	7,436	8,670	9,840	10,812	11,579	12,059	12,450
60	24,817	30,700	31,395	27,662	27,805	28,232	28,710	29,124	29,421	29,664
61	12,561	14,390	14,255	12,202	12,209	12,218	12,225	12,232	12,236	12,240
62	21,980	27,244	27,946	23,891	24,225	24,607	24,965	25,245	25,446	25,630
63	20,752	25,388	26,444	24,484	25,186	26,319	27,473	28,315	28,913	29,310
64	9,024	10,094	9,746	9,108	9,323	9,575	9,811	10,002	10,138	10,251
65	24,874	29,351	30,052	27,307	27,728	28,348	28,578	28,767	28,900	29,010
66	3,107	3,546	3,808	3,428	3,737	4,087	4,411	4,667	4,847	4,994
67	9,470	12,181	12,540	9,685	10,472	11,306	12,049	12,651	13,073	13,416
68	19,653	22,598	23,925	22,767	23,335	24,016	24,664	25,261	25,741	26,181
69	3,459	4,018	4,218	3,973	4,370	4,785	5,154	5,452	5,661	5,831
70	6,770	7,940	8,322	7,944	8,028	8,140	8,243	8,328	8,388	8,437
71	3,784	4,538	4,685	4,497	4,651	5,002	5,326	5,582	5,762	5,909
72	3,055	3,447	3,417	2,973	2,983	2,996	3,008	3,036	3,063	3,090
73	4,918	5,926	6,152	5,814	5,835	5,873	5,919	6,012	6,079	6,134
74	4,937	5,850	5,809	5,249	5,669	6,146	6,587	7,184	7,724	8,213
75	2,108	2,468	3,214	3,590	4,306	4,930	5,794	6,561	7,131	7,620
76	3,116	3,774	5,074	5,549	6,300	6,866	7,290	7,610	7,829	8,006
77	4,228	5,018	5,583	5,462	6,302	7,354	8,434	9,372	10,032	10,619
78	7,411	13,141	19,072	23,928	26,928	29,397	31,188	32,498	33,299	33,875
79	13,346	18,983	20,509	20,650	21,070	21,690	22,614	23,364	23,895	24,335
80	2432	3,543	4,340	4,713	5,365	7,208	8,909	10,038	10,719	11,236
81	3,387	4,213	5,096	5,589	6,226	7,085	7,876	8,563	9,112	9,525
82	886	1150	2,891	4,330	5,546	6,651	7,668	8,355	8,842	9,197
83	2,768	3,378	3,632	3,479	3,911	4,525	5,485	6,344	7,014	7,583
84	6,031	7,741	9,300	10,079	11,268	12,864	14,445	15,733	16,647	17,371
85	3,041	3,066	2,798	2,250	2,310	2,381	2,447	2,502	2,540	2,572
86	16,157	18,770	19,855	17,717	18,433	19,287	20,081	20,734	21,196	21,570
87	12	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
88	1996	2,306	2,321	2,005	2,046	2,114	2,183	2,241	2,282	2,316
89	3,454	3,908	3,916	3,274	3,560	3,931	4,286	4,580	4,789	4,958
90	13,662	15,795	16,894	17,129	17,952	19,004	19,868	20,380	20,740	21,034

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
91	4,363	5,823	6,384	6,643	6,849	7,199	7,632	8,058	8,418	8,760
92	6,091	8,160	8,824	8,308	8,809	9,387	9,920	10,356	10,663	10,913
93	16,891	24,924	27,420	28,383	29,970	30,958	31,871	32,592	33,059	33,405
94	18,643	22,377	23,686	22,276	22,486	22,858	23,320	23,696	23,962	24,183
95	5,913	8,084	9,322	9,988	10,566	10,941	11,193	11,373	11,494	11,590
96	12,693	13,212	16,021	17,912	19,200	19,874	20,233	20,455	20,594	20,702
97	17,196	19,628	19,881	17,370	17,943	18,554	19,099	19,542	19,853	20,105
98	13,321	17,850	19,445	18,702	19,436	20,300	21,105	21,947	22,615	23,248
99	16,312	21,274	24,348	24,388	26,237	27,585	28,851	29,842	30,551	31,161
100	8,043	13,029	15,132	15,549	15,878	16,615	16,842	17,016	17,078	17,183
101	12,900	17,346	17,500	15,317	15,317	15,330	15,354	15,372	15,385	15,403
102	11,075	12,411	13,367	12,636	13,209	13,802	14,325	14,747	15,043	15,284
103	43	365	360	228	242	258	542	553	561	640
104	7,650	8,900	9,222	8,432	8,946	9,531	10,071	10,497	10,797	11,041
105	8,637	13,004	14,614	15,332	16,155	17,078	17,929	18,581	19,046	19,441
106	3,082	4,673	5,786	6,468	6,887	7,195	7,479	7,697	7,852	7,984
107	13,698	24,358	28,447	30,212	32,359	34,800	36,420	37,614	38,394	38,883
108	9,714	12,021	14,019	14,581	15,712	17,004	18,217	19,167	19,501	19,674
109	8,665	10,216	10,273	9,132	9,852	10,787	11,759	12,612	13,272	13,859
110	5,906	8,018	9,412	9,680	10,358	11,163	11,925	12,537	12,968	13,325
111	9,237	16,285	19,412	21,493	21,992	22,672	23,302	23,807	24,166	24,463
112	2,019	3,124	3,503	3,750	4,315	5,264	6,233	7,052	7,636	8,112
113	8,708	14,422	24,335	32,549	39,884	48,698	57,007	63,598	68,918	73,721
114	9,179	13,908	18,776	22,070	24,678	27,156	28,328	28,799	29,130	29,404
115	216	474	565	587	1,089	3,070	5,178	7,085	8,853	10,808
116	7,181	11,572	21,125	29,133	36,645	44,946	53,379	60,955	66,259	70,757
117	1087	1840	2038	2,052	2,554	4,252	6,360	8,212	9,869	11,517
118	5,925	15,567	24,931	32,988	38,199	46,920	55,036	61,232	65,887	70,125
119	13,722	18,967	22,993	25,340	27,347	29,046	30,205	31,063	31,601	32,012
120	2,860	4,318	4,802	4,796	5,715	6,942	8,185	9,387	10,329	11,363
121	916	2237	3774.5	4,706	6,269	8,262	10,349	12,256	13,669	14,818
122	22,100	31,153	42,481	50,854	60,562	70,635	80,544	85,247	88,239	90,782
123	36,416	49,508	56,439	55,318	58,102	60,646	62,437	63,372	63,706	63,936
124	6,102	8,045	12,022	13,770	16,897	19,388	21,745	22,686	23,680	24,201
125	5,932	7,169	8,844	9,385	10,637	12,000	13,171	13,928	14,518	15,007
126	1,174	1,624	1,871	1,910	2,223	2,691	3,206	3,888	4,252	4,549
127	10,499	12,212	16,133	18,731	21,548	23,812	25,710	27,577	28,721	29,870
Total	1,018,601	1,288,410	1,443,554	1,436,014	1,544,617	1,668,412	1,782,959	1,869,923	1,931,719	1,984,237

Montgomery County Households (RAZ 128 to 139)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
128	5,440	8,453	10,146	10,816	12,817	15,653	19,321	22,277	25,524	28,170
129	9,139	14,289	18,118	20,123	24,126	30,518	39,322	45,972	52,826	59,112
130	1156	2386	6,477	10,153	13,880	18,602	24,050	27,681	32,042	35,854
131	8,836	12,726	14,282	14,555	15,793	16,992	17,970	18,709	19,065	19,379
132	7058	17,858	25,381	31,007	35,650	39,646	42,091	43,569	44,651	45,313
133	1,344	1595	2,648	3,482	4,601	6,391	8,763	10,599	12,704	14,992
134	8,336	11,027	12,075	12,133	13,337	15,356	17,905	19,763	21,566	23,196
135	5,714	8,761	10,629	11,372	12,864	14,861	17,796	20,382	23,019	25,538
136	7,100	16,462	21,423	21,962	27,380	31,822	36,410	39,012	41,117	42,905
137	2347	5,091	6,599	7,594	10,690	16,682	24,508	31,158	37,652	44,268
138	918	1938	2266	2,332	2,666	3,375	4,581	5,735	6,872	8,015
139	5,616	11,038	14,593	17,151	21,485	29,475	39,746	47,874	56,172	64,442
Total	63,004	111,624	144,634	162,680	195,289	239,373	292,463	332,731	373,209	411,184

Waller County Households (RAZ 140 to 143)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
140	3,119	5,328	6,389	6,601	7,596	9,882	12,832	16,679	21,372	26,362
141	2,126	3,128	3,483	3,422	3,604	4,072	4,667	5,509	6,728	8,272
142	1,655	2,849	3,259	3,207	3,891	5,469	7,354	9,803	13,081	16,947
143	347	431	657	831	1,926	4,897	8,651	12,498	16,253	19,580
Total	7,247	11,736	13,788	14,061	17,018	24,319	33,504	44,489	57,434	71,160

Fort Bend County Households (RAZ 144 to 158)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
144	990	6,336	15,739	24,220	32,126	37,187	40,769	42,544	43,390	43,834
145	1092	1749	2,831	3,644	7,437	15,298	24,514	33,840	42,628	50,217
146	9,069	15,572	25,778	34,470	43,953	50,941	57,852	63,448	68,721	74,413
147	480	647	734	695	926	1,305	1,733	2,126	2,864	4,007
148	1402	1,998	2,356	2,505	3,296	5,921	8,881	11,479	13,813	16,255
149	9,046	11,083	11,941	11,754	12,426	13,058	13,641	14,141	14,574	15,031
150	1418	6,160	8,524	10,524	12,105	14,687	17,305	19,575	21,315	22,698
151	9,625	14,008	16,374	18,001	19,187	20,909	22,110	23,140	23,598	24,077
152	5,554	10,462	12,110	13,198	14,094	15,147	16,206	17,115	17,345	17,440
153	11,551	14,114	15,441	16,019	16,414	17,563	18,163	18,214	18,260	18,308
154	7,155	13,979	17,423	20,232	24,127	27,843	31,103	33,419	35,534	37,755
155	8,475	12,920	19,472	24,452	30,382	37,345	44,256	49,661	54,393	58,887
156	807	1,450	2,663	3,582	6,698	12,272	18,791	24,582	31,134	37,875
157	1,597	2,101	2,345	2,409	3,103	3,964	5,165	6,452	7,827	9,742
158	1,041	1,634	1,892	1,988	2,450	3,254	4,275	5,304	7,597	10,709
Total	69,302	114,213	155,621	187,693	228,727	276,692	324,764	365,041	402,993	441,248

Brazoria County Households (RAZ 159 to 172)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
159	4,071	4,886	5,062	4,592	5,033	5,812	6,809	7,695	8,556	9,394
160	5,385	6,951	7,176	6,393	6,720	7,272	7,914	8,565	9,197	9,925
161	1036	1203	1171.5	1,035	1,185	1,404	1,670	1,786	1,898	2,028
162	2,330	2,717	2,656	2,066	2,216	2,435	2,568	2,800	3,069	3,374
163	3,402	5,525	5,768	5,150	5,449	5,888	6,419	6,651	6,875	7,093
164	11,001	12,854	13,329	12,509	12,902	13,343	13,600	13,817	14,027	14,235
165	561	1,661	1878	765	830	941	1,069	1,178	1,283	1,387
166	3,232	4,408	4,812	4,806	5,724	7,477	9,664	11,648	13,649	15,626
167	6,360	7,684	7,885	7,401	8,319	10,072	12,388	14,371	16,478	18,559
168	676	1,020	1114.5	1,025	1,100	1,232	1,417	1,649	2,097	2,750
169	1909	3,068	3,550	3,648	4,734	7,822	11,998	16,509	21,280	26,989
170	10,898	14,138	15,029	14,691	16,595	20,182	24,795	28,909	33,079	37,818
171	2877	7,927	15,900	22,350	26,159	31,855	37,682	42,619	46,987	49,949
172	9,738	15,728	18,725	20,322	23,242	27,462	31,589	34,057	36,043	37,425
Total	63,476	89,770	104,053	106,753	120,208	143,196	169,582	192,254	214,517	236,552

Galveston County Households (RAZ 173 to 188)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
173	5,008	7,354	8,255	8,861	9,487	10,393	10,888	11,212	11,482	11,766
174	4,299	6,146	9,833	13,016	15,443	19,978	24,688	28,185	31,000	32,858
175	7,485	13,241	16,665	18,578	21,117	24,589	27,838	29,250	29,597	30,112
176	3,565	5,639	5,991	5,372	5,839	6,740	8,187	9,633	11,133	12,820
177	5,693	6,863	7,463	7,541	8,188	9,283	10,641	11,924	13,206	14,553
178	5623	7,321	7,990	8,053	8,659	10,500	13,440	16,448	19,536	22,808
179	1,563	2,242	3,056	3,302	4,076	5,280	7,686	10,569	14,077	18,319
180	8,929	9,968	10,096	9,243	9,424	9,678	9,727	9,758	9,783	9,808
181	3809	3,744	4,048	3,744	4,052	4,282	4,456	4,564	4,653	4,744
182	4,419	4,678	4,661	4,078	4,236	4,595	5,204	5,823	6,465	7,188
183	2,862	3,861	4,067	3,677	3,992	4,967	6,721	8,412	10,387	12,617
184	1,873	2,644	2,797	2,203	2,316	2,510	2,795	3,068	3,355	3,672
185	2159	6,229	7,436	3,309	3,262	3,661	4,153	4,495	4,836	5,181
186	21,731	24,590	24,611	16,892	17,338	17,786	18,479	18,920	19,384	19,864
187	421	664	519	274	320	686	1,361	2,077	2,822	3,679
188	1274	5424	4,066	1,071	969	1,123	1,449	1,750	2,052	2,385
Total	80,713	110,608	121,550	109,214	118,718	136,050	157,713	176,089	193,769	212,375

Chambers County Households (RAZ 189 to 192)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
189	2,758	4,016	4,047	3,567	3,785	4,092	4,421	4,716	5,067	5,478
190	1031	1352	1327	1,118	1,439	2,000	2,741	3,569	4,513	5,783
191	1,675	2,899	4,189	5,061	5,468	6,095	6,798	7,428	8,145	8,949
192	1,397	1,933	2,184	2,243	2,886	3,975	5,270	6,497	7,893	9,375
Total	6,861	10,200	11,746	11,989	13,579	16,163	19,230	22,211	25,618	29,585

Liberty County Households (RAZ 193 to 199)

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
193	197	293	302	290	354	520	756	1,050	1,468	1,932
194	4,262	5,000	4,998	4,428	4,550	4,876	5,336	6,062	7,230	8,665
195	4,688	7,665	8,460	8,274	9,009	10,910	13,209	16,319	19,969	23,956
196	2174	3,129	3,396	3,262	4,312	7,169	11,485	15,934	20,041	24,369
197	1,943	2,621	2,634	2,346	2,382	2,530	2,812	3,258	3,988	4,808
198	2211	3267	3444.5	3,128	3,338	3,909	4,773	5,885	7,528	9,692
199	2871	4109	4188	3,401	3,472	3,819	4,401	5,118	6,124	7,237
Total	18,346	26,084	27,422	25,129	27,417	33,734	42,773	53,626	66,347	80,659

Grimes County Households

RAZ	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Total	6,032	9,460	10,178	8,902	9,290	9,708	10,178	10,860	12,571	14,740

Appendix B – Quote Sources

Boyd Nash-Stacey – Houston Chronicle, November 19, 2014

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CDS Market Research

1001 South Dairy Ashford Street, Suite 450
Houston, TX 77077

713- 465-8866 (Phone)

713-465-6975 (Fax)

www.cdsmr.com