

## DEMOGRAPHIC/ECONOMIC SUMMARY OF THE CITY

The City of Houston was founded on August 30, 1836, by brothers Augustus Chapman Allen and John Kirby Allen, and named after General Sam Houston. According to the United States Census Bureau, Houston has a total area of 600 square miles comprising of 579.4 square miles of land and 22.3 square miles of water. Downtown Houston stands about 50 feet above sea level, and the highest point in far northwest Houston is about 125 feet in elevation. Houston is the fourth most populous city in the nation with the estimated population of 2,099,451 (3,502 people per square mile), just behind New York, Los Angeles and Chicago; and is the largest city in the southern US and Texas.

With 5,946,800 inhabitants in 2010, the 10-county Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is the nation's sixth most populous metro area. Its population exceeds that of Montana, North and South Dakota, Alaska, Delaware, Vermont, Wyoming and the District of Columbia combined.

2010 Cities Population				
New York	Los Angeles	Chicago	Houston	Philadelphia
8,175,133	3,792,621	2,695,598	2,099,451	1,526,006
2010 Metro Area Population				
New York, Northern New Jersey, Long Island				18,897,109
Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Ana				12,828,837
Chicago, Naperville, Joliet				9,461,105
Dallas, Fort Worth, Arlington				6,371,773
Philadelphia, Camden, Wilmington				5,965,343
Houston, Sugar Land, Baytown				5,946,800
Washington DC, Arlington, Alexandria				5,582,170

Houston is a multicultural city, in part because of its many academic institutions and strong industries as well as being a major port city. The City has the third-largest Hispanic and third-largest Mexican population in the United States. It also has more Hispanics than any other city in Texas. Houston has some of the largest Indian and Pakistani communities in the United States. The Nigerian community of Houston, estimated to be over 2.0% of the city's population, is the largest in the United States. Additionally, over ninety languages are spoken in the City.

According to the US Census Bureau, Houston's population diversity consists of: Whites 50.5%; Blacks (African-Americans) 23.7%; American Indians 0.7%; Asians 6.0%; and Pacific Islanders 0.1%. Individuals from two or more races made up 3.3% of the City's population. Hispanics/Latinos (of any race) made up 43.8% of Houston's population.

From the first census in Texas in 1850 through the 2010 census, the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area — Harris, the adjoining seven counties, and Austin and San Jacinto counties — has averaged a compound annual growth rate of greater than 3%. Between the 1940 and 1980 censuses, the City of Houston pursued a vigorous annexation policy. The 1990 census was the first since 1920 to find that fewer than half the residents of the 10-county region resided within the city limits of Houston. Over 40% of the region's residents live in the central city. The fact that such a large share of the region's population live and can vote in the City of Houston has helped it avoid the kinds of malaise that afflict many central cities in large metropolitan areas where a much smaller share of the population have such a vested interest in the health of the central city.

Currently, City of Houston has 103 fire stations and 44 police stations. It manages 350 developed municipal parks and more than 200 open spaces, which together encompass approximately 38,959 acres.

Here are just a few of Houston's #1 rankings (from Houston.org):

**Top Metros of 2011**

*Site Selection Magazine – March 1, 2012*

**Top U.S. Manufacturing Cities**

*Manufacturers' News, Inc. – January 30, 2012*

**Fastest Growing Wages in U.S.**

*Business Insiders – January 12, 2012*

**Top Technology Job Growth**

*CyberCoders (as reported by Houston Business Journal) – January 11, 2012*

**Top Gulf Coast Counties for New Plants**

**& Expansions from Oct. '09-Oct. '11 - Harris County**  
*Conway Data Inc., New Plant Database – January 2012*

**Best Cities for Manufacturing Jobs**

*Forbes – December 15, 2011*

**Best Children's Museums**

*Parents Magazine – February 7, 2011*

**Quality of Life in the Southern U.S. – West University Place**

*On Numbers (as reported by Houston Business Journal) – December 6, 2011*

**Personal Safety in U.S.**

*Mercier (as reported by Houston Business Journal) - December 1, 2011*

**Best-Performing Cities Among Top 10 Largest U.S. MSAs**

*Milken Institute – December 2011*

**Fastest Growing Total Personal Income - Houston MSA**

*On Numbers (as reported by Houston Business Journal) – October 17, 2011*

**Top Local Government Green Power Purchaser**

*Environmental Protection Agency – October 5, 2011*

**Most New Nonfarm Jobs in MSA (August '10 to August '11)**

*U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – September 2011*

**Best Undergraduate Entrepreneurship Program - University of Houston**

*The Princeton Review (as reported by Entrepreneur.com) – September 2011*

**New Housing Construction**

*Houston Business Journal - August 26, 2011*

**Highest Quality of Life Among Students - Rice University**

*Princeton Review (as reported by Houston Business Journal) - August 2, 2011*

**Top 10 Manufacturing Cities**

*Business Facilities - July/August 2011*

**America's Best Hospitals - Cancer, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center**

*U.S News & World Report - July 2011*

**Fastest Growing Millionaire City in the U.S.**

*Forbes.com – July 14, 2011*

**Fastest Growing Metro Area**

*Rice University's Kinder Institute for Urban Research – July 12, 2011*

**Green Building Initiatives (Large City Category - population over 100,000)**

*The U.S. Conference of Mayors – June 17, 2011*

**America's Best Burger City**

*Travel+Leisure – May 13, 2011*

**Top Cities for IT Jobs**

*Modis – May 13, 2011*

**Most Affordable City to Do Business - Worldwide Cities of Opportunities 2011 (as reported by PwC and The Partnership for New York City) – May 3, 2011**

*The Partnership for New York City) – May 3, 2011*

**2011 Fast City of the Year**

*Fastcompany.com – May 2011*

**Top City for Women-Owned Business Revenue**

*The State of Women-Owned Business Report (commissioned by American Express) – March 2012*

**Most Radically/Ethnically Diverse Large Metro Area**

*Kinder Institute for Urban Research & The Hobby Center for the Study of Texas – March 2012*

**HEALTH**

The Houston region's health care system is first-rate. From specialized to routine care, Houston has options for everyone. The Houston MSA has over 12,000 physicians and 115 hospitals (106 general and special, and nine psychiatric) with over 19,000 beds.

Houston is also home to the world renowned Texas Medical Center (TMC), the largest medical center in the world. TMC is comprised of 42 nonprofit and government institutions, including 13 teaching hospitals, 2 medical schools, 4 colleges of nursing, a dental college, a college of pharmacy and a college of optometry. The TMC provides over 4.8 million patient visits per year due to the efforts of over 100,000 health care professionals, including over 16,000 physicians, scientists, researchers, and other degreed professionals in the life sciences.

**EDUCATION**

Houston Independent School District (HISD) is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest public school system in the country, with enrollment of over 200,000 students and over 29,000 employees. The Houston MSA contains 66 school districts and 50 charter schools with enrollment of over 1.1 million students, as well as a number of private and parochial schools. In addition, Houston boasts about 100 business and secretarial schools.

Houston is home to more than 40 colleges, universities, and institutions, with a combined enrollment of over 160,000 per academic year, with over 16,000 degrees and certificates awarded.

<b>Community Colleges</b>	<b>Houston area Universities</b>
Alvin Community College	Baylor College of Medicine
Blinn College	Houston Baptist University
Brazosport College	Lamar University
College of the Mainland	Prairie View A&M University
Galveston College	Rice University
Houston Community College System	Sam Houston State University
Lee College	Texas A&M University
North Harris Montgomery College District	Texas A&M University at Galveston
San Jacinto College District	Texas A&M University Health Science Center
Wharton County Junior College	Texas Southern University
	University of Houston
	University of Houston – Clear Lake
	University of Houston – Downtown
	University of Phoenix – Houston Campus
	University of St. Thomas
	University of Texas – M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
	University of Texas Health Science Center
	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

**ECONOMIC DRIVERS**

The City of Houston's simple 19th century city seal – the noble locomotive (heralding Houston's spirit of progress) and the humble plow (symbol of the agricultural empire of Texas from which Houston would draw her wealth) – clearly speaks to the roots of Houston's economy and to the visionary leadership of its citizens.

The City of Houston, the county seat of Harris County, is the economic center of the Houston – Sugar Land – Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which ranks as the sixth largest in the United States. The entire MSA includes parts of the counties of Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Waller. The MSA covers more than 10,000 square miles and has a population of 5,946,800 residents, creating one of the most dynamic urban centers in the United States.

Houston is the US energy headquarters and a world center for virtually every segment of the petroleum industry. More than 3,000 energy-related establishments are located within the Houston MSA, including more than 500 exploration and production firms, more than 150 pipeline transportation establishments and hundreds of manufacturers and wholesalers of energy-sector products.

While energy remains an important part of the local economy, Houston's economic base is significantly diverse. The Port of Houston is a 25-mile-long complex of diversified public and private facilities located just a few hours by ship from the Gulf of Mexico. The port is consistently ranked 1st in the United States in foreign waterborne tonnage, 1st in US imports, 2nd in US export tonnage, and 2nd in the US in total tonnage. It is also the nation's leading break-bulk post, handling 65 percent of all major US project cargo. The Port of Houston is made up of the public terminals owned, managed and leased by the Port of Houston Authority, and the 150-plus private industrial companies along the 52-mile long Houston Ship Channel. Each year, more than 200 million tons of cargo move through the Port of Houston, carried by more than 7,700 vessels and 150,000 barge calls.

All together, the port authority and its neighbors along the ship channel are a large and vibrant component of the regional economy. More than 220 million tons of cargo moved through the Port of Houston each year, with more than 7,700 vessel calls recorded. The Port of Houston has an impressive listing of firsts, from unloading the world's first container ship to becoming the country's first port to receive International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 compliance.

The Houston Ship Channel has been a catalyst for growth in Harris County since the first journey of a steamship up Buffalo Bayou in 1837. The ship channel plays a critical role in today's community as well; it generates jobs and opportunities that allow businesses to flourish. A 2007 study by Martin Associates says ship channel-related businesses contribute to more than 785,000 jobs throughout Texas while generating nearly \$118 billion of statewide economic impact. Additionally, more than \$3.7 billion in state and local tax revenues are generated by business activities related to the port. It is projected that the Port of Houston will continue to be an important factor as north-south trade expands.

The most modern and environmentally sensitive container terminal on the US Gulf, the Bayport Container Terminal provides customers cost-effective, efficient cargo handling. When fully developed, this state-of-the-art terminal will have a total of seven container berths with the capacity to handle 2.3 million TEUs on a complex which includes 376 acres of container yard and a 123-acre intermodal facility. The terminal's environmental benefits include the preservation of 956 acres of diverse coastal habitat, 200 acres of new marsh, 173 acres of wetlands created or enhanced, and the preservation of a 128-acre buffer zone. The facility will generate more than 32,000 jobs, and add approximately \$1.6 billion to the Texas economy through wages and tax revenues.

The Houston Airport System (HAS) is one of North America's largest public airport systems and position Houston as the international and cargo gateway to the south central United States and a primary gateway to Latin America. HAS provides a safe and dynamic air services network that fosters economic vitality for the transportation industry and the greater Houston region. HAS has a mission of helping to ensure that its employment, services, and facilities are accessible to the public, customers, and travelers. To bring air service to Houston, HAS has three facilities: George Bush Intercontinental Airport, William P. Hobby Airport, and Ellington Airport. The three airport systems serve more than 49 million passengers per year, including more than 8 million international travelers.

The Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center (JSC) is the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's center for human spaceflight training, research, and flight control. The center consists of a complex of 100 buildings constructed on 1,620 acres in Houston. It is often popularly referred to by its central function, "Mission Control". The center, originally known as the Manned Spacecraft Center, was constructed on land donated by Rice University and opened in 1963. On February 19, 1973, the center was renamed in honor of the late US president and Texas native, Lyndon B. Johnson. JSC is one of ten major NASA field centers.

## **ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT**

Houston is home to the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo, which is the largest rodeo in the world, attracts more than 1.8 million visitors each year. With the nation's fifth largest ballet and opera companies, Houston is also one of only five cities in the United States with permanent professional resident companies in all of the major performing arts disciplines of opera, ballet, music, and theater. Home to nine world-class performing arts organizations, Houston Theater District is second only to New York in the number of theater seats in a concentrated area. The Houston Grand Opera is the only opera company in the US to win a Grammy, a Tony and an Emmy while the Alley Theatre is the only regional theatre in Texas to win a Tony award. Other performing arts companies such as Broadway in Houston, Da Camera of Houston, Houston Symphony, Society for the Performing Arts, Theatre Under the Stars (TUTS), and Uniquely Houston also serve to enrich the lives of Houston area residents.

Houston has a unique museum district offering a range of museums, galleries, art, and cultural institutions, including the City's major museums. The Houston Museum District is one of the most visited and one of the top cultural districts in the country. With its eighteen members within a 1.5 mile radius, the district offers a wide array of exhibits featuring themes of art, history, culture, nature, and science. With fourteen galleries of hands-on activities, The Children's Museum of Houston is ranked by Parents magazine as the #1 children's museum in the country. Houston has more than 500 cultural, visual and performing arts organizations, 90 of which are devoted to multicultural and minority arts and is one of five US cities that offer year-round resident companies in all major performing arts.

**Members of Houston Museum Districts:**

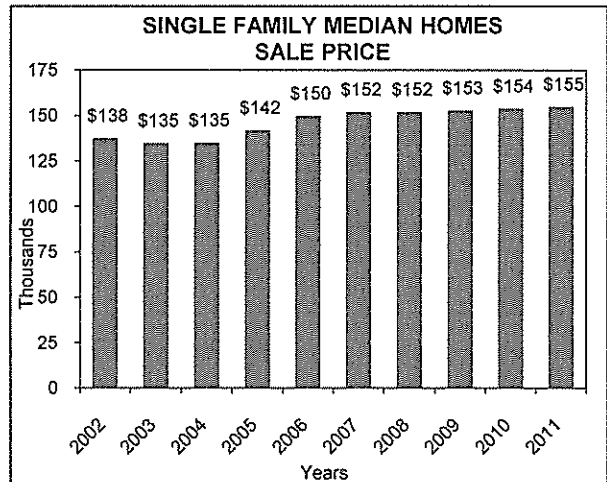
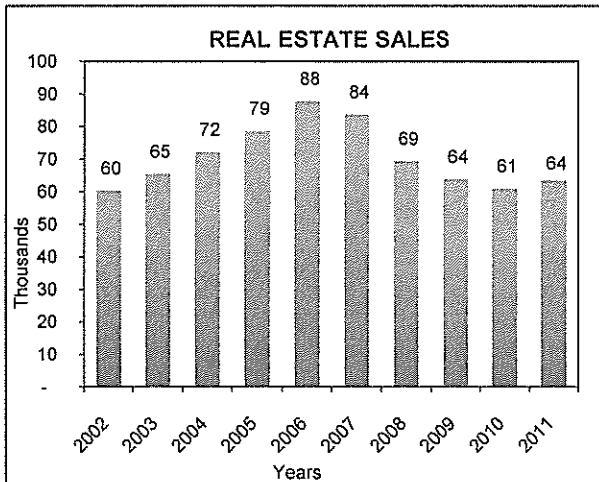
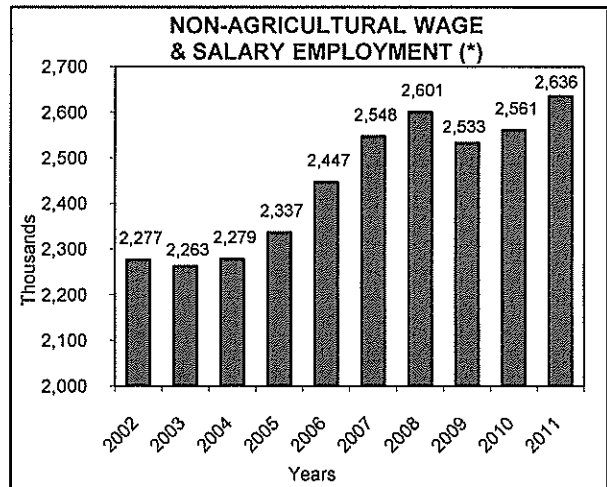
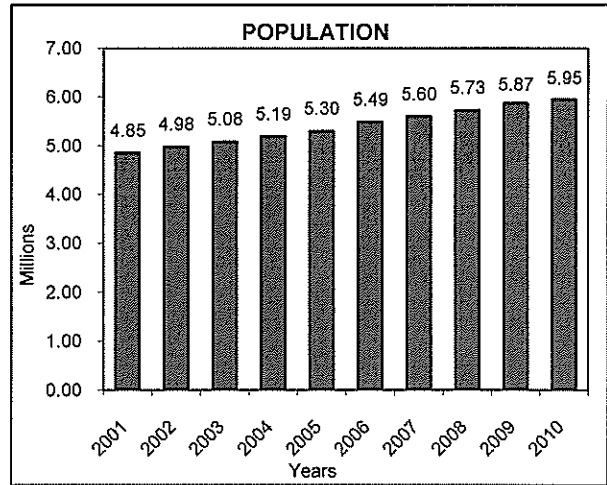
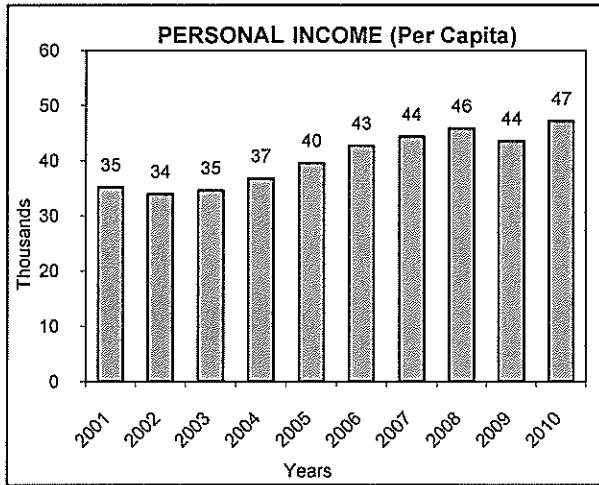
Asia Society Texas Center Buffalo Soldiers National Museum Children's Museum of Houston Czech Center Museum Houston Houston Center for Contemporary Craft Houston Museum of Natural Science The John C. Freeman Weather Museum The Jung Center of Houston The Menil Collection Rice University Art Gallery	Contemporary Arts Museum Houston Holocaust Museum Houston Houston Center for Photography Houston Zoo, Inc. The Health Museum Lawndale Art Center Museum of African American Culture Museum of Fine Arts, Houston The Rothko Chapel
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Houston has professional teams representing football, baseball, basketball, soccer, and hockey. Houston is home to a team from nearly every major professional sport and state of the art football, basketball, baseball, and soccer stadiums, is a sports lover's paradise. The city boasts an array of championship teams such as the Houston Dynamo, Houston Rockets, and Houston Astros. Houston entered into an agreement to partner with Major League Soccer's Houston Dynamo, Texas Southern University, and Harris County, to construct a permanent, 21,000 seat soccer facility. The state of the art BBVA Compass stadium opens its doors in May 2012. Houston has established itself as a destination for hosting major sporting events such as Super Bowl XXXVIII, Major League Baseball and National Basketball Association All-Star Games, 2005 World Series, 2005 Big 12 Conference Football Championship, USA Gymnastics 2008 Men's Visa Championships, 2010 NCAA Men's Basketball South Region Tournament, 2010 Major League Soccer All-Star Game, 2011 NCAA Men's Final Four, as well as the annual Shell Houston Open. Additionally, Houston hosted the 2011 Summer National Senior Games, and will host the 2012 Amateur Athletic Union Junior Olympic games, and the 2016 NCAA Men's Final Four.

**Houston Area Sports Teams:**

Professional Teams		Collegiate Teams/Mascots
Aeros	International Hockey League	Houston Baptist University – Huskies
Astros	Major League Baseball – National League	Rice University – Owls
Dynamo	Major League Soccer	Texas Southern University – Tigers
Energy	Women's Independent Football League	University of Houston – Cougars
Rockets	National Basketball Association	San Jacinto College – Gators
Texans	National Football League – American Conference	

## EXHIBIT 4 - HOUSTON MSA AT A GLANCE



\* Not Seasonally Adjusted

Sources: Greater Houston Partnership, US Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Bureau of Labor Statistics

## ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

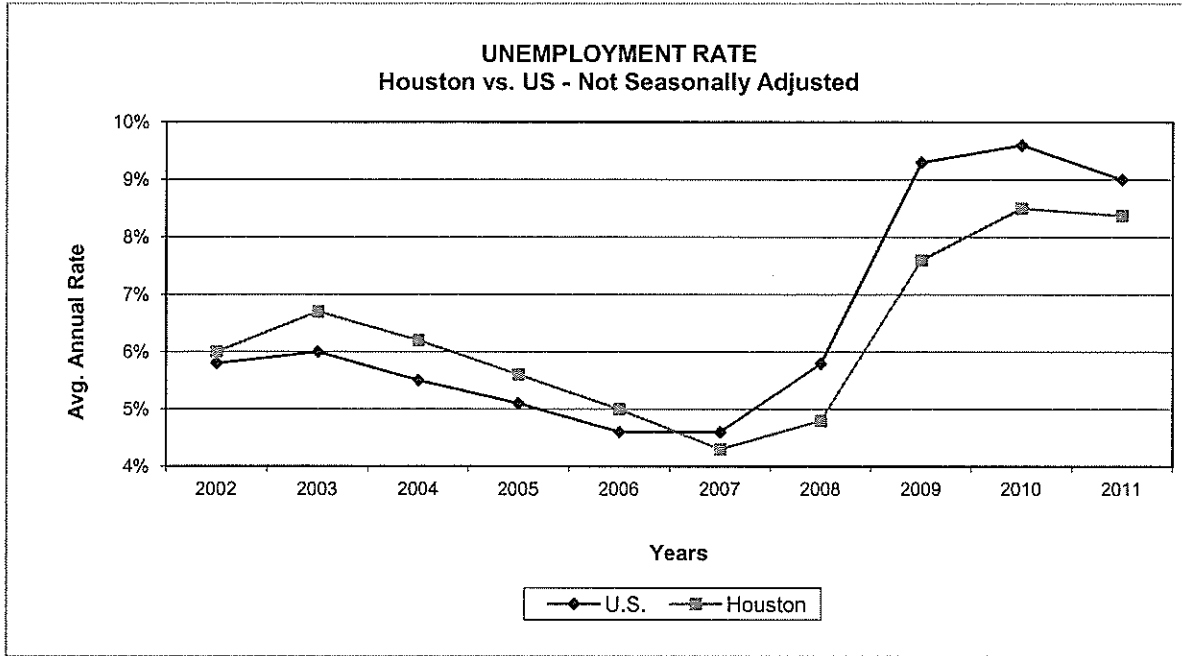
### POPULATION

Houston is the nation's sixth largest Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes the following counties: Harris County, Fort Bend County, Montgomery County, Brazoria County, Galveston County, Liberty County, Waller County, Chambers County, Austin County, and San Jacinto County.

<b>HOUSTON POPULATION ESTIMATES — JULY 1, 2010</b>				
<b>County</b>	<b>Houston Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)</b>	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)</b>	<b>Houston- Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)</b>	<b>Houston-Baytown-Huntsville Combined Statistical Area (CSA)</b>
Austin	<i>Not in PMSA</i>	<i>Not in CMSA</i>	28,417	28,417
Brazoria	<i>Not in PMSA</i>	313,166	313,166	313,166
Chambers	35,096	35,096	35,096	35,096
Fort Bend	585,375	585,375	585,375	585,375
Galveston	<i>Not in PMSA</i>	291,309	291,309	291,309
Harris	4,092,459	4,092,459	4,092,459	4,092,459
Liberty	75,643	75,643	75,643	75,643
Matagorda	<i>Not in PMSA</i>	<i>Not in CMSA</i>	<i>Not in MSA</i>	36,702
Montgomery	455,746	455,746	455,746	455,746
San Jacinto	<i>Not in PMSA</i>	<i>Not in CMSA</i>	26,384	26,384
Walker	<i>Not in PMSA</i>	<i>Not in CMSA</i>	<i>Not in MSA</i>	67,861
Waller	43,205	43,205	43,205	43,205
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,287,524</b>	<b>5,891,999</b>	<b>5,946,800</b>	<b>6,051,363</b>
<i>Note: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan geography. The PMSA and CMSA were defined in 1993, and were superseded by the MSA and CSA in 2003.</i>				
<i>Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2010</i>				

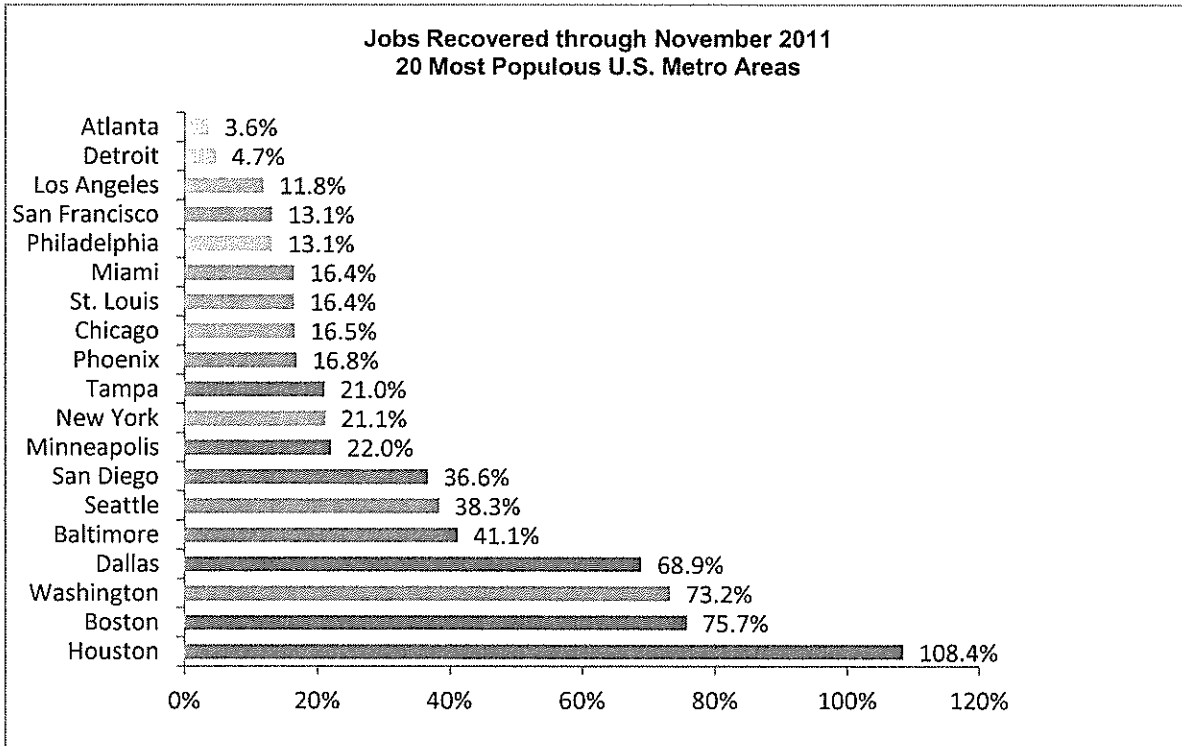
- The Houston MSA contains more people than Maryland, which ranks 19th among the states in population. Between mid-'06 and mid-'07, the Houston MSA surpassed both Maryland and Wisconsin in total population.
- Harris County contains more people than Oregon, which ranks 27th.
- The City of Houston, with 3,075,388 residents in 2010, is the nation's fourth most populous city.
- MSAs larger than Houston, in descending order of population, are New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Dallas-Fort Worth, and Philadelphia.

The annual average of local unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) is 8.4%, 10 basis points lower than 2010 and 60 basis points lower than the national unemployment rate.



**JOBS RECOVERY**

Among the nation's 20 most populous metropolitan areas, Houston is the first to recover all the jobs it lost in the recession.

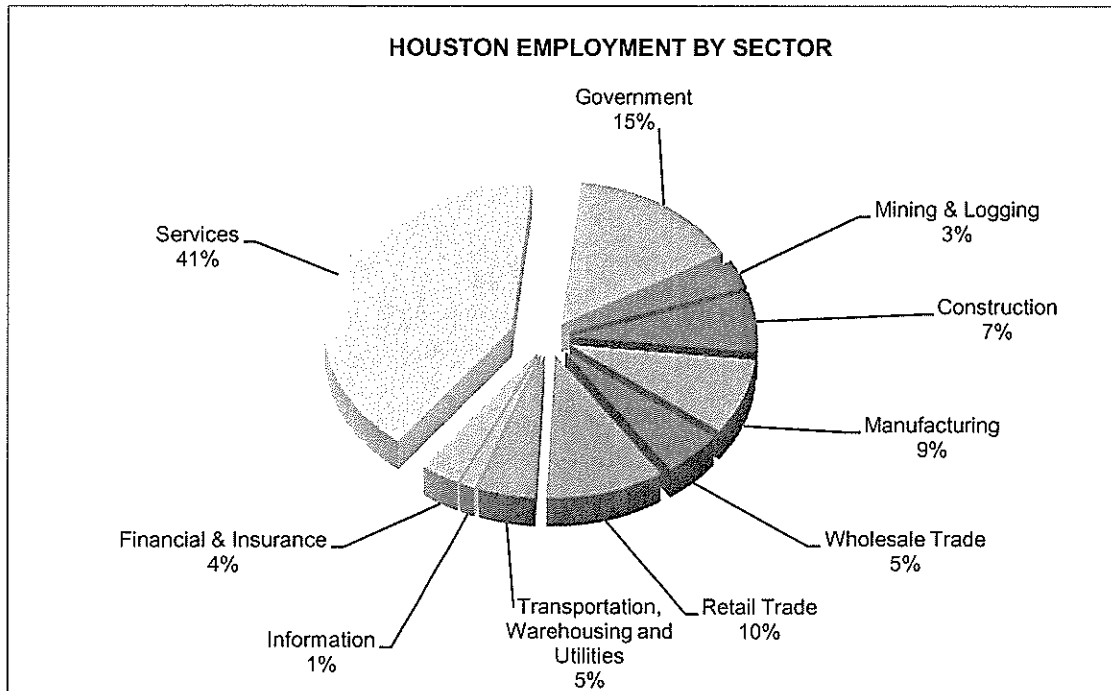




Houston is recovering quicker for several reasons:

- The region lost a smaller portion of its employment during the recession. When the recovery began, Houston had less ground to make up.
- Houston's core industry, oil and gas, is booming again. Employment in oil and gas extraction passed its pre-recession peak in June of 2011. Nearly all the jobs lost in equipment manufacturing have been recovered. Two-thirds have been recouped in oilfield services.
- The region continues to draw residents from other states, both employed and unemployed. Houston's population growth is driving the demand for consumer goods and services, creating jobs and opportunities along the way.

In 2011, jobs in services increased by 2%, while mining & logging decreased by -1% and finance and insurance decreased by -1% compared to 2010.



## ENERGY

Houston is the U.S. energy headquarters and a world center for virtually every segment of the oil and gas industry including exploration, production, transmission, marketing, supply, and technology. Houston's high concentration of oil expertise and experience has meant a large number of relocations to the Houston region. Additionally, Houston is the Permanent Secretariat of the World Energy Cities Partnership (WECP); a collaboration among 16 energy cities worldwide providing a platform for information exchange, networking and public relations.

### Houston by the numbers:

- 500+ exploration and production firms
- 150+ pipeline transportation establishments
- 42 of the nation's top 137 publicly traded oil and gas exploration/production firms
- 23.2% of US crude operable capacity
- 30% of US jobs in oil and gas extraction
- 15 of top 20 US natural gas transmission companies have offices in Houston
- 12 of top 20 oil pipeline companies have offices in Houston
- 9 refineries in the Houston region produce 2.33 million barrels of crude oil per calendar day

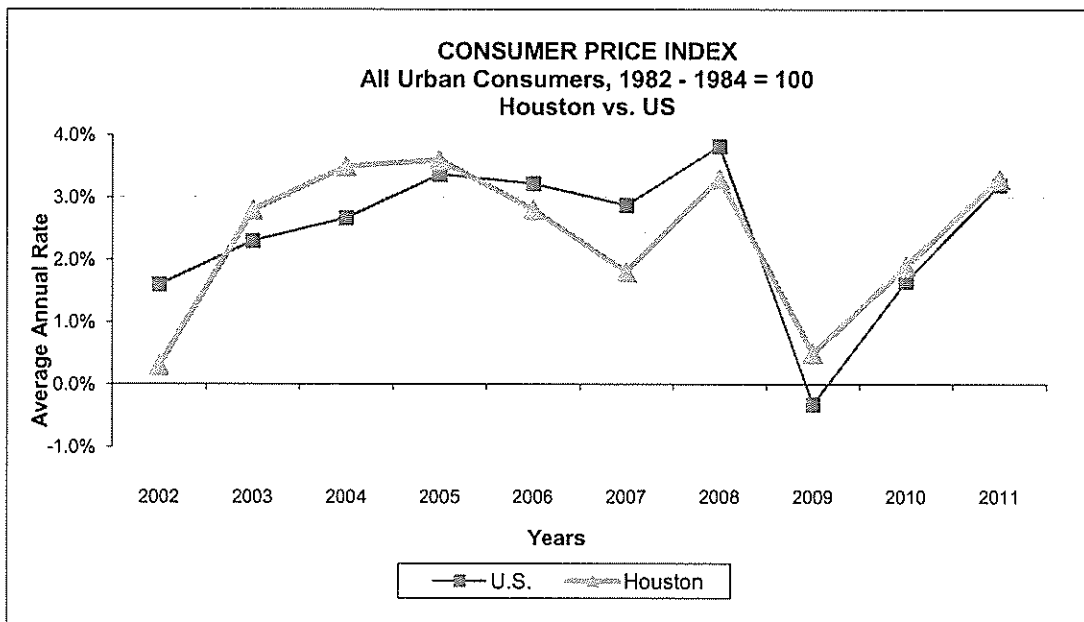
SELECTED ENERGY COMPANIES WITH MAJOR R&D LABORATORIES IN HOUSTON REGION	
Aker Solutions	Huntsman Corporation
Anadarko Petroleum Corporation	Ineos USA
Baker Hughes	Lyondell Basell Industries
Basell USA Incorporated	Marathon Oil Corporation
BASF Corporation	National Oilwell Varco
Bayer Material Science	Schlumberger
BP America, Inc.	Shell Oil Company
Chevron	The Dow Chemical Company
Chevron Phillips Chemical Company	Total Petrochemicals USA, Inc.
ConocoPhillips	Union Carbide Corporation
ExxonMobil	Vestas Wind Systems
FMC Technologies	Weatherford International

**INCOME**

Per capita income is widely used to compare the standards of living in different regions. In Houston, personal income increased from \$43,568 in 2009 to \$47,156 in 2010; an 8.2% increase over the previous year.

**PRICES**

Houston prices, as measured by the Houston Consumer Price Index (CPI), rose 1.4% in 2011 compared to the national increase of 1.55%. Average CPI for the local area in 2011 was 200.5 versus 224.9 for the United States, meaning there is a lower cost of living for Houston residents than is the case nationally.

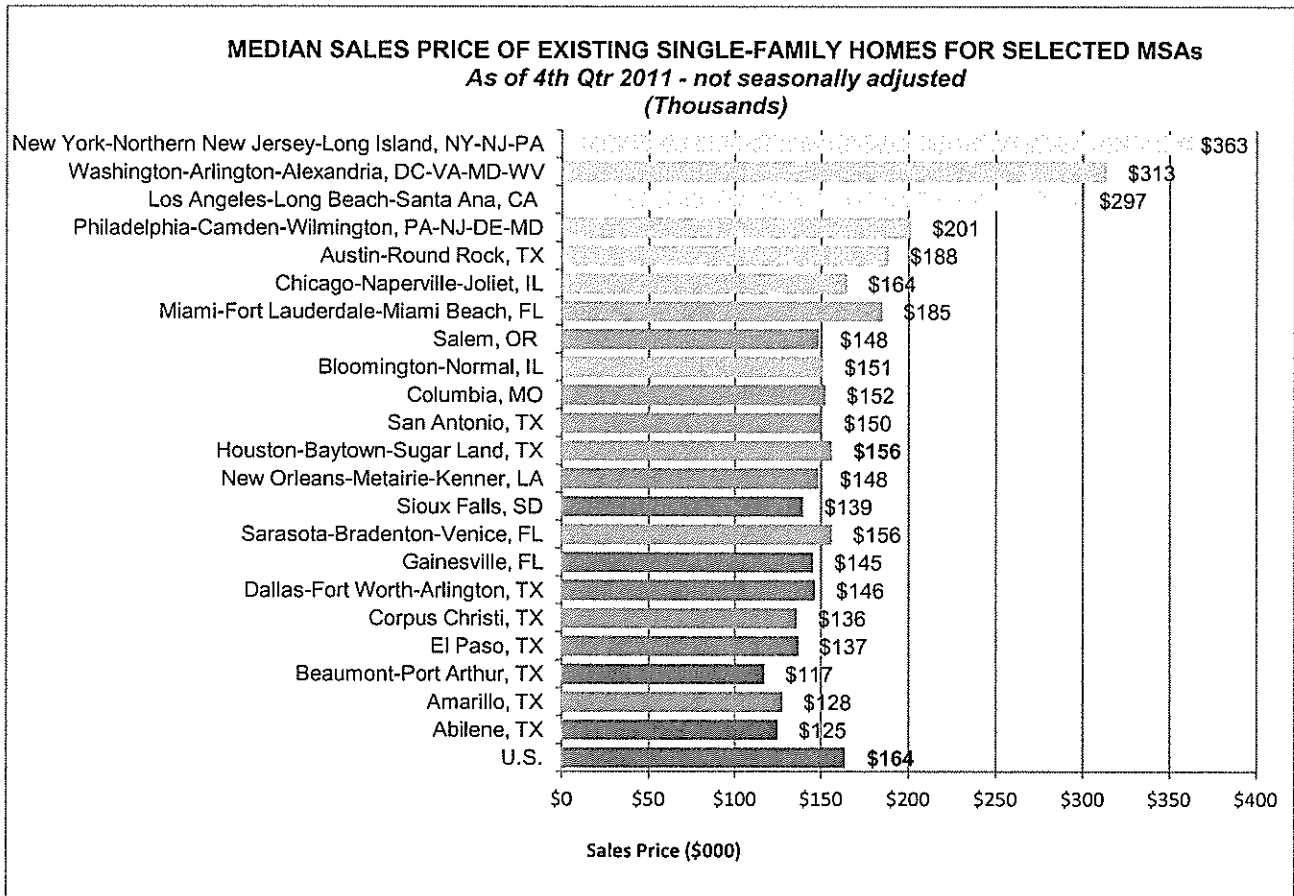


**HOUSING COSTS**

Houston's housing consists of the following counties: Harris County, Fort Bend County, Montgomery County, Brazoria County, Galveston County, Liberty County, Waller County, Chambers County, Austin County, and San Jacinto County. The sixth largest metropolitan region in the country is also one of the best bargains when it comes to housing costs. Houston's housing costs are 19% below the national average and 36% lower than the average of the 27 metro areas with more than 2 million residents. Low housing costs and a low cost of living are the main reasons Houston's overall living costs are 10.6% below the nationwide average for places of all sizes and 19.5% below the large-metro average.

The National Association of Realtors reports that Houston's fourth quarter 2011 median sales price of \$156,000 is \$8,000 lower than the national median sales price of existing single-family homes.

Honolulu, HI has the highest median sales price of single-family homes in 2011 at \$597,300 (-1.7% from 2010) while Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI has the lowest at \$50,800.



The Houston residential real estate market has seen an increase in total sales, single-family sales, dollar volume, average sales prices, and median sales prices. As of February 2012, the inventory of single-family homes on the market stands at 5.8 months, meaning it would take that many months to deplete current inventory based on sales activity over the prior 12 months. Over the last decade, December inventory has ranged from 5.0 to 7.2 months, averaging 5.7 months.

SUMMARY OF HOUSTON RESIDENTIAL SALES ACTIVITY			
	2011	2010	Percent change
Total Sales	63,610	61,005	4.3
Total dollar volume	\$13,012,903,352	\$12,364,327,660	5.2
Single-family sales	53,606	51,556	4
Average price*	\$213,723	\$211,765	0.9
Median price*	\$155,000	\$153,990	0.7

\* Single-family homes.  
Source: Houston Association of Realtors®.

### COST OF LIVING

In Houston, the dollar has a much higher buying power than virtually any other major metropolitan areas in the country. The American Chamber of Commerce Research Association (ACCRA) Cost of Living Index third quarter 2011 shows that Houston's overall after-taxes living costs are 10.6% below the nationwide average, largely due to housing costs that are 19% below the average. In the context of the 27 participating metropolitan areas with more than 2 million residents, Houston's cost-of-living advantage is even more pronounced. Houston's housing costs are 36% below the average for the large metro areas, and its overall costs are 19.5% below the average for this group.

COST OF LIVING COMPARISONS							
Third Quarter 2011 (Average for 309 Urban Areas = 100)							
Metropolitan Statistical Area	Composite	Groceries	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc Goods & Services
New York-Newark-Edison NY-NJ-PA	155.3	119.7	239.9	134.0	109.9	112.3	120.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana CA	137.3	107.1	211.9	112.9	107.5	108.8	103.7
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria DC-VA-MD-WV	139.8	112.1	221.2	115.0	110.0	100.4	100.7
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MA-NH	137.2	117.8	157.8	146.6	110.6	120.9	134.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MN-WI	111.3	108.6	118.1	100.9	108.0	106.0	111.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach FL	109.1	107.5	119.1	93.5	106.0	109.4	106.7
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet IL-IN-WI	107.3	107.4	115.9	101.8	109.7	107.6	100.5
Denver-Aurora CO	105.3	102.6	114.2	89.5	94.0	105.4	106.8
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta GA	97.4	104.9	85.9	96.2	100.0	104.5	103.4
<b>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown TX</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>95.7</b>

Source: Council for Community and Economic Research, ACCRA Cost of Living Index, Third Quarter 2011 (published October 2011)  
Note: Data are un-weighted averages for all reporting places in each metropolitan area.

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- US Bureau of Labor Statistics
- US Census Bureau
- US Bureau of Economic Analysis
- Houston Independent School District
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