

City of Houston Stats:

- Houston is the fourth most populous city in the nation (trailing only New York, Los Angeles and Chicago), and is the largest in the southern U.S. and Texas.
- The Houston-Galveston-Brazoria Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (Houston CMSA) consists of eight counties: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery and Waller.
- Founded in 1836, the City of Houston has a 2009 estimated population of 2.25 million, according to the U.S. Census Bureau
- Houstonians eat out more than residents of any other city. While here you can choose to indulge in one of the more than 11,000 restaurants ranging from award-winning and upscale to memorable deli shops.
- Houston ranks second in employment growth rate and fourth in nominal employment growth among the 10 most populous metro areas in the U.S. In 2006, the Houston metropolitan area ranked first in Texas and third in the U.S. within the category of "Best Places for Business and Careers" by Forbes magazine.

State Stats:

- In 2010, Texas's restaurants are projected to register \$34.8 billion in sales
- In 2009, there were 35,805 eating and drinking places in Texas.
- Every \$1 spent in Texas's restaurants generates an additional \$1.44 in sales for the state economy.
- Every extra \$1 million spent in Texas's eating and drinking places generates an additional 29.6 jobs in the state.
- Restaurants employ 996,300 people in Texas.
- Restaurant jobs represent 10 percent of employment in Texas.
- 16.4% job growth expected by 2020 163,500 new jobs.

Cong. District U.S. Representative	Restaurant Establishment per district	Restaurant Employee per district
1 Louie Gohmert (R)	960	21,328
2 Ted Poe (R)	751	16,695
3 Sam Johnson (R)	889	19,749
4 Ralph M. Hall (R)	1,134	25,210
5 Jeb Hensarling (R)	925	20,551
6 Joe Barton (R)	840	18,662
7 John Abney Culberson (R)	1,520	33,777
8 Kevin P. Brady (R)	947	21,043
9 Al Green (D)	1,251	27,798
10 Michael T. McCaul (R)	1,414	31,422
11 K. Michael Conaway (R)	1,055	23,450
12 Kay Granger (R)	1,261	28,031
13 William "Mac" Thornberry (R)	1,381	30,697
14 Ron E. Paul (R)	1,154	25,650
15 Ruben E. Hinojosa (D)	913	20,292
16 Silvestre Reyes (D)	1,169	25,987
17 Chet Edwards (D)	1,286	28,575
18 Sheila Jackson-Lee (D)	1,276	28,368
19 Randy Neugebauer (R)	1,382	30,723
20 Charles A. Gonzalez (D)	1,785	39,679
21 Lamar S. Smith (R)	1,250	27,773
22 Pete Olson (R)	811	18,015
23 Ciro D. Rodriguez (D)	783	17,393
24 Kenny Marchant (R)	913	20,292
25 Lloyd Doggett (D)	1,032	22,932
26 Michael C. Burgess (R)	904	20,085
27 Solomon P. Ortiz (D)	1,293	28,730
28 Henry Cuellar (D)	731	16,255
29 Gene Green (D)	793	17,626
30 Eddie Bernice Johnson (D)	1,282	28,497
31 John R. Carter (R)	849	18,869
32 Pete Sessions (R)	1,874	41,646
TOTAL	35,805	795,800

National Stats:

- \$1.6 billion Restaurant-industry sales on a typical day in 2010.
- 40 Percent of adults who agree that purchasing meals from restaurants and take-out and delivery places makes them more productive in their day-to-day life.
- 73 Percent of adults who say they try to eat healthier now at restaurants than they did two years ago.
- 57 Percent of adults who say they are likely to make a restaurant choice based on how much a restaurant supports charitable activities and the local community.
- 78 Percent of adults who say they would like to receive restaurant gift cards or certificates on gift occasions.
- 59 Percent of adults who say there are more restaurants they enjoy going to now than there were two years ago.
- 52 Percent of adults who say they would be more likely to patronize a restaurant if it offered a customer loyalty and reward program.
- \$2,698 Average household expenditure for food away from home in 2008.
- 29 Percent of adults who say purchasing take-out food is essential to the way they live.
- 54 Percent of adults who say they would be likely to use an option of delivery directly to their home or office if offered by a full-service restaurant.
- 78 Percent of adults who agree that going out to a restaurant with family or friends gives them an opportunity to socialize and is a better way to make use of their leisure time than cooking and cleaning up.
- 63 Percent of adults who say the quality of restaurant meals is better than it was two years ago.
- 56 Percent of adults who say they are more likely to visit a restaurant that offers food grown or raised in an organic or environmentally friendly way.
- 70 Percent of adults who say they are more likely to visit a restaurant that offers locally produced food items.
- The restaurant industry employs about 12.7 million people, or 9% of the U.S. workforce.
- The restaurant industry is expected to add 1.3 million jobs over the next decade, with employment reaching 14 million by 2020.
- Nearly half of all adults have worked in the restaurant industry at some point in their lives, and more than one in four adults got their first job experience in a restaurant.
- Eating-and-drinking places are extremely labor intensive — sales per full-time-equivalent nonsupervisory employee were \$75,826 in 2008. That's much lower than most other industries.
- One-quarter of eating- and drinking-place firms are owned by women, 15% by Asians, 8% by Hispanics and 4% by African-Americans.
- Eating-and-drinking places employ more minority managers than any other industry.
- The number of foodservice managers is projected to increase 8% from 2010 to 2020.
- Fifty-eight percent of first-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and service workers in 2008 were women, 14% were of Hispanic origin and 14% were African-American.