

County Narrative Profile

Multi-County Report

What are County Narrative Profiles?

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

Geography

Regional Information: The Multi-County region consists of 3 counties: [Hardin](#), [Jefferson](#) and [Orange](#) counties . The Multi-County region had an estimated population of 388,745 in 2010. The region consists of 2,388 square miles with a **population density** of 162.79 residents per square mile compared to a statewide density of 95.92.

Natural amenities of the area, according to the U.S. Department of Interior, reflect an overall percent of **surface water** of 9.8 percent compared to 2.5 percent statewide. The land surface form topography for the region is a variation which can be described as irregular plains and flat plains. Considerably more detailed information can be found at: <http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/texaswater/sb1/> and http://www.netstate.com/states/geography/tx_geography.htm.

Local Workforce Boards: The counties in the study area are members of the following TWC local workforce board area(s). Local addresses, references to specific needs and services can be found at the following Internet address(es):

South East Texas <http://www.setworks.org/>

In order to contact a board or TWC's Tele Center by phone, call 1-800-939-6631.

Population

County population estimates are updated periodically by the Texas State Data Center – Office of the State Demographer at the University of Texas at San Antonio. County estimates are primarily based on the 100 percent population counts from the latest April, 2010 decennial census and are

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

According to the county-based population estimates from the United States Census Bureau, Multi-County changed in population from 385,090 in April, 2000 to an estimated 388,745 in April 2010 by 3,655 residents. This reflects an increase of 0.9 percent in population. During the same time period, the state's population changed by 4,293,741 residents from 20,851,820 to an estimated 25,145,561 persons representing a comparative change of 20.6 percent. A variety of data topics for Texas and all the counties is available at:

<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48000.html>.

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

All Ages by Race/Ethnicity	Area Population	Area Percent	Statewide Percent	16 and Over	Area Population	Area Percent	Statewide Percent
White	251,557	64.7	70.4	White	203,141	66.8	72.1
Male	126,360	32.5	34.8	Male	101,412	33.3	35.3
Female	125,197	32.2	35.5	Female	101,729	33.4	36.8
Black	95,463	24.6	11.8	Black	71,743	23.6	11.6
Male	47,018	12.1	5.7	Male	34,645	11.4	5.4
Female	48,445	12.5	6.1	Female	37,098	12.2	6.2
Other	41,725	10.7	17.8	Other	29,374	9.7	16.3
Male	23,218	6.0	9.0	Male	16,844	5.5	8.3
Female	18,507	4.8	8.7	Female	12,530	4.1	8.0
Hispanic*	50,049	12.9	37.6	Hispanic*	34,571	11.4	34.1
Male	28,208	7.3	18.9	Male	20,145	6.6	17.1
Female	21,841	5.6	18.7	Female	14,426	4.7	17.0

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

Population Age

The age distribution of an area can provide valuable insight into the region's economic

composition and income potential. By national standards, Texas has a relatively young population. The 2010 Census estimates for Texas show a population composition as follows:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Area Population</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Population</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
Under 5	26,215	6.7	1,928,473	7.7
5-14	51,968	13.4	3,810,117	15.2
15-19	28,184	7.2	1,883,124	7.5
20-44	128,240	33.0	8,888,934	35.3
45-64	103,281	26.6	6,033,027	24.0
65+	50,857	13.1	2,601,886	10.3

Population Gender

The gender distribution of an area can provide additional insight into the region's overall distribution in the population by male and female. Of the area's population, 196,596 were male which represents 50.6 percent and 192,149 were female which represents 49.4 percent. This compares to the statewide percentage of 49.6 percent for male and 50.4 percent for female.

Special Age Groups and Gender

Youth and Older Workers: Other age cohorts may be of special interest for Workforce Development Board's summer youth programs and older worker programs. The Multi-County region has 55,271 persons **age 14-21** representing 14.2 percent of the population. This compares with 14.7 percent statewide. For the potential older age cohort, 139,088 persons or 35.8 percent are **55 or over** in the Multi-County region based on the 2010 Census, Demographic Profiles table. This compares to 30.9 percent statewide.

Ages 25-44: If the population cohort 45 and over is higher than the state average, this suggests a stable, mature population comprised of mainly "empty-nesters," retirees and the aged. When the 25-44 age cohort is higher than the state average, this is a healthy economic situation since this group contains the greatest share of the labor force. Decreases over time in this group, especially when similar changes are not occurring statewide, can be an indication that people are moving out of an area they consider to be a poor labor market. In Multi-County the total number in the age groups of 25 to 44, was 101,153 or 26.0 percent. This compares to a statewide percentage of 28.1 percent based on the 2010 Census, Demographic Profiles table.

Ages 18 and Older: For the population generally considered in the ages to participate in the labor market, based on the 2010 Census, Demographic Profiles table, the total population who were 18 years and over totaled 18,279,737 in Texas which represented 72.7 percent of the total population. In this study area, the total persons in this age group was 293,730 or 75.6 percent of the total population. Within this age group in Texas the number of males in 2010 who were 18 years and over represented 8,962,031 persons or 35.6 percent of the total population while females age 18 years and over represented 9,317,706 or 37.1 percent. In the Multi-County area,

males 18 and over represented 147,770 or 38.0 percent in comparison and females totaled to 145,960 or 37.5 percent.

Veteran Status: According to the U.S. Bureau of Census, American Community Survey Veterans data, the area had 289,390 persons in the population age 18 years and older in the year 2010. Of that number, 30,544 or 10.6 percent responded as being a civilian veteran, compared to 9.3 percent statewide. A "civilian veteran" is a person 18 years old or over who has served (even for a short time), but is not now serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps.

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

It was reported in the 2010 Census that the area had an estimated 68,762 persons residing there between the ages of 5 to 17 years of age with approximately 5,362 or 7.8 percent with a **disability**. In Texas, the percent with disabilities in this same age bracket was 5.3 percent. In the working age population group - ages 18 to 64 years, the area had approximately 228,665 persons, of which 33,805 were categorized to be in a disability status. This represented 14.8 percent compared to 10.0 percent in the state overall. For those persons in this age group that had a disability, approximately 11,153 or 33.0 percent were employed. For those who had no disability, an estimated 141,822 or 72.8 percent were employed. For the retirement age group of 65 years of age and older, 49,262 persons resided of which 22,842 were disabled. The percent of this age group with a disabled status was 46.4 percent and this compared to 40.7 percent in Texas overall. Areas reporting 0 are suppressed due to small sample size or no reported data.

Ages 65 and Older: For the population who are considered to be at the age of retirement or older - 65 years and older, the total number of persons in Texas was 2,601,886 or 10.3 percent of the total population in 2010. This region had a total of 50,857 or 13.1 percent in this older age group. In the same age group of 65 years and over, males in Texas represented 1,135,664 or 4.5 percent of the total population and females totaled to 1,466,222 or 5.8 percent, while in this study area, males totaled to 21,820 or 5.6 percent of all persons in this area and females represented 29,037 or 7.5 percent of all persons. For other general and special population information from the 2010 Census as well as specific populations topics, link to <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

Population Projections

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

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

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

Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2000*											
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Anglo</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	
2000	385,090	---	248,509	---	95,835	---	30,832	---	9,914	---	
2005	395,695	2.8	247,108	-0.6	100,047	4.4	36,837	19.5	11,703	18.0	
2010	388,745	0.9	228,486	-8.1	94,603	-1.3	50,049	62.3	15,607	57.4	
2015	400,820	4.1	227,859	-8.3	97,470	1.7	58,177	88.7	17,314	74.6	
2020	413,183	7.3	226,511	-8.9	100,191	4.5	67,334	118.4	19,147	93.1	
2025	426,076	10.6	224,780	-9.5	102,334	6.8	77,831	152.4	21,131	113.1	
2030	438,839	14.0	221,836	-10.7	104,019	8.5	89,676	190.9	23,308	135.1	
2035	451,004	17.1	217,774	-12.4	104,897	9.5	102,770	233.3	25,563	157.8	
2040	462,922	20.2	212,781	-14.4	105,313	9.9	117,067	279.7	27,761	180.0	
2045	474,952	23.3	207,212	-16.6	105,262	9.8	132,606	330.1	29,872	201.3	
2050	488,210	26.8	201,732	-18.8	104,948	9.5	149,646	385.4	31,884	221.6	

* Anglo, Black, and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

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

Population Projections and Percent Change Since 2000*											
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Anglo</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Pct Chg</u>	
2000	20,851,820	---	11,074,716	---	2,421,653	---	6,669,666	---	685,785	---	

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

* Anglo, Black, and Other excludes Hispanic counts.

County to County Migration

Out-Migration: Using Internal Revenue Service (IRS) information regarding changes in residences between two filing years 2010 and 2011, statistics regarding moving in and out of counties can reveal patterns of migration as well as patterns of out-of-state and foreign migration to and from selected counties. During this time Multi-County reported 132,563 total tax returns were matched to tabulate outflow migration. Of these returns approximately 6.2 percent showed a change in residences by moving out from their originating county in 2010 to another county in 2011. Of these who moved out of their original county, 74.1 percent moved to another county within Texas, while 25.5 percent moved to a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved from their originating county in the year 2010 to a foreign country in 2011 was approximately 0.4 percent.

The IRS county migration data reports income by the number of returns and the number of exemptions. The number of returns - as a unit of analysis - may be used as a proxy for household income and the number of exemptions may be used as a proxy for the number of individuals in a family. Using the number of returns for household income, the Multi-County area overall has an average household earnings of \$53,339. Of those households which remained in the same area, an average reported non-migrating household income of \$54,161 during the period 2010 to 2011. Total income earned by 8,246 households leaving the region was \$337,693,000 which represents an average income of \$40,952.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income leaving Multi-County to other counties during 2010 to 2011 were:

County and State	Households Moving Out	Average Income Moving Out
Harris County	1,171	\$40,431
Jasper County	288	\$37,257
Travis County	172	\$42,547
Calcasieu Parish	140	\$29,743
Tyler County	126	\$40,913

In-Migration: During the period 2010 to 2011, there were approximately 132,101 total tax returns matched to calculate inflow migration. Of these returns approximately 5.9 percent showed a change in residences by moving in from their originating county in 2009 to a county in the study area in 2010. Of these who moved into the study area from another county, 70.6 percent moved from other counties in Texas, while 28.9 percent moved from a county in a different state but within the U.S. Those who moved into the study area during the 2010-2011 period from a foreign country was approximately 0.6 percent.

Using the number of returns as a proxy for household income, the Multi-County area overall has an average household earnings of \$53,341. Those households which remained in the same area had an average reported non-migrating household income of \$54,161 during the period 2010 to 2011. Total income earned by 7,784 households entering the region was \$313,338,000 which represents an average income of \$40,254.

The top 5 counties showing the most households and their average income migrating into Multi-County from other counties during 2010 to 2011 were:

County and State	Households Moving In	Average Income Moving In
Harris County	933	\$36,840
Jasper County	213	\$46,150
Calcasieu Parish	181	\$39,552
Tyler County	141	\$33,624
Chambers County	110	\$37,836

Change in Aggregated Earnings: Gains and losses of residential earnings and buying power due to migration can be reflected in observed differences in aggregate dollars entering and leaving an area. County to county migration information from the IRS shows a net change for the Multi-County region of \$-24,355,000. A positive value represents an increase in earnings for an area and a negative value represents a loss of income during the 2010 - 2011 period.

Vital Statistics: According to the Texas Department of State Health Services for vital statistics for the year 2004, the Multi-County area had a total of 5,231 live births which represents a **live birth rate** of 13.6 births for every 1,000 persons in the study area compared to a statewide rate of 17.0 births per 1,000 persons in the population. The area had a total of 3,889 **deaths** representing a rate of 10.1 for every 1,000 persons compared to a statewide rate of 6.8.

Employment

Civilian Labor Force (CLF): The most recent civilian labor force estimates from TWC for

Texas statewide in September 2014 is 13,044,241 which is an increase in the labor force of 162,375 persons since September 2013. This represents a 1.3 percent change in Texas during this time period. These estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Multi-County had a civilian labor force of 180,881 for September 2014 which was a change of -1,838 in CLF since September 2013. This change represented a decrease of -1.0 percent for the study area. For another glimpse into TWC/LMI's Texas and County information, link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce>.

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

Multi-County Industry Sector	AREA EMPLOYMENT				STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT				US EMPLOYMENT			
	2013	2014	Emp	Pct	2013	2014	Emp	Pct	2013	2014	Emp	Pct
	1st Qtr	1st Qtr	Chg	Chg	1st Qtr	1st Qtr	Chg	Chg	1st Qtr	1st Qtr	Chg	Chg
Total, All Industries	154,087	154,117	30	0.02	10,845,323	11,141,603	296,280	2.73	131,517,074	133,753,215	2,236,141	1.70
Natural Resources & Mining	1,612	1,699	87	5.40	337,145	350,403	13,258	3.93	1,855,330	1,894,038	38,708	2.09
Construction	16,815	15,875	-940	-5.59	626,857	654,767	27,910	4.45	5,571,067	5,814,311	243,244	4.37
Manufacturing	21,191	21,536	345	1.63	872,173	877,912	5,739	0.66	11,927,768	12,049,075	121,307	1.02
Trade, Transport. & Utilities	31,346	32,366	1,020	3.25	2,276,695	2,340,218	63,523	2.79	26,328,141	26,804,001	475,860	1.81
Information	1,417	1,431	14	0.99	204,861	208,239	3,378	1.65	2,817,221	2,847,807	30,586	1.09
Financial Activities Group	5,549	5,513	-36	-0.65	665,366	680,338	14,972	2.25	7,592,075	7,652,586	60,511	0.80
Prof., Business & Other Svcs	13,360	13,673	313	2.34	1,438,895	1,511,156	72,261	5.02	18,176,217	18,696,877	520,660	2.86
Education & Health Svcs.	35,380	34,744	-636	-1.80	2,558,275	2,605,099	46,824	1.83	31,859,028	32,147,051	288,023	0.90
Leisure & Hospitality Group	14,805	14,761	-44	-0.30	1,118,430	1,162,449	44,019	3.94	13,916,621	14,346,560	429,939	3.09
Other Services	4,826	4,848	22	0.46	302,785	309,211	6,426	2.12	4,108,134	4,177,661	69,527	1.69
Public Administration	7,693	7,565	-128	-1.66	439,011	437,267	-1,744	-0.40	7,157,368	7,110,694	-46,674	-0.65

Compared to Texas, the table above shows employment sectors in Multi-County changed at a higher rate for *Natural Resources & Mining*, *Manufacturing* and *Trade, Transport. & Utilities* between 1st quarter 2013 and 1st quarter 2014. During that same time period, area employment for *Construction*, *Information*, *Financial Activities Group*, *Prof., Business & Other Svcs*, *Education & Health Svcs.*, *Leisure & Hospitality Group*, *Other Services* and *Public Administration* changed at a lower rate when compared to Texas.

Quarterly Workforce Indicators: The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) are derived from state administrative records and basic demographic information from the Census Bureau through

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

<u>QWI Quick Facts</u>	<u>Multi-County</u>				
	<u>2nd Qtr 2012</u>	<u>3rd Qtr 2012</u>	<u>4th Qtr 2012</u>	<u>1st Qtr 2013</u>	<u>2nd Qtr 2013</u>
Total Employment	172,874	172,545	145,065	149,316	146,707
Net Job Flow	975	56	1,957	-879	-421
Job Creation	11,177	7,560	6,659	6,874	5,988
New Hires	38,310	37,290	24,808	26,826	26,714
Separations	41,364	40,323	26,310	31,250	29,762
Avg Monthly Earning	\$3,975.83	\$3,887.41	\$4,454.18	\$4,296.15	\$4,321.12
Avg New Hire Earning	\$2,683.90	\$2,498.90	\$2,818.77	\$2,912.71	\$2,869.54

<u>QWI Quick Facts</u>	<u>Texas</u>				
	<u>2nd Qtr 2012</u>	<u>3rd Qtr 2012</u>	<u>4th Qtr 2012</u>	<u>1st Qtr 2013</u>	<u>2nd Qtr 2013</u>
Total Employment	10,498,414	10,506,657	10,573,440	10,818,207	10,831,279
Net Job Flow	81,089	14,813	98,785	77,318	12,985
Job Creation	557,802	434,995	479,012	520,792	466,624
New Hires	1,845,680	1,829,639	1,607,960	1,882,310	1,993,202
Separations	1,974,200	1,983,937	1,692,017	2,018,394	2,158,042
Avg Monthly Earning	\$4,191.00	\$4,228.00	\$4,610.00	\$4,305.00	\$4,348.00
Avg New Hire Earning	\$2,925.00	\$2,768.00	\$2,666.00	\$2,914.00	\$2,816.00

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

Top 10 Industries Hiring 2nd Quarter 2013	New Hires as a Percentage of Total Employment	New Hires
72 Accommodation and Food Services	25%	4,662
23 Construction	22%	4,305
44-45 Retail Trade	19%	4,097
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	13%	3,109
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	27%	2,289
31-33 Manufacturing	8%	2,037
61 Educational Services	8%	1,196
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	15%	817
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	11%	812
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	15%	762

New Hires by Industry 2nd Quarter 2013
 New Hires 01,500 3,000 4,500
 72 Accommodation and Food Services
 23 Construction
 44-45 Retail Trade
 62 Health Care and Social Assistance
 56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
 31-33 Manufacturing
 61 Educational Services
 48-49 Transportation and Warehousing
 54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
 81 Other Services (except Public Administration)
 Industry

Title	New Hires
72 Accommodation and Food Services	4662
23 Construction	4305
44-45 Retail Trade	4097
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	3109
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2289
31-33 Manufacturing	2037
61 Educational Services	1196
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	817
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	812
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	762

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

Top 10 Industries With Highest Turnover 2nd Quarter 2013	Percent of Total Employment In Each Industry	Stable New Hires	Stable Separations
72 Accommodation and Food Services	19%	1,823	1,914
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	17%	811	777
23 Construction	15%	1,730	1,701
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	13%	202	115
71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	12%	110	120
44-45 Retail Trade	12%	1,760	1,768
53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11%	182	203
81 Other Services (except Public Administration)	11%	317	418
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	10%	396	394
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	10%	503	642

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

Top 10 Industries With Highest Monthly Earnings Percent for New Hires 2nd Quarter 2013	Earnings %	Average Earnings for New Hires	Total Monthly Average Earnings
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	89%	\$ 5,197	\$ 5,812
55 Management of Companies and Enterprises	89%	\$ 5,339	\$ 6,024
23 Construction	83%	\$ 4,137	\$ 5,006
31-33 Manufacturing	77%	\$ 5,935	\$ 7,740
53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	76%	\$ 2,728	\$ 3,587
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	76%	\$ 4,654	\$ 6,143
22 Utilities	75%	\$ 4,757	\$ 6,357
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	75%	\$ 3,291	\$ 4,417

56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	73%	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,844
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	72%	\$ 2,488	\$ 3,433

Average Monthly Earnings for New Hires 2nd Quarter 2013

Average Monthly Earnings	1,000	3,000	5,000	7,000	54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	23 Construction	31-33 Manufacturing	53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	22 Utilities	48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	62 Health Care and Social Assistance	Industry
--------------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---	-----------------	---------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--------------	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	----------

Title	Average Monthly New Hires	Average Monthly Earnings
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5197	5812
55 Management of Companies and Enterprises	5339	6024
23 Construction	4137	5006
31-33 Manufacturing	5935	7740
53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2728	3587
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4654	6143
22 Utilities	4757	6357
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	3291	4417
56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	2070	2844
62 Health Care and Social Assistance	2488	3433

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

Top 10 Industries With Highest Monthly Earnings for New Hires 2 nd Quarter 2013	Average Earnings for New Hires	Total Monthly Average Earnings
31-33 Manufacturing	\$ 5,935	\$ 7,740
55 Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 5,339	\$ 6,024
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 5,197	\$ 5,813
22 Utilities	\$ 4,757	\$ 6,357
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 4,654	\$ 6,144
23 Construction	\$ 4,137	\$ 5,006

42 Wholesale Trade	\$ 3,683	\$ 5,162
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 3,291	\$ 4,418
51 Information	\$ 2,858	\$ 4,090
52 Finance and Insurance	\$ 2,817	\$ 4,362

Average Earnings for New Hires 2nd Quarter 2013 Monthly Earnings 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 31-33 Manufacturing 55 Management of Companies and Enterprises 54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 22 Utilities 21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction 23 Construction 42 Wholesale Trade 48-49 Transportation and Warehousing 51 Information 52 Finance and Insurance Industry

Title	Monthly Earnings
31-33 Manufacturing	5935
55 Management of Companies and Enterprises	5339
54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5197
22 Utilities	4757
21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4654
23 Construction	4137
42 Wholesale Trade	3683
48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	3291
51 Information	2858
52 Finance and Insurance	2817

Help Wanted Online (HWOL): Another way to view the vibrancy of the Multi-County labor market is through available online job postings. The Conference Board publishes a data series referred to as Help Wanted Online (HWOL) in which spidering technology is used to scour the internet and download job postings from individual company job and aggregator job boards such as Monster, Career Builder and Craigslist. Below are the occupation fields in which the largest number of online postings were found in the 2nd quarter 2014.

Top 5 Occupations With Most Help Wanted Advertisements 2 nd Quarter 2014	Total Job Postings for the Area	Top 5 Occupations With Most Help Wanted Advertisements Statewide 2 nd Quarter 2014	Total Job Postings Statewide
Motor Vehicle Operators	815	Computer Specialists	61,636
Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	536	Motor Vehicle Operators	39,864
Engineers	278	Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners	38,406
Information and Record Clerks	236	Information and Record Clerks	22,411

Retail Sales Workers

226 Other Management
Occupations

20,494

Occupations: The best source of occupational information at the county level is from the 2010 Bureau of Census/American Community Survey (ACS). The total number of persons 16 years of age or older who were employed in Multi-County during the 2010 Census estimates 160,708. The following presents a table of those employed by occupational categories for this region compared to statewide percentages:

<u>Occupational Categories</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
Mgmt., Professional Occs.	46,742	29.1	33.7
Service Occupations	27,709	17.2	16.9
Sales and Office Occupations	38,942	24.2	25.7
Constr., Extraction Occs.	23,045	14.3	11.6
Production, Transport. Occs.	24,270	15.1	12.1

Class of Worker: Another way to view the types of workers in an area's labor force is by class of worker. According to the 2010 Bureau of Census/American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, the area had 125,745 employees who were private wage and salary workers representing 78.2 percent of all workers. The region had another 24,737 persons who were government workers or 15.4 percent, 9,907 who were self employed workers or 6.2 percent and 319 who were unpaid family workers representing 0.2 percent. This compares to the Texas statewide distribution of 77.9 percent for private wage and salary workers, 14.7 percent for government workers, 7.2 percent for self employed, and 0.2 percent for unpaid family workers.

Unemployment: According to TWC unemployment figures for September 2014 Multi-County had an unemployment estimate of 13,635 persons which represents a rate of 7.5 compared to a Texas statewide unemployment rate of 5.0 for the same month. For the study area these estimates represent a decrease from September 2013 unemployment rate of 9.9 percent. The Texas statewide unemployment rate was 6.2 for September 2013. For the latest unemployment rates, see TWC's LMI website - Unemployment Rates (LAUS): <http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Labforce> and for a description of methodology link to: <http://www.tracer2.com/article.asp?ARTICLEID=148>.

Reporting Establishments: The TWC indicates 8,018 business reporting units operating in Multi-County in the first quarter of 2014 with an average of 19.22 workers per unit. Average firm size makes a difference for job hunting and job development strategy because larger firms tend to have better defined ports of entry and in-house training capabilities. Although definitions vary greatly, small business can be defined as less than 50 workers and medium sized is 250 or less. The Texas average is 18.07 workers per unit. Regions with higher than average number of workers per unit tend to be dominated economically by a few very large employers.

Commuting to Work: According to the 2010 Bureau of Census/American Community Survey (ACS) the number of workers 16 and over commuting to work, has a number of implications for transportation and municipal services. Multi-County had a total of 130,578 or 83.6 percent who drove their car to work alone, 17,133 or 11.0 percent who car pooled, 929 or 0.6 percent used public transportation, 2,201 or 1.4 percent who walked to work, 2,289 or 1.5 percent of regional workers who used other means to work, and 2,995 or 1.9 percent who worked at home. These methods of commuting to work compare to the Texas statewide results by: car alone (79.3%), car pool (11.6%), public transportation (1.6%), walked (1.7%), other means (1.9%), and worked at home (3.9%).

Employers by Employee Size Class: Employer contact information and employee size ranges are collected and updated by the InfoGroup, Inc. The most current release is a product called the Employer Database 2014 2nd Edition. This product shows that the area had approximately 3,255 establishments which employed 10 or more employees. Of these employers, approximately 0.2 percent employed over 1000 employees. 0.3 percent employed between approximately 500 and 999 employees, 7.1 percent employed between approximately 100 and 499 employees, 12.8 percent employed between 50 and 99 employees, 33.3 percent employed between 20 and 49 employees, and 46.4 percent employed between approximately 10 and 19 employees.

Top 10 Manufacturers for the Multi-County Region:

- American Electric Tech Inc
- Du Pont
- Exxon Mobil
- Exxon Mobil Beaumont Refinery
- Flinthills Resources
- Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Co
- Helena Laboratories Corp
- International Paper Co
- Total Petrochemicals & Rfng
- Valero Port Arthur Refinery

Income

Personal Income: According to the most recent data released by the BEA 2011, Multi-County's total personal income, excluding farm, was \$15,082,408,000 which represented an increase of \$807,329,000 when compared to the 2010 **total personal income**, excluding farm, of \$14,275,079,000. For Statewide personal income, the total of \$965,236,295,000 for 2010 and \$1,030,749,973,000 for the year 2011, shows an increase of \$65,513,678,000. This indicates that Multi-County has a personal income showing a rate change of 5.7 percent compared to the statewide income at a rate change of 6.8 percent for the same period. Income from all government and government enterprises for the area was a total of \$1,482,419,000 for the year 2011. This was a decrease of -1.3 percent from the 2010 figure of \$1,501,496,000. Texas statewide had an increase of 1.8 percent for **government income**. **Military income**, excluding

federal civilian income, for 2011 was \$64,269,000 compared to \$63,737,000 in 2010 for the study area. This was an increase of 0.8 percent compared to a statewide change of no change percent for the same period. For further information link to:

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis>.

Per Capita Income: Total personal income is a widely used measure of regional economic health while per capita income is generally used to compare the relative well-being of residents across areas (not accounting for differences in area cost of living). The per capita personal income for 2011 was \$38,609 in Multi-County while Texas statewide had a per capita income of \$40,270. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis>.

Government Transfer Payments: The Multi-County region received over \$3,526,313,000 in transfer of payments in FY2011 which reflected a \$9,029 per capita transfer payment compared to the Texas per capita payment of \$6,249. Transfer payments include the total amount of government allocations to people who qualify for income assistance. This consists largely of supplemental security income payments, family assistance, general assistance payments, food stamp payments, and other assistance payments, including emergency assistance. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis>.

Residence Adjustment: Some areas function as major employment centers and others serve as "bedroom communities". This means that residents may work in one region but live, pay taxes and spend most of their income in their resident region. The degree to which a regional area serves as a bedroom community can be measured by a "residence adjustment" to the area personal income. The residence adjustment in the Multi-County region was \$-559,716 in 2010. By 2011 the adjustment represented an increase to \$-317,479. A negative number implies that workers commute into the region to earn income but do not reside there. Growth over time of negative residence adjustments generally implies an eroding tax base for the region. Similarly, a positive figure implies that on balance the region exports jobs and income to residents of other regions. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis>.

Average Weekly Wage: TWC reported an average weekly wage during 1st quarter 2013 for all covered wages and salaried employment in the Multi-County region to be \$945.91. Average weekly wages for 1st quarter 2014 was \$982.28, an increase of 3.8 percent. This is compared to an increase of 4.6 percent statewide for the same period of time. The Texas statewide average weekly wage in the 1st quarter of 2014 was \$1,062.65. These wage data are the result of the reported quarterly wages and salaries paid by employers divided by 13 weeks. For the most current information, link to:

<http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataanalysis/AreaSelection.asp?tableName=Industry>

Personal Income by Place of Residence: Personal income by place of residence, based on the 2011 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates was roughly \$62,564 for the Multi-County region. This compares to \$70,777 statewide. This figure is much higher than the per capita income level because it includes all wage earners living within a single household. Also, income data from BEA will be different than income data from other agencies due to that fact the BEA includes other sources of income such as farm wages, dividends, interest, rent and transfer payments. For more information on this data, please go to <http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis>.

Poverty Population: The U.S. Department of Census estimated a 2011 poverty population for the Multi-County region for people of all ages at 61,236 persons. That figure represents 16.6 percent of the non-institutional population compared to a Texas percentage of 17.0 percent for people of all ages. The estimated number of people under the age of 18 in the study area in poverty was 22,209 in 2011. This figure was 6.0 percent of all people under 18 in the study area compared to Texas statewide which was 6.7 percent of all people under 18 as estimated in 2011. According to the 2011 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates of the Census Bureau, the number of families living below poverty status in 2011 were 13,679 which was 22.3 percent of all families in the study area. This compared to 19.5 percent of all families statewide living in poverty status in 2011. The total number of individuals living below poverty status was 24,919 in 2011 which was 6.4 percent of all individuals in the study area. This compared to 7.1 percent of all individuals living below poverty status statewide. For the most recent Poverty information, see: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/county.html>.

Gross Retail Sales: Income can be viewed in several ways and under different definitions. Per capita income tends to have a direct relationship with the growth of gross sales and most service sector industries in an area. **Gross sales** for the region estimated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts were \$1,289,006,696 in the 1st quarter 2013 which represented an increase of 6.2 percent to \$1,369,495,194.00 by the 1st quarter 2014. The statewide change for the same period was an increase of 5.3 percent in gross sales. The total number of **reporting outlets** for the same period was 3,056 in the 1st quarter 2013 and 2,953 in the 1st quarter 2014. This region had a decrease of -3.4 percent in the study area compared to the statewide change for the same period of a decrease of -2.4 percent. For the most recent Gross Retail Sales information, please see: <http://www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/sales/>.

Housing

Household Units and Size: The total number of **housing units** in 2011 in Multi-County according the Census was 161,267 with an average household size of 2.7 persons. The average **household size** for Texas was 2.9 persons for the same period. **The home ownership rate** for this area was 69.2 percent compared to Texas statewide which had a rate of 64.5 percent. While in Texas statewide the percent of households with persons under 18 years of age in 2000 was 30.7 percent, this study area had a percent of 33.7. The percent of households with persons 65 years of age or older was 14.9 percent in Texas statewide while 22.7 percent of Multi-County had households with individuals 65 years of age and older.

Types of Structures: While Texas had approximately 79.4 percent of the housing units in the category of one **detached structures** in 2010 according to the Census, the study area had approximately 74.3 percent. **Mobile homes** in the area made up 9.8 percent when compared to a statewide percentage of 9.2 percent. More recently built housing structures in the area shows new development has taken place in the region. The total number of **new housing structures** built between 2000 and 2010 was 20,298 or 12.6 percent in Multi-County compared to 20.6 percent statewide.

Owner and Renter Occupied: According to the 2010 Census, the percent of **owner-occupied** units with a value of \$100,000 or greater in Multi-County was 44.3 percent compared to 62.8 percent for the state. The percent of **renter-occupied** units with rent values of \$500 per month or greater was 72.4 percent as compared to the Texas percentage of 82.9 percent. For this area, the total number of renter-occupied housing units was 43,996 which represented 30.8 percent of all occupied housing units in 2010. This compares to a Texas statewide percentage of 35.5 percent for the same period.

Education

Enrollment: School enrollment data from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census showed that there were 96,818 persons in the population who were 3 years of age and older and enrolled in school in the study area during the census collection period. Of this population, the following table shows a breakdown of what types of schools persons were enrolled compared to similar statewide information:

<u>Type of School</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
Nursery school or preschool	5,901	6.1	6.2
Kindergarten	5,705	5.9	5.7
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	42,013	43.4	42.8
High School (grades 9-12)	21,739	22.5	21.0
College or graduate school	21,460	22.2	24.3

Educational Attainment: The total number of persons 25 years of age or older who responded to the level of educational attainment question during the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Bureau of the Census was 255,068. Of those persons, the following presents a table on various levels of educational attainment for this region compared to statewide percentages:

<u>Educational Attainment</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Area Percent</u>	<u>Statewide Percent</u>
Less than 9th Grade	15,416	6.0	9.7
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma	26,331	10.3	9.6
H.S. graduate (inc. equiv.)	89,897	35.2	25.3
Some college, no degree	63,847	25.0	22.8
Associate Degree	17,613	6.9	6.4
Bachelor's Degree	29,490	11.6	17.5
Graduate or Prof. Degree	12,529	4.9	8.7

Another useful grouping of these statistics shows that the percent of high school graduates or higher was 83.7 percent for the area compared to 80.7 percent for Texas. Also, the percent with

Bachelor's degree or higher was 16.5 percent as compared to 26.2 percent for Texas.

Health

Health Facilities - The number of acute and psychiatric care **hospitals** in Multi-County as of February 2013 was 14, with an average total beds capacity of approximately 129.6 compared to a statewide ratio of 122.2 beds per hospital according to statistical reports from the Texas Department of State Health Services. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data reporting on health care facilities. The Texas State Board of Pharmacy data for March 2013 shows there are 108 licensed **pharmacies** in the study area. The total number of licensed pharmacies statewide is 6,652. For additional information on Texas Pharmacies, link to the Texas State Board of Pharmacy at <http://www.tsbp.state.tx.us/index.htm>.

Health Practitioners - According to the Texas Department of State Health Services September 2011 report, there were 824 direct patient care and primary care **physicians** who practiced in the region. The ratio of total persons to each physician in the area was 460.7 residents per each physician. This compares to a statewide ratio of 426.3 persons for each physician in Texas. Another way of reporting these figures is by showing the number of physicians as a ratio per 100,000 residents. In this study area, the ratio in direct patient care was 644.5 as compared to the statewide ratio of 606.0 in direct patient care physicians per 100,000 population as of 2011. The ratio of physicians in primary care was 1,615.3 compared to a statewide ratio of 1,438.3 physicians in primary care per 100,000 persons in the population statewide. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data.

The study area had a total of 3,247 **registered nurses** (RN) working in the study area, representing a ratio of 116.9 persons for each RN in the area. The statewide ratio was 140.3 persons for each RN in the state. For the same time period, the ratio of RNs per 100,000 population was 855.4 compared to 712.8 per 100,000 statewide. Link to <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for more data.

The number of **licensed vocational nurses** (LVN) who practiced in the area was 1,913 representing a ratio of 198.4 persons per each LVN in the area. This compared to 355.0 persons per each LVN statewide. The ratio of LVNs per 100,000 population was 504.0 compared to 281.7 per 100,000 population statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services information for September 2011 also reports that there were 158 **dentists** in the study area, with a ratio of 2,402.5 persons for each dentist in the area. The ratio of dentists per 100,000 residents was 41.6. By comparison, there was a statewide ratio of 45.4 dentists per 100,000 residents, with a total of 11,751 dentists statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

According to data from the Texas Department of State Health Services for September 2011, there were 1,213 licensed **Emergency Medical Technicians**, or EMTs, for the study area; a ratio of 319.6 licensed EMTs per 100,000 residents. The statewide ratio was 225.1 EMTs per 100,000

residents, with a total of 58,266 EMTs statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Also, according to the September 2011 report from the Texas Department of State Health Services, there were 302 **pharmacists** in this area, which is a ratio of 1,256.9 persons for each pharmacist. Texas has 21,306 pharmacists statewide, or a ratio of 1,214.9 persons for each pharmacist in the area. The ratio of pharmacists per 100,000 residents was 79.6 compared to 82.3 per 100,000 residents statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services information for September 2011 shows that for the study area there were 71 **occupational therapists**; a ratio of 5,346.3 persons for each occupational therapist. The statewide ratio was 3,806.5 persons for each occupational therapist, with a total of 6,800 occupational therapists statewide. The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 residents was 18.7 compared to 26.3 statewide. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Health Professionals and related information.

Medical & Health Services Employment*

Area			Statewide		
2013 1st Qtr	2014 1st Qtr	Pct Change	2013 1st Qtr	2014 1st Qtr	Pct Change
20,147	19,717	-2.13%	1,367,960	1,396,331	2.07%

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

Health Statistics - Some of the leading **causes of mortality** in Texas include malignant neoplasms or cancer, heart disease, and chronic lower respiratory disease. From information gathered by Texas Department of State Health Services for 2010, the study area had a total of 817 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm **cancer**. On a statewide level, Texas had 35,531 reported deaths from malignant neoplasm cancer. Texas Department of State Health Services reports that for 2010 there were 860 deaths from **heart disease**, and 227 deaths from lower respiratory disease in the selected study area. By contrast, Texas statewide had 38,008 deaths from heart disease and 8,624 deaths from **chronic lower respiratory disease**. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

Several state agencies collect statistics on health status indicators that can be used to assess the strengths or weaknesses of public health in a local area or community. For this study area, the Texas Department of State Health Services reported for 2010 there were 36 **infant deaths**, as compared with a statewide rate of 2,478. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

The Texas Department of State Health Services reported that for 2009 there were 239 total **teen pregnancies** in this area. There were different teen pregnancy rates in the study area depending on race, with 84 for Black teens, 58 for Hispanic teens and 97 for White teens. Statewide rates for teenage pregnancy were 19,775 for total teenage pregnancies, with 2,622 for Black teens, 13,792 for Hispanic teens and 3,361 for White teens. See <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us> for a wider variety of Texas health, disease and related information.

In the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates from the United States Census Bureau for 2010, figures show that the number of children under 19 in this area who were **not covered by health insurance** is 14,109, which is 7.0% of the reported population in that age group. The number of **uninsured children** statewide is 1,091,021, or 6.5% of the reported population for children under 19. For more information, or to view or download the entire data book, see <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/>.

Information On The Web

The Bureau of Census has a variety of useful Quick Facts for each county in Texas. These [Quick Fact reports](#) are available for each county in the Multi-County area at <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/48000.html>. Some counties maintain their own Internet sites for local information. If a county hosts its own Web site, it may be accessed through a URL with the following format <http://www.co.County Name Goes Here.tx.us>.

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

Texas A-Z List of counties with web sites: <http://www.state.tx.us/portal/tol/en/gov/6/2/1>

Texas Conference on Urban Counties: <http://www.cuc.org>

State of Texas Web Site - Texas Counties: <http://www.state.tx.us>

Texas Economic Development: <http://www.governor.state.tx.us/ecodev>

TWC's LMI unit, Tracer: <http://www.tracer2.com/>

Texas Association of Counties: <http://www.county.org>

V.G. Young Institute of County Government: <http://vgyi.tamu.edu/>

Real Estate Center, Texas A&M University: <http://recenter.tamu.edu>

Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas: <http://www.utexas.edu/depts/bbr>

National Association of Counties: <http://www.naco.org>

"Uniform Crime Statistics, County Reports" Geostat-Geospatial & Statistical Data Center, University of Virginia: <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/crime>

Compare County Data Nationwide: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html

Other Facts of Interest

- According to the Texas Secretary of State's Office, for the November 2012 presidential election, there were 233,011 **registered voters** in Multi-County. The **voter turnout** was 140,442 representing 60.3 percent of **eligible voters**. The **election results** were 84,354 or

60.1 percent for Romney/Ryan, 54,827 or 39.0 percent for Obama/Biden, and 1,261 or 0.9 percent for all other presidential candidates. The statewide results were 57.2 percent for Romney/Ryan, 41.4 percent for Obama/Biden, and approximately 1.4 percent for all other candidates. See: <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/voter/index.shtml> for other topics of interest.

- Information on the three categories of child placement services from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services for 2012 showed that the area had 11 **foster homes**, 66 **foster/adoptive homes** and 15 **adoptive homes**. The total number of **licensed day care facilities** were 134 with a total capacity of 12,714. The total number of **family homes licensed for 24-hour care** was 78. Link to http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/About_DFPS/Data_Books_and_Annual_Reports/2012/county_charts.asp for further information.
- There were approximately 14,918 crimes reported in the Multi-County area during 2009 or a -10.6 percent change from the 16,681 crimes reported for 2008. Statewide, the total of all reported crimes was 994,545 for 2009 representing a -1.8 percent change from the reported totals of 1,099,169 for 2008. This information was collect from the FBI, Uniform Crime Reports, as prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data; see the U.S. Dept. of Justice site: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/> for the most recent reported data.
- The total **jail capacity** for public and private jails in the region was 2,238 as of February 1, 2013 according to the Texas Commission on Jail Standards. **Jail population** was at 48.6 percent capacity when compared to maximum capacity. At this same time, this compared to a statewide capacity of 67.7 percent. For more detailed information, see to: <http://www.tcjs.state.tx.us/index.php?linkID=325>.
- The region had 114 **commercial banks** in 2012, as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), with **total deposits** of \$5,086,014,000 and **assets** of \$9,151,315,174,000. The 2007 **deposit to population ratio** was \$13,083 for the Multi-County region compared to the Texas ratio of \$23,823. A ratio less than the state average generally indicates either the presence of an adjacent city or county not within the described region serving as a regional financial center, or per capita income well below the state average. These numbers do not reflect assets and deposits which are held in branch offices of banks whose headquarters are in another city or state. The most recent FDIC data for this area is at <http://www2.fdic.gov/sod/index.asp>.

- While all counties in Texas are served by banks, savings and loan institutions and credit unions, many counties may not show these offices directly reported in its geography by the FDIC or other governing agencies. For the 2012 reporting period in Multi-County, the number of **saving and loans** was 4 which had a total of savings and loan assets of \$0 and deposits of \$779,296,600. These figures are in contrast to the statewide total of 562 savings and loans, with \$38,349,065,900 in assets and \$36,671,329,500 in deposits. For more information, please see: <http://www2.fdic.gov/sdi/index.asp>. There were 24 **credit unions** in the study area according to the National Credit Union Administration data. For 2012, the latest year of reported data, these credit unions had a total of \$2,521,470,639 in assets and \$2,223,359,461 in deposits, as compared to a total of 519 credit unions statewide, with \$76,937,227,446 in assets and \$67,128,918,098 in deposits. Credit union statistics and other information on credit unions can be found at <http://webapps.ncua.gov/customquery>.

This report is brought to you by:

Labor Market and Career Information / Texas Workforce Commission

101 East 15th Street, Room 0252

Austin, TX 78778-0001

Main:(512) 936-3200

Fax:(512) 936-3204

<http://www.lmci.state.tx.us>
