Present:
How Do Latinos Support the Texas Economy?
Latino Population Change, Texas 1980-2018

• 3.0 million in 1980
Latino Population Change, Texas 1980-2018

Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Latino</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>2,985,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,339,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>6,669,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>9,460,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>11,366,730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latino Population Change, Texas 1980-2018

• 3.0 million in 1980
• 11.4 million in 2018
Latino Population Change, Texas 1980-2018

- 3.0 million in 1980
- 11.4 million in 2018
- 280.7% growth 1980-2018
Younger Latinos, Older Non-Hispanic Whites, Texas 2018

- Elderly- majority are non-Hispanic White
- Youth- majority are Latinos
Millennial and Parental Age, Latino and Non-Hispanic White, Texas 2018

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of American Community Survey Data (2018)
Educational Increase, Latino Millennials over Latino Parental Generation, Texas 2018

• Higher percent are high school graduates
• Higher percent attending college
Latino High School and Latino College Attendance, Millennial and Parental Generation, Texas 2018

Percent of Population

High School

- Latino Millennial (25-29): 85.2%
- Latino Parental (65-69): 57.7%

College

- Latino Millennial (25-29): 43.2%
- Latino Parental (65-69): 27.9%

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of American Community Survey Data (2018)

Bank of America Center for Economic Research & Forecasting: 2021 State Latino GDP Report
Self-Sufficiency in Employment, Texas 2018

• Private sector employment—Latinos are higher percentage
• Public sector—Latinos are lower percentage
Self-Sufficiency – Private Sector And Government Sector Employment, Latino and Non-Latino, Texas 2018

Center for Economic Research & Forecasting: 2021 State Latino GDP Report
Source: CESLAC Tabulations of American Community Survey Data (2018)
Healthy Profile, United States, 2019

• Top 5 causes of death
  1. Heart Disease
  2. Cancer
  3. Unintentional Injuries
  4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
  5. Stroke
Healthy Profile, Texas 2018

• Top 5 causes of death-Latinos have lower age-adjusted mortality rate than non-Hispanic Whites
  – heart disease, cancer, unintentional injuries, chronic lower respiratory disease, and stroke
Age-Adjusted Death Rates, Latino and Non-Hispanic White, Texas 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Latino Rate</th>
<th>Non-Hispanic White Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>132.2</td>
<td>181.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>113.1</td>
<td>154.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>51.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>40.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of NCHS Underlying Cause of Death Data, CDC WONDER Database (2018)

Center for Economic Research & Forecasting: 2021 State Latino GDP Report
Healthy Profile, Texas 2018

- Low birth weight babies - Latinos have a lower percentage than non-Latinos
Healthy Babies – Percent Born with Low Birth Weight, Latino and Non-Latino, Texas and United States 2018

![Bar chart showing percent of births with low birth weight for Latino and Non-Latino in Texas and United States.](chart)

**Percent of Births**

- **Texas**
  - Latino: 7.9%
  - Non-Latino: 8.9%

- **United States**
  - Latino: 7.5%
  - Non-Latino: 8.5%

Source: CESLAC Tabulations of NCHS Natality Public-Use Data, CDC WONDER Database (2018)
Healthy Profile, Texas 2018

- Top 5 causes of death - Latinos have lower age-adjusted mortality rate than non-Hispanic Whites
- Low birth weight babies - Latinos have lower percentage than non-Latinos
- Life expectancy - Latinos have higher years of life expectancy than non-Hispanic Whites
Healthy Profile – Life Expectancy, Latino and Non-Hispanic White, Texas and United States, 2018

Bank of America Center for Economic Research & Forecasting: 2021 State Latino GDP Report
2021 How do Latinos Support the Texas Economy?

- Population growth
- Younger workers
- Rising high school graduates
- Rising college attendees
- Private sector employment
- Healthy profile
- Long life expectancy
Future
How Will Latinos Support the Texas Economy?
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge: 2020-2021
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge

• Labor Force Recovery
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge

• Labor Force Recovery
• Helping Hand for Others
Remittances to Mexico, 2019-2021

Gráfica

Mostrar datos

Remesas Totales (Millones de dólares)
(Millones de Dólares)

1mes 3mes 6mes 1año Todo

De Jun 1, 2019 Has 2021

2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 4,500

Jul '19 Oct '19 Ene '20 Abr '20 Jul '20 Oct '20 Ene '21 Abr '21

2000 2010 2020

Banco de México
Remittances to Mexico, 1995-2021
Latinos Help Family or Friends: Latinos who lost jobs vs. Latinos who did not lose jobs/wages, U.S., March 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Lost Job/Wages</th>
<th>Did Not Lose Job/Wages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Groceries, Errands, Child Care</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance to Another Country</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance to U.S.</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helped in More than One Way</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge

• Labor Force Recovery
• Helping Hand for Others
• Optimism
Satisfaction with the nation’s direction among Latinos, all U.S. adults rises sharply in 2021.

% of Latino adults saying they are satisfied with the way things are going in this country today.

Note: Shaded areas mark Great Recession, which ran from December 2007 to June 2009, and the current recession, which started in February 2020, as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research.


“For U.S. Latinos, COVID-19 Has Taken a Personal and Financial Toll”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
Latinos Rise to COVID’s Challenge: 2020-2021

Confidence
Optimism
Resilience