

Economic Overview

Capital and RCAWDB



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Demographic Profile

The population in the Capital and RCAWDB was 2,296,958 per American Community Survey data for 2016-2020.

The region has a civilian labor force of 1,279,614 with a participation rate of 70.0%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in the Capital and RCAWDB, 45.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 34.3% in the nation.

The median household income in the Capital and RCAWDB is \$80,151 and the median house value is \$302,546.

| | Sum | mary | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|
| | | Percent | | Value | | | | |
| | Capital and RCAWDB | Rural Capital Area WDB | Texas | Capital and RCAWDB | Rural Capital Area WDB | Texas | | |
| Demographics | | | | | | | | |
| Population (ACS) | _ | _ | _ | 2,296,958 | 1,046,074 | 28,635,442 | | |
| Male | 50.1% | 49.6% | 49.7% | 1,150,533 | 518,747 | 14,221,720 | | |
| Female | 49.9% | 50.4% | 50.3% | 1,146,425 | 527,327 | 14,413,722 | | |
| Median Age ² | - | _ | - | 35.7 | 37.1 | 34.8 | | |
| Under 18 Years | 22.8% | 24.3% | 25.8% | 524,391 | 253,748 | 7,381,482 | | |
| 18 to 24 Years | 9.5% | 9.9% | 9.8% | 217,599 | 103,284 | 2,804,109 | | |
| 25 to 34 Years | 17.0% | 13.3% | 14.7% | 391,260 | 139,455 | 4,210,488 | | |
| 35 to 44 Years | 15.4% | 14.6% | 13.6% | 352,966 | 152,288 | 3,888,044 | | |
| 45 to 54 Years | 12.8% | 12.7% | 12.4% | 292,931 | 132,989 | 3,542,967 | | |
| 55 to 64 Years | 10.9% | 11.4% | 11.2% | 250,174 | 119,719 | 3,214,983 | | |
| 65 to 74 Years | 7.4% | 8.6% | 7.6% | 169,600 | 89,974 | 2,166,863 | | |
| 75 Years and Over | 4.3% | 5.2% | 5.0% | 98,037 | 54,617 | 1,426,506 | | |
| Race: White | 73.2% | 77.9% | 69.2% | 1,681,833 | 815,002 | 19,805,623 | | |
| Race: Black or African American | 7.1% | 5.7% | 12.1% | 162,877 | 59,185 | 3,464,424 | | |
| Race: American Indian and Alaska Native | 0.5% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 12,334 | 4,605 | 137,921 | | |
| Race: Asian | 5.7% | 4.4% | 4.9% | 130,841 | 45,735 | 1,415,664 | | |
| Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 1,595 | 891 | 25,328 | | |
| Race: Some Other Race | 6.5% | 4.5% | 6.2% | 150,305 | 47,250 | 1,788,398 | | |
| Race: Two or More Races | 6.8% | 7.0% | 7.0% | 157,173 | 73,406 | 1,998,084 | | |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 31.8% | 29.6% | 39.4% | 729,727 | 309,491 | 11,294,257 | | |
| Population Growth | | | | | | | | |
| Population (Pop Estimates) ⁴ | _ | _ | - | 2,422,127 | 1,121,624 | 29,360,759 | | |
| Population Annual Average Growth ⁴ | 2.8% | 3.3% | 1.5% | 58,088 | 31,077 | 411,886 | | |
| People per Square Mile | _ | _ | _ | 278.7 | 144.7 | 111.0 | | |
| Economic | | | | | | | | |
| Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 16 years and over) | 70.0% | 66.3% | 64.7% | 1,279,614 | 543,257 | 14,214,242 | | |
| Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54) | 85.9% | 84.3% | 81.0% | 889,147 | 357,403 | 9,378,835 | | |
| Armed Forces Labor Force | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 1,651 | 907 | 94,824 | | |
| Veterans, Age 18-64 | 4.7% | 6.1% | 4.7% | 70,094 | 39,582 | 832,547 | | |
| Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64 | 80.9% | 80.9% | 78.5% | 56,704 | 32,039 | 653,740 | | |
| Median Household Income ² | - | _ | _ | \$80,151 | \$79,427 | \$63,826 | | |
| Per Capita Income | _ | _ | _ | \$40,856 | \$35,360 | \$32,177 | | |
| Mean Commute Time (minutes) | _ | _ | _ | 27.4 | 29.4 | 26.6 | | |
| Commute via Public Transportation | 1.6% | 0.6% | 1.3% | 19,663 | 2,992 | 166,825 | | |
| Educational Attainment, Age 25-64 | | | | | | | | |
| No High School Diploma | 9.2% | 9.0% | 14.6% | 118,798 | 48,807 | 2,171,844 | | |
| High School Graduate | 18.8% | 23.7% | 24.4% | 241,752 | 128,830 | 3,627,667 | | |
| Some College, No Degree | 19.7% | 22.7% | 21.6% | 253,209 | 123,609 | 3,213,443 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Summary¹



Summary¹

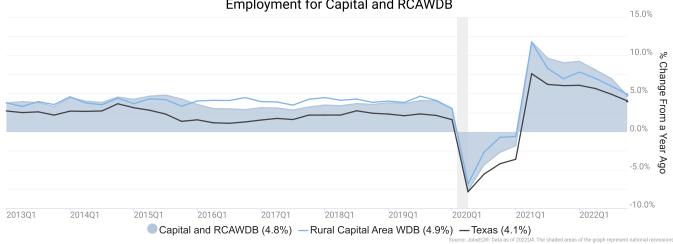
| | | Percent | | Value | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Capital and RCAWDB | Rural Capital Area WDB | Texas | Capital and RCAWDB | Rural Capital Area WDB | Texas | | |
| Associate's Degree | 6.6% | 8.2% | 7.8% | 85,604 | 44,461 | 1,163,242 | | |
| Bachelor's Degree | 30.0% | 24.7% | 20.8% | 385,991 | 134,703 | 3,089,698 | | |
| Postgraduate Degree | 15.7% | 11.8% | 10.7% | 201,977 | 64,041 | 1,590,588 | | |
| Housing | | | | | | | | |
| Total Housing Units | - | - | _ | 923,078 | 392,953 | 11,112,975 | | |
| Median House Value (of owner-occupied units) ² | _ | _ | _ | \$302,546 | \$254,116 | \$187,200 | | |
| Homeowner Vacancy | 1.2% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 5,956 | 3,127 | 87,068 | | |
| Rental Vacancy | 5.8% | 6.2% | 7.8% | 21,195 | 7,257 | 319,748 | | |
| Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units) | 40.3% | 30.8% | 37.7% | 339,295 | 108,219 | 3,737,262 | | |
| Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units) | 4.3% | 2.8% | 5.2% | 36,503 | 9,784 | 518,950 | | |
| Social | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty Level (of all people) | 10.1% | 8.6% | 14.2% | 228,253 | 88,837 | 3,984,260 | | |
| Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP | 6.4% | 6.1% | 11.5% | 53,574 | 21,340 | 1,137,919 | | |
| Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population) | 1.2% | 1.5% | 1.4% | 27,980 | 16,009 | 414,927 | | |
| Disconnected Youth ³ | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.9% | 2,579 | 1,256 | 46,974 | | |
| Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children) | 27.3% | 25.0% | 34.3% | 137,345 | 60,710 | 2,407,343 | | |
| Uninsured | 12.3% | 12.3% | 17.3% | 279,861 | 127,228 | 4,877,069 | | |
| With a Disability, Age 18-64 | 8.0% | 9.6% | 9.5% | 119,979 | 61,401 | 1,635,809 | | |
| With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size | 56.2% | 53.3% | 46.3% | 67,461 | 32,755 | 757,894 | | |
| Foreign Born | 14.4% | 11.3% | 16.8% | 330,968 | 117,795 | 4,822,952 | | |
| Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over) | 8.9% | 6.9% | 13.3% | 191,566 | 67,777 | 3,531,850 | | |

Source: JobsEQ® 1. American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise 2. Median values for certain aggregate regions (such as MSAs) may be estimated as the weighted averages of the median values from the composing counties. 3. Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force. 4. Census Population Estimate for 2020, annual average growth rate since 2010.



Employment Trends

As of 2022Q4, total employment for the Capital and RCAWDB was 1,334,596 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2022Q4, employment increased 4.8% in the region.

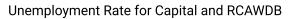


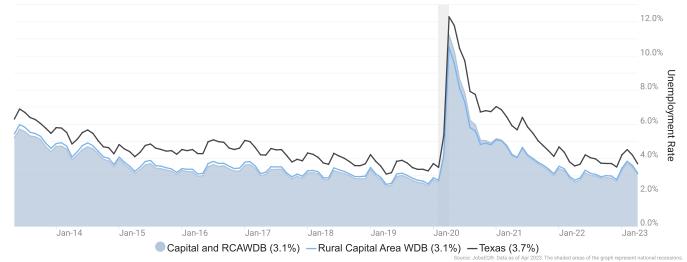
Employment for Capital and RCAWDB

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q4

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate for the Capital and RCAWDB was 3.1% as of April 2023. The regional unemployment rate was the same as the national rate of 3.1%. One year earlier, in April 2022, the unemployment rate in the Capital and RCAWDB was 2.6%.



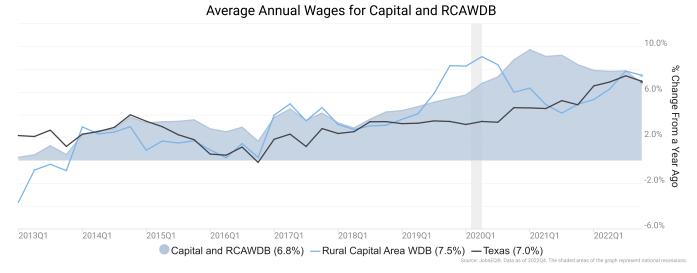


Unemployment rate data are from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and updated through April 2023.



Wage Trends

The average worker in the Capital and RCAWDB earned annual wages of \$79,485 as of 2022Q4. Average annual wages per worker increased 6.8% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$68,838 in the nation as of 2022Q4.



Annual average wages per worker data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q4.



Cost of Living Index

The Cost of Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 2.3% lower in Capital and RCAWDB than the U.S. average.

Cost of Living Information

| | | Cost of Living Index | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Annual Average Salary | (Base US) | US Purchasing Power | | | | |
| Capital and RCAWDB | \$79,485 | 97.7 | \$81,396 | | | | |
| Rural Capital Area WDB | \$60,970 | 94.7 | \$64,410 | | | | |
| Texas | \$67,892 | 94.2 | \$72,085 | | | | |
| USA | \$68,838 | 100.0 | \$68,838 | | | | |

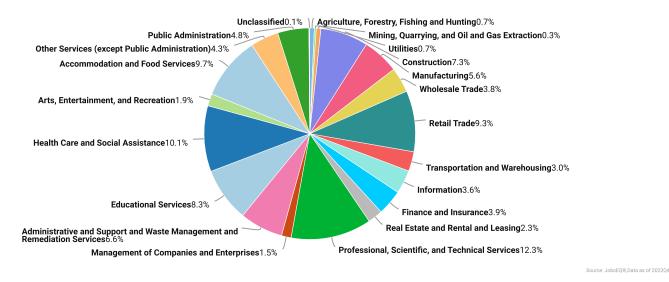
Source: JobsEQ® Data as of 2022Q4

Cost of Living per COLI, data as of 2022Q4, imputed by Chmura where necessary.



Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Capital and RCAWDB is Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, employing 164,414 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Health Care and Social Assistance (134,288 workers) and Accommodation and Food Services (129,187). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Information (LQ = 1.77), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (1.68), and Utilities (1.39).



Total Workers for Capital and RCAWDB by Industry

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q4.

Sectors in the Capital and RCAWDB with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$166,227), Information (\$144,375), and Finance and Insurance (\$130,917). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+54,630 jobs), Construction (+19,020), and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (+18,239).

Over the next 5 years, employment in the Capital and RCAWDB is projected to expand by 165,050 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Accommodation and Food Services with a +3.1% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+23,603 jobs), Accommodation and Food Services (+21,381), and Health Care and Social Assistance (+20,378).



Capital and RCAWDB, 2022Q41

| | | | Current | | 5-Year | History | | : | | | |
|-------|--|-----------|------------------|------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| NAICS | Industry | Empl | Avg Ann Wages | LQ | Empl Change | Empl Change Ann % | | Exits | Transfers | Empl Growth | Ann % Growth |
| 54 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 164,414 | \$128,770 | 1.68 | 54,630 | 8.4% | Demand 102,180 | 28,914 | 49,663 | 23,603 | 2.7% |
| 62 | Health Care and Social Assistance | 134,288 | \$67,296 | 0.70 | 16,075 | 2.6% | 94,213 | 33,992 | 39,842 | 20,378 | 2.9% |
| 72 | Accommodation and Food Services | 129,187 | \$31,353 | 1.14 | 11,532 | 1.9% | 142,567 | 54,814 | 66,371 | 21,381 | 3.1% |
| 44 | Retail Trade | 124,412 | \$47,475 | 0.93 | 10,291 | 1.7% | 102,757 | 39,457 | 52,166 | 11,134 | 1.7% |
| 61 | Educational Services | 110,419 | \$57,500 | 1.04 | 7,617 | 1.4% | 69,189 | 27,133 | 29,992 | 12,065 | 2.1% |
| 23 | Construction | 97,449 | \$74,193 | 1.23 | 19,020 | 4.4% | 61,165 | 17,982 | 32,140 | 11,043 | 2.2% |
| 56 | Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 88,361 | \$60,998 | 1.02 | 18,239 | 4.7% | 66,328 | 22,859 | 33,455 | 10,015 | 2.2% |
| 31 | Manufacturing | 74,513 | \$118,689 | 0.69 | 12,870 | 3.9% | 49,720 | 15,689 | 26,685 | 7,345 | 1.9% |
| 92 | Public Administration | 63,701 | \$76,383 | 1.04 | 2,443 | 0.8% | 37,454 | 13,518 | 19,226 | 4,710 | 1.4% |
| 81 | Other Services (except Public Administration) | 57,495 | \$46,491 | 1.01 | 4,952 | 1.8% | 45,250 | 15,549 | 21,465 | 8,235 | 2.7% |
| 52 | Finance and Insurance | 51,851 | \$130,917 | 0.96 | 9,157 | 4.0% | 31,465 | 9,685 | 15,903 | 5,877 | 2.2% |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade | 51,290 | \$126,232 | 1.02 | 1,803 | 0.7% | 35,561 | 11,049 | 18,871 | 5,641 | 2.1% |
| 51 | Information | 48,202 | \$144,375 | 1.77 | 16,554 | 8.8% | 32,032 | 8,893 | 16,165 | 6,974 | 2.7% |
| 48 | Transportation and Warehousing | 39,967 | \$52,511 | 0.60 | 12,098 | 7.5% | 30,585 | 10,314 | 15,083 | 5,189 | 2.5% |
| 53 | Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 30,317 | \$80,954 | 1.28 | 7,015 | 5.4% | 19,449 | 7,364 | 9,067 | 3,018 | 1.9% |
| 71 | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 24,744 | \$35,980 | 0.96 | 2,296 | 2.0% | 23,783 | 8,290 | 11,459 | 4,034 | 3.1% |
| 55 | Management of Companies and Enterprises | 19,789 | \$166,227 | 0.96 | 13,210 | 24.6% | 11,703 | 3,608 | 6,142 | 1,953 | 1.9% |
| 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 9,399 | \$19,904 | 0.53 | 327 | 0.7% | 6,767 | 2,711 | 3,454 | 602 | 1.2% |
| 22 | Utilities | 9,355 | \$97,780 | 1.39 | 1,273 | 3.0% | 5,330 | 1,692 | 2,965 | 673 | 1.4% |
| 21 | Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 3,940 | \$114,199 | 0.84 | -889 | -4.0% | 2,745 | 714 | 1,473 | 559 | 2.7% |
| 99 | Unclassified | 1,504 | \$55,536 | 0.56 | 538 | 9.3% | 1,124 | 388 | 551 | 185 | 2.4% |
| | Total - All Industries | 1,334,596 | \$79,485 | 1.00 | 221,051 | 3.7% | 977,916 | 339,601 | 473,264 | 165,050 | 2.4% |

Source: JobsEQ® Data as of 2022Q4

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Note: Figures may not suffridue to rounnaing. 1. All data based upon a four-quarter moving average Exits and transfers are approximate estimates based upon occupation separation rates. Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q4. Forecast employment growth uses national projections adapted for regional growth patterns.



Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in the Capital and RCAWDB is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 175,048 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Sales and Related Occupations (129,851 workers) and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (113,072). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Computer and Mathematical Occupations (LQ = 1.73), Architecture and Engineering Occupations (1.31), and Management Occupations (1.18).

Occupation groups in the Capital and RCAWDB with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations (\$125,700), Legal Occupations (\$118,800), and Computer and Mathematical Occupations (\$103,500). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 1.2% among Legal Occupations to 5.1% among Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations.

Over the next 5 years, the fastest growing occupation group in the Capital and RCAWDB is expected to be Personal Care and Service Occupations with a +3.4% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (+18,188 jobs) and Management Occupations (+14,493). Over the same period, the highest separation demand (occupation demand due to retirements and workers moving from one occupation to another) is expected in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (121,628 jobs) and Office and Administrative Support Occupations (114,471).

| | | | Current | | | | | 5-Year | History | | 5-Year Forecast | | | |
|---------|---|---------|--------------------------------|------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|
| SOC | Occupation | Empl | Mean Ann Wages ² | LQ | Unempl | Unempl Rate | Online Job Ads ³ | Empl Change | Ann % | Total Demand | Exits | Transfers | Empl Growth | Ann % Growth |
| 43-0000 | Office and Administrative Support | 175,048 | \$46,400 | 1.06 | 4,873 | 2.8% | 4,233 | 18,000 | 2.2% | 126,764 | 51,109 | 63,362 | 12,293 | 1.4% |
| 41-0000 | Sales and Related | 129,851 | \$51,900 | 1.04 | 4,978 | 3.7% | 6,936 | 11,277 | 1.8% | 106,747 | 40,319 | 53,726 | 12,702 | 1.9% |
| 35-0000 | Food Preparation and Serving Related | 113,072 | \$30,800 | 1.07 | 5,504 | 4.9% | 5,352 | 6,795 | 1.2% | 139,816 | 55,628 | 66,000 | 18,188 | 3.0% |
| 11-0000 | Management | 107,980 | \$125,700 | 1.18 | 1,640 | 1.5% | 8,630 | 28,442 | 6.3% | 65,564 | 16,874 | 34,197 | 14,493 | 2.6% |
| 13-0000 | Business and Financial Operations | 98,149 | \$87,300 | 1.14 | 2,056 | 2.0% | 3,671 | 33,598 | 8.7% | 61,254 | 16,478 | 31,946 | 12,830 | 2.5% |
| 53-0000 | Transportation and Material Moving | 91,533 | \$42,300 | 0.78 | 4,061 | 4.4% | 3,626 | 20,961 | 5.3% | 82,885 | 27,191 | 43,732 | 11,962 | 2.5% |
| 15-0000 | Computer and Mathematical | 79,824 | \$103,500 | 1.73 | 1,468 | 1.8% | 8,302 | 33,834 | 11.7% | 45,397 | 9,947 | 22,174 | 13,276 | 3.1% |
| 25-0000 | Educational Instruction and Library | 67,432 | \$60,400 | 0.95 | 1,590 | 2.2% | 3,561 | 3,850 | 1.2% | 42,189 | 17,230 | 17,019 | 7,940 | 2.3% |
| 47-0000 | Construction and Extraction | 66,831 | \$51,400 | 1.11 | 2,535 | 4.0% | 961 | 10,398 | 3.4% | 44,523 | 12,847 | 23,759 | 7,917 | 2.3% |
| 29-0000 | Healthcare Practitioners and Technical | 56,880 | \$98,100 | 0.74 | 803 | 1.4% | 6,344 | 10,683 | 4.2% | 27,160 | 9,650 | 9,493 | 8,016 | 2.7% |
| 51-0000 | Production | 51,877 | \$43,500 | 0.69 | 1,686 | 3.4% | 1,214 | 7,444 | 3.1% | 36,793 | 12,314 | 20,164 | 4,316 | 1.6% |
| 49-0000 | Installation, Maintenance, and Repair | 51,804 | \$54,800 | 1.00 | 916 | 1.9% | 1,927 | 5,960 | 2.5% | 34,259 | 10,543 | 17,526 | 6,190 | 2.3% |
| 37-0000 | Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance | 43,935 | \$35,000 | 1.00 | 1,845 | 4.3% | 1,650 | 4,564 | 2.2% | 38,286 | 15,089 | 17,849 | 5,349 | 2.3% |
| 31-0000 | Healthcare Support | 36,509 | \$35,600 | 0.62 | 993 | 2.8% | 1,989 | 3,579 | 2.1% | 35,830 | 12,859 | 16,740 | 6,232 | 3.2% |
| 39-0000 | Personal Care and Service | 31,789 | \$34,100 | 0.98 | 1,213 | 3.8% | 1,405 | 4,370 | 3.0% | 38,401 | 13,438 | 19,116 | 5,847 | 3.4% |
| 33-0000 | Protective Service | 29,495 | \$59,200 | 1.04 | 817 | 2.8% | 826 | 1,899 | 1.3% | 20,783 | 8,064 | 9,870 | 2,850 | 1.9% |
| 17-0000 | Architecture and Engineering | 28,649 | \$99,300 | 1.31 | 449 | 1.6% | 2,580 | 5,398 | 4.3% | 15,333 | 4,552 | 7,444 | 3,337 | 2.2% |

Capital and RCAWDB, 2022Q4¹



Capital and RCAWDB, 2022Q41

| | | | Current | | | | | 5-Year History | | | | 5-Year Forecast | | |
|---------|--|-----------|--------------------------------|------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| SOC | Occupation | Empl | Mean Ann Wages ² | LQ | Unempl | Unempl Rate | Online Job Ads ³ | Empl Change | Ann % | Total Demand | Exits | Transfers | Empl Growth | Ann % Growth |
| 27-0000 | Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media | 26,520 | \$67,300 | 1.13 | 1,033 | 3.6% | 1,153 | 3,718 | 3.1% | 19,108 | 6,123 | 9,188 | 3,797 | 2.7% |
| 21-0000 | Community and Social Service | 20,632 | \$56,300 | 0.88 | 402 | 1.9% | 1,391 | 1,681 | 1.7% | 14,384 | 4,557 | 6,774 | 3,053 | 2.8% |
| 23-0000 | Legal | 12,310 | \$118,800 | 1.09 | 148 | 1.2% | 391 | 1,472 | 2.6% | 6,415 | 2,152 | 2,509 | 1,753 | 2.7% |
| 19-0000 | Life, Physical, and Social Science | 11,691 | \$77,600 | 1.00 | 256 | 2.1% | 857 | 2,549 | 5.0% | 7,491 | 1,468 | 4,588 | 1,435 | 2.3% |
| 45-0000 | Farming, Fishing, and Forestry | 2,785 | \$34,300 | 0.33 | 152 | 5.1% | 23 | 579 | 4.8% | 2,600 | 769 | 1,617 | 214 | 1.5% |
| | Total - All Occupations | 1,334,596 | \$63,500 | 1.00 | 39,418 | 2.9% | 67,023 | 221,051 | 3.7% | 1,012,564 | 349,200 | 498,794 | 164,570 | 2.4% |

Source: JobsEQ®

Data as of 2022Q4 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

2. Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment

3. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list). Ad counts for ZCTA-based regions are estimates.

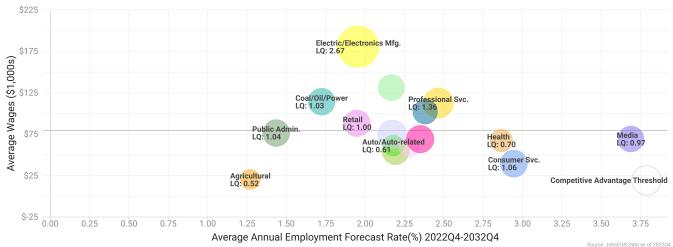
Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the estimated industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of

Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2022Q3, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q4. Wages by occupation are as of 2022 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.



Industry Clusters

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in the Capital and RCAWDB with the highest relative concentration is Electric/Electronics Mfg. with a location quotient of 2.67. This cluster employs 37,762 workers in the region with an average wage of \$180,405. Employment in the Electric/Electronics Mfg. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 2.0% per year over the next ten years.



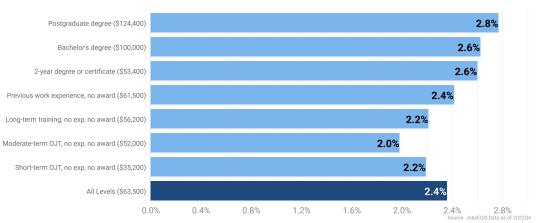
Industry Clusters for Capital and RCAWDB as of 2022Q4

Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2022Q3 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q4. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.



Education Levels

Expected growth rates for occupations vary by the education and training required. While all employment in the Capital and RCAWDB is projected to grow 2.4% over the next ten years, occupations typically requiring a postgraduate degree are expected to grow 2.8% per year, those requiring a bachelor's degree are forecast to grow 2.6% per year, and occupations typically needing a 2-year degree or certificate are expected to grow 2.6% per year.



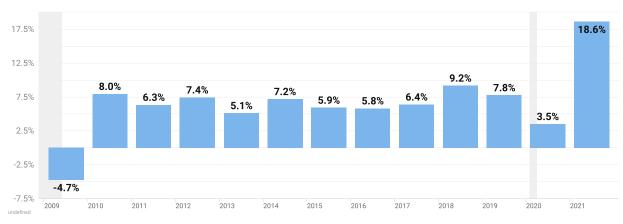
Annual Average Projected Job Growth by Training Required

Employment by occupation data are estimates are as of 2022Q4. Education levels of occupations are based on BLS assignments. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.



Gross Domestic Product

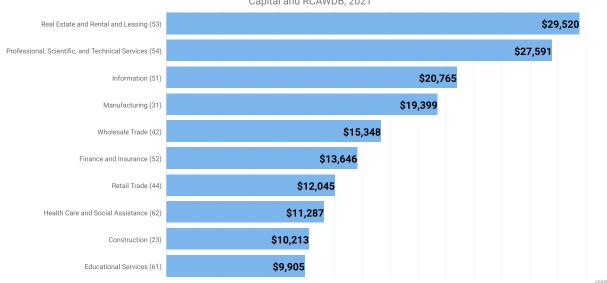
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. In 2021, nominal GDP in the Capital and RCAWDB expanded 18.6%. This follows growth of 3.5% in 2020. As of 2021, total GDP in the Capital and RCAWDB was \$207,739,216,000.



1 year % Change in GDP

Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2021.

Of the sectors in the Capital and RCAWDB, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2021, \$29,519,936,000 The next-largest contributions came from Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (\$27,591,033,000); Information (\$20,764,732,000); and Manufacturing (\$19,399,155,000).

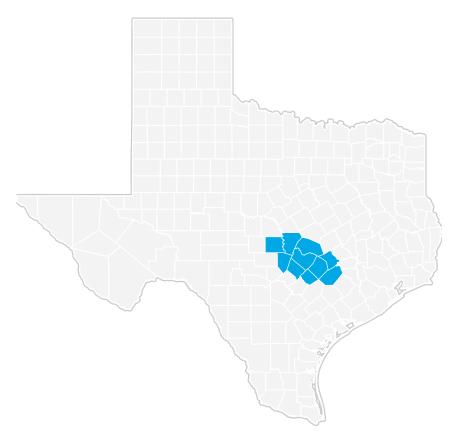


GDP (in \$ millions) Capital and RCAWDB, 2021

Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2021.



Capital and RCAWDB Regional Map





Region Definition

Capital and RCAWDB is defined as the following counties:

| Hays County, Texas |
|--------------------------|
| Lee County, Texas |
| Llano County, Texas |
| Travis County, Texas |
| Williamson County, Texas |
| |
| |
| Hays County, Texas |
| Lee County, Texas |
| |

Burnet County, Texas Caldwell County, Texas

Fayette County, Texas

Llano County, Texas

Williamson County, Texas



FAQ

What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

What is a cluster?

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. If a regional cluster has a location quotient of 1.25 or greater, the region is considered to possess a competitive advantage in that cluster.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.

What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the "all industry" level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the "sector," which is the level examined in this report.

What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 804 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 22 major groups, 95 minor groups, and 452 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

About This Report



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