2021 State Latino GDP Report Texas



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California Lutheran University

UCLA Health

Center for the Study of Latino Health and Culture

Why GDP?

- Broad Measure of Economic Activity
- Nearly-universal *summary statistic* for the performance of an economy

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As a summary statistic for the performance of Latinos in the U.S., the Latino GDP is impressive

- Total economic output of U.S. Latinos is very large \$2.6 Trillion in 2018
- U.S. Latino GDP is growing rapidly 74% faster than Non-Latino GDP (2010-18)
- Single biggest driver of Latino GDP growth is rising consumption 2010-2018: Latino real consumption grew 135% faster than Non-Latino

We conduct a detailed, bottom-up construction of Latino economic activity leveraging publicly available data from major U.S. agencies

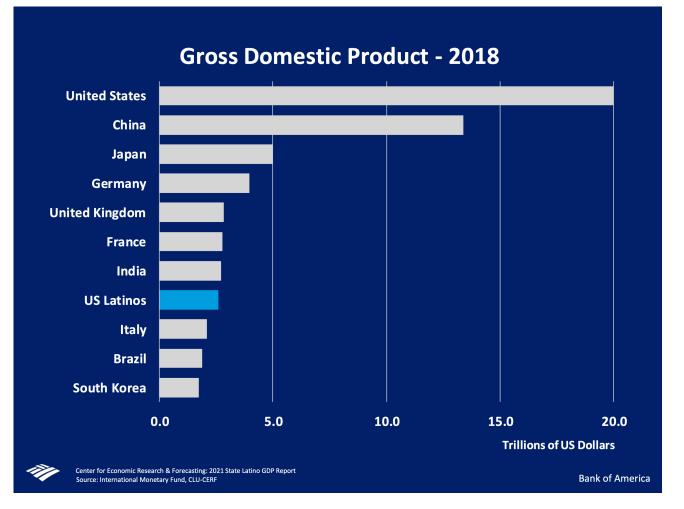
Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) provides detailed input-output (I-O) tables

- Broad and deep measure of economic activity across 71 industrial sectors
- The most recent year for which this core building block is available is 2018

We combine the BEA I-O tables with data from the Census Bureau (BOC) & Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to produce Latino I-O tables, which yield Latino-specific calculations of the major GDP components

• BOC and BLS provide breakouts of differences in income, spending, home ownership, educational attainment, labor market patterns and demographics

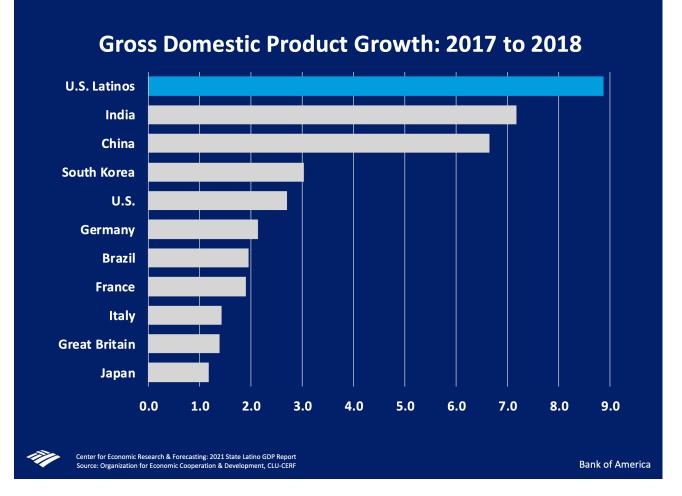
Latino Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



If it were an independent country, Latino GDP would be 8th largest in the world

www.CLUCERF.org (2021)

Latino Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



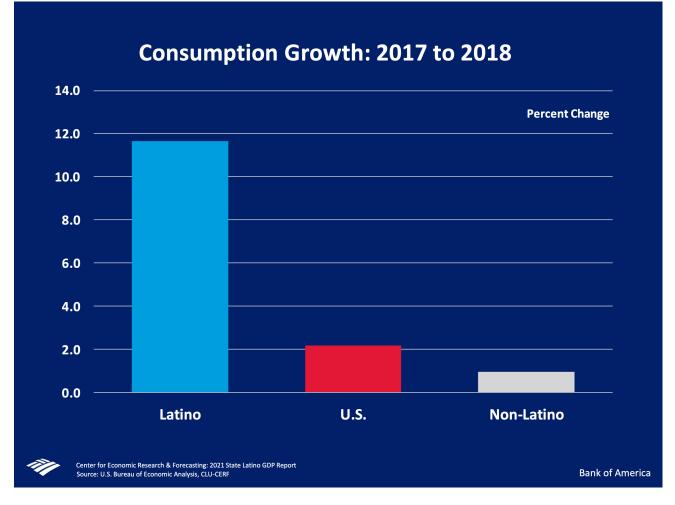
Among the ten largest GDPs, Latino GDP is *single* fastest growing

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Matthew Fienup

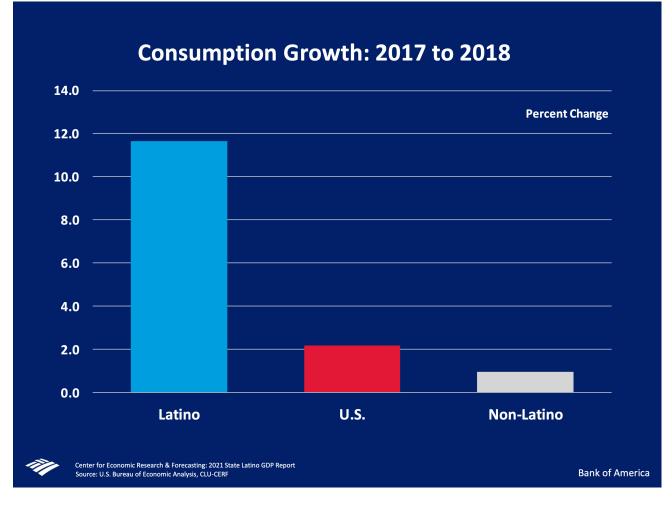
The single largest driver of rapid Latino GDP growth is personal Consumption growth

- From 2010-2018, Latino real consumption grew 135% faster than Non-Latino
- This dramatic increase is driven by large gains in personal income, which naturally flow from Latinos' rapid gains in educational attainment and strong labor force participation.



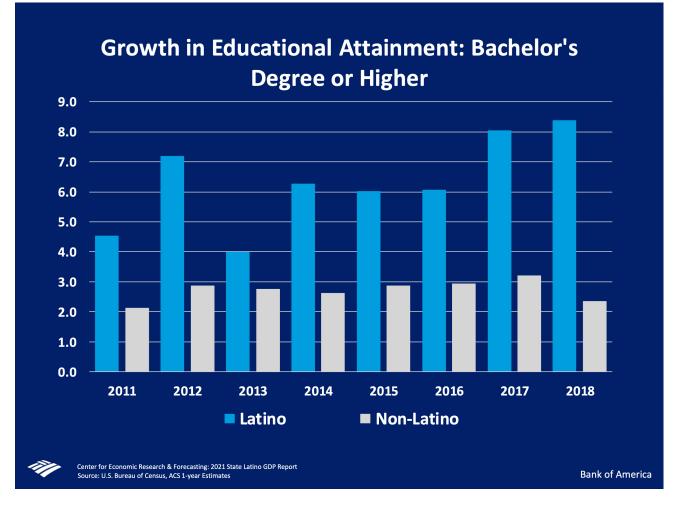
2017-18 Latino real consumption grew 12.2 times faster than Non-Latino

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Over the past 5 years, Latino income grew nearly 70% faster than Non-Latino

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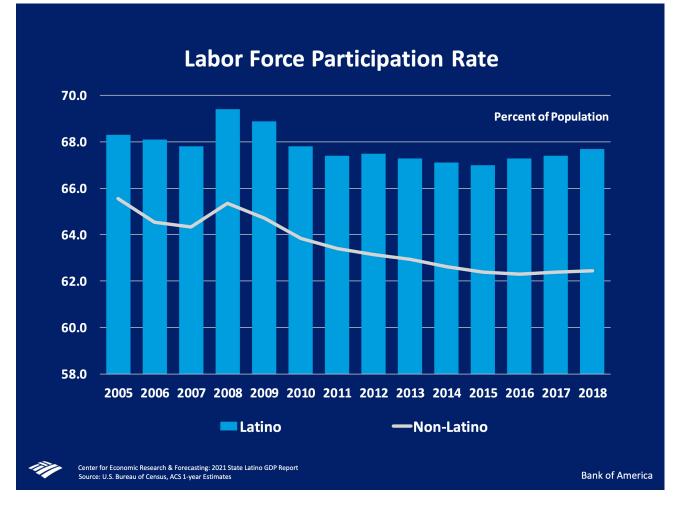


Educational attainment growth is 2.6x faster among Latinos than non-Latinos

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Latinos are significantly more likely than Non-Latinos to be actively working

www.CLUCERF.org (2021)

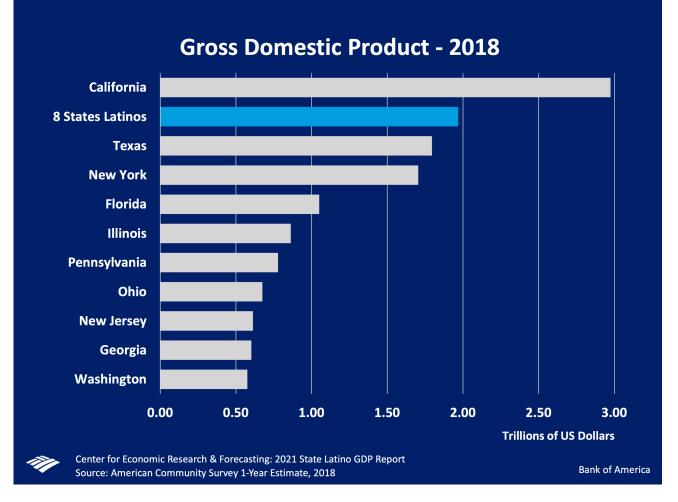
Latinos in just 8 U.S. states account for 76% of the U.S. Latino GDP

• Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, New Jersey, New York, and Texas

These 8 states have a combined Latino GDP of \$2.0 trillion

• If these Latinos were a single state, it would be the second largest State GDP in the country. Behind only California, their GDP is 10% larger than the economy of Texas.

State Latino GDP



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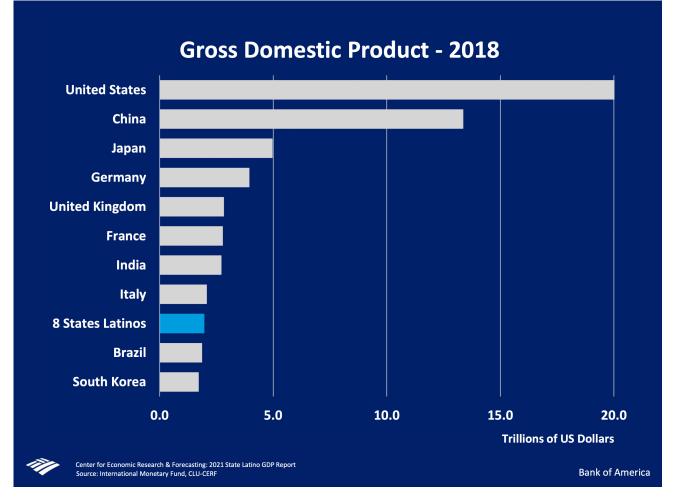
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The 8 Latino GPDs are large even on the world stage

• Treated as a single economy, Latinos in these 8 states produce greater economic activity than the entire country of South Korea (\$1.72 trillion) and Brazil (\$1.87 trillion)

State Latino GDP

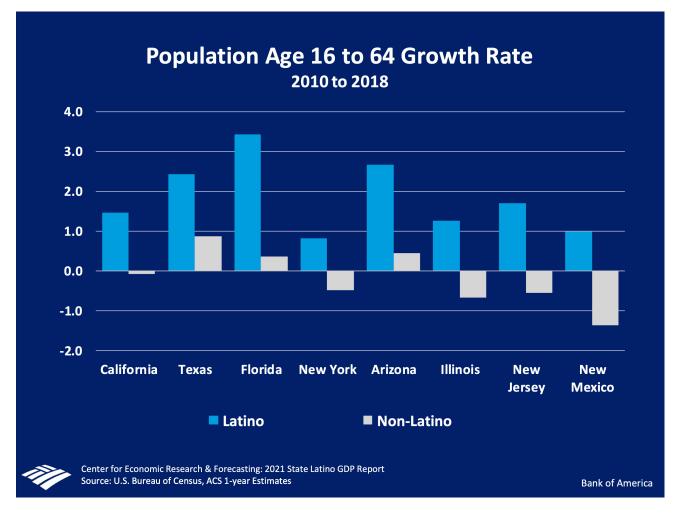


Together, the 8 state Latinos GDPs represent the world's 9th largest economy

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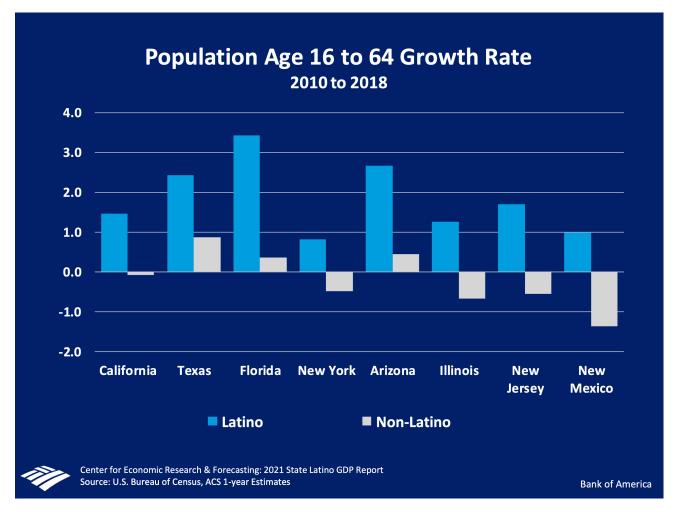
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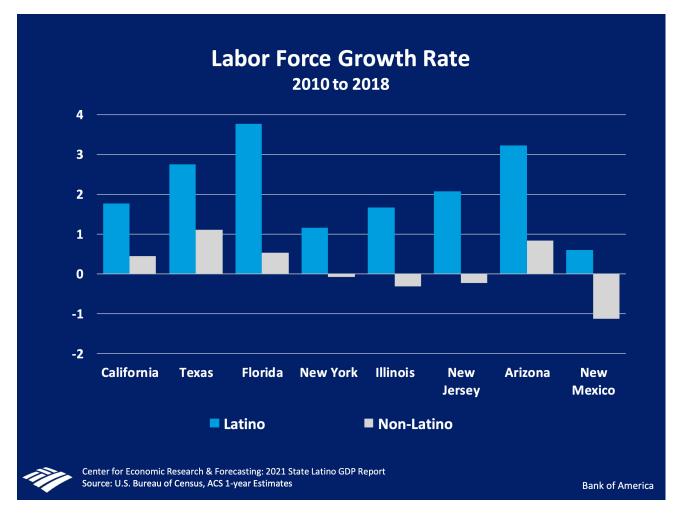
Median age of U.S. Latinos is 29.5, compared to 40.6 for Non-Latinos

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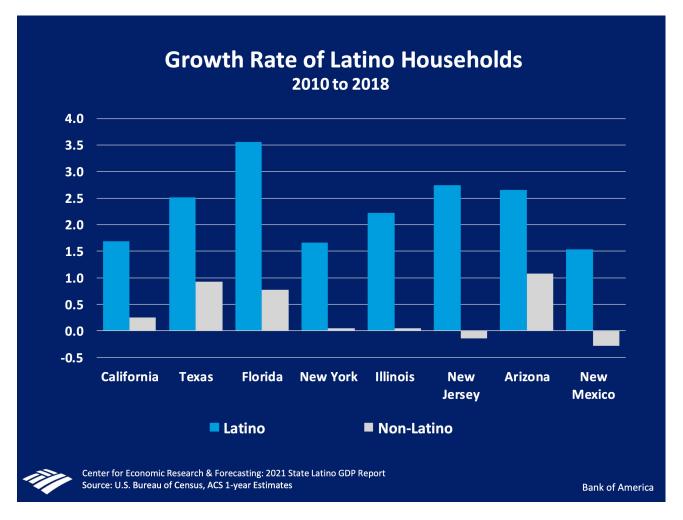
2060: Latinos projected to contribute 30 million additional working age adults

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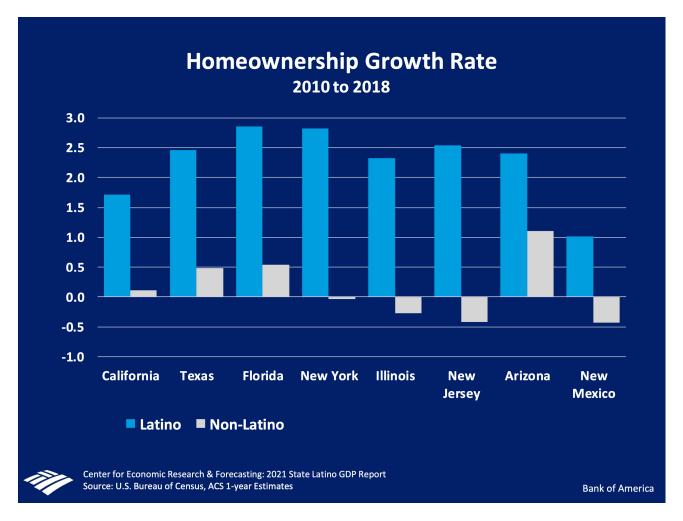
Latinos are responsible for 78% of U.S. labor force growth since Great Recession

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8-State Latino household formation rate is 4x that of Non-Latinos

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Growth of 8-State Latino Homeownership is 13x that of Non-Latinos

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2018 Texas Latino GDP

- \$476 billion of economic activity
 - Larger than the entire economy of the state of Maryland
 - Largest component is consumption which totals nearly \$310 billion

	<i>Latino GDP</i> Industry Share <i>percent</i>	Statewide GDP Industry Share percent
Agricultural/Natural Resources	0.8	0.6
Mining/Quarrying	8.4	8.6
Construction	12.3	5.1
Durables Manufacturing	5.0	6.3
Non-Durables Manufacturing	4.7	7.0
Wholesale Trade	5.1	7.8
Retail Trade	5.4	5.3
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	6.4	5.3
Information/Technology	3.1	3.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	8.2	16.1
Professional/Business Services	9.2	11.6
Education/Healthcare/Social Assistance	15.7	6.8
Leisure/Hospitality	5.2	3.5
Personal/Repair/Maintenance Svcs	2.5	2.0
Government Services	7.9	10.5
Total All Industries	100	100

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Cal Lutheran University-CERF

The state's top 3 Latino GDP sectors are Education & Healthcare, Professional & Business Services, and Construction

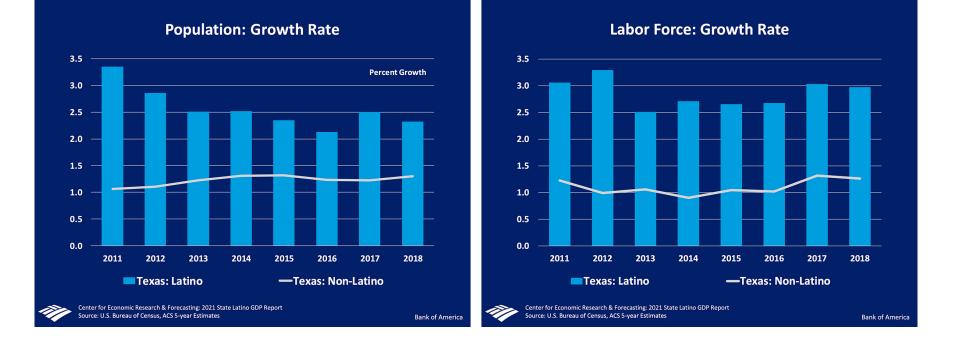
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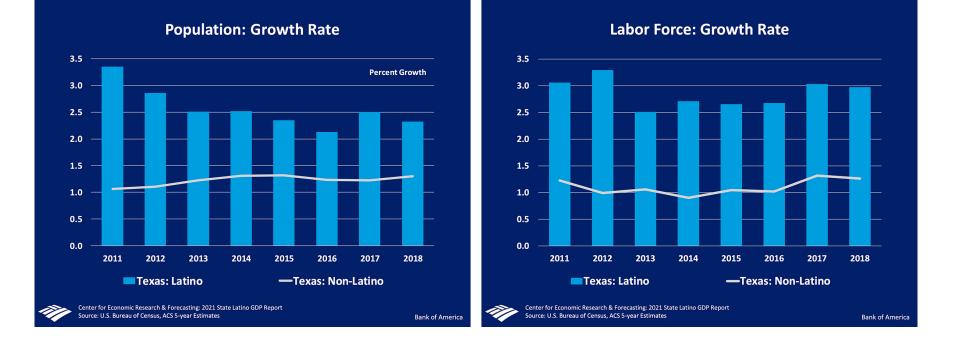
Latinos outperform the broader state economy in 4 specific sectors

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Latinos are making strong and consistent contributions to Texas' population and labor force.

• From 2010-18, Latino population growth was more than double that of Non-Latinos (22 percent for Latinos compared to only 10 percent for Non-Latinos)



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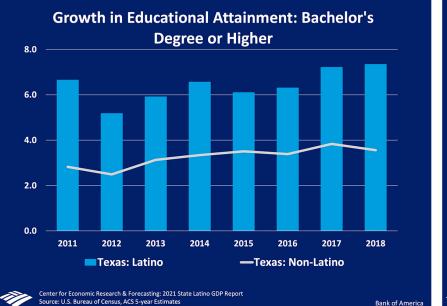
- From 2010-18, Latino population growth was more than double that of Non-Latinos (22 percent for Latinos compared to only 10 percent for Non-Latinos)
- From 2010-18, Latino labor force growth was 2.8 times that of Non-Latinos (25.3 percent compared to only 9.2 percent)

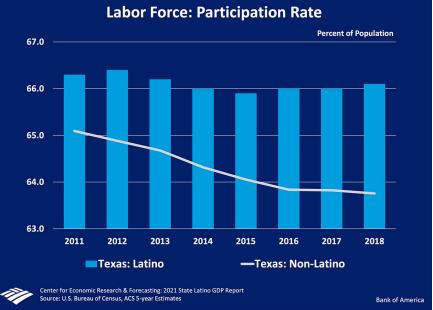


Houston / Sugar Land Metro

- o 2018 Latino population: 2.6 million
 - Latinos are 38% of total metro area population
 - 4th largest MSA in the U.S. by Latino population
- Latino population growth is 1.9 times that of Non-Latinos from 2010-18
 - Latino population grew 24.3% compared to only 13.1% for Non-Latinos

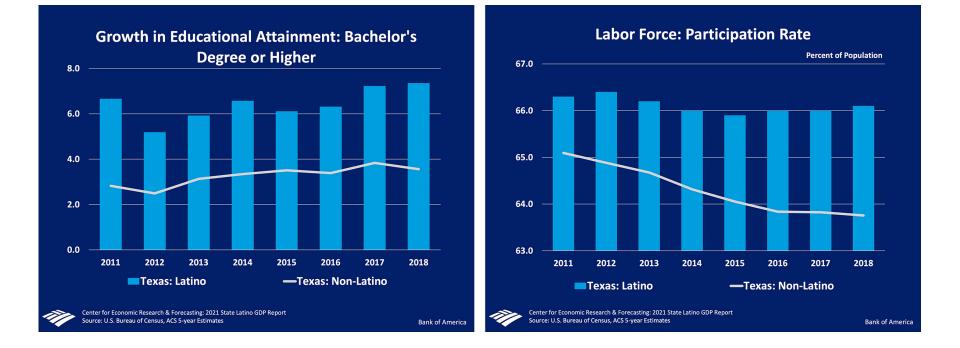
Texas Latino GDP - Education & LFP





Educational attainment of Texas Latinos is growing 2.2 times faster than that of Non-Latinos

Texas Latino GDP - Education & LFP



From 2010-2018, Latino's labor force participation rate was an average of 1.8 percentage points higher than Non-Latino. In 2018, it was 2.3 percentage points higher.

State Latino GDP: Looking Ahead



Using the Great Recession as a reference point and seeing the early evidence offered by labor market data, it is already clear...

Latinos will be a major driver of the nation's post-pandemic economic recovery.

Latinos are one of the U.S. economy's biggest growth engines.

The family values, hard work and persistence of U.S. Latinos are not only an engine of economic growth, they are a bright spot during an extraordinary time of economic upheaval.

California Lutheran University

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