

# YOUTH IN TEXAS: A DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY

September 2024



**The Mission of the Texas Workforce Investment Council**

*Assisting the Governor and the Legislature with strategic planning for and evaluation of the Texas workforce system to promote the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas.*

# **YOUTH IN TEXAS: A DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY**

Texas Workforce Investment Council  
September 2024

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## Introduction

Demographic studies yield valuable information about the population within a specific geographic location. Household and persons' economic, social, and housing information of the different categories of the population are products of demographic studies. Youth are one of the interesting categories because the workforce pipeline depends mainly on preparing the next generation for the labor market. The addition of skilled and employable youths into the workforce requires youth development programs. These programs can foster work-based learning experiences, providing young people with skills in the workplace (Cochran & Ferrari, 2009).

Continuous education is peculiar to the youth at the same time work-based learning exposes them to practical skills and workplace experiences. Youths are more likely to be enrolled in school while a fraction of them are either employed part or full time. Youths who face barriers to education, training, and employment are eligible for benefits from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014 (U.S. Department of Labor Office, 2024). The Texas workforce system is dedicated to providing continuous education and employment opportunities for youths in the public and private sectors and ensuring employers have access to every available potential skilled worker to maintain economic growth.

### The Texas Workforce Investment Council

The Texas Workforce Investment Council (Council) was created in 1993 by the 73rd Texas Legislature. As an advisory body to the Governor and the Legislature, the Council assists with strategic planning for and evaluation of Texas' workforce system. The 19-member Council includes representatives from business, labor, education, community-based organizations, and the Council's five-member state agencies.

#### *Statutory Directive*

Under Title 10 Texas Government Code Section 2308.101, the Council is responsible for promoting the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas and advocating the development of an integrated workforce system to provide quality workforce education and training to address the needs of employers and current and future workers in Texas.

#### *The State Strategic Plan*

The development of an integrated strategic plan for the workforce system is one of the Council's primary responsibilities. To sustain and increase economic growth, a well-trained labor supply must be available for employers seeking to establish, conduct, or expand business operations in Texas. The mission of *Accelerating Alignment: Texas Workforce System Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2024–2031* is to position Texas as a global economic leader by growing and sustaining a competitive workforce. All Texans are part of the critical pool of potential employees that is and will be required by Texas employers. This includes Texas youths both enrolled in school and not enrolled in school.

## Scope of Report

The Council prepared this report to detail the demographic characteristics of youths in Texas. This research can be used as a general reference for data about this specific segment of the population and to understand the significant education and workforce issues related to youth in Texas. In the following sections, data issues and limitations are discussed, and important concepts are defined. National data are used to provide an overview of youths in the U.S. and to discuss recent national labor force trends. The population of youths in Texas is described both generally and with a focus on the characteristics of youths who participate in the labor force. Finally, major findings are summarized and concluding comments offered.

## Methodology

This study analyzes multiple aspects of the population of youths at both the national and state levels using several data sources. As with all research, the limitations associated with the data sources determine the specific types of analyses that can be conducted. Additionally, this study references and utilizes several technical concepts with specific definitions. This section details the data sources, the data limitations, and the key concepts related to this research.

### Data Sources

The primary data sources used for this research are the U.S. Census 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) and labor force data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The ACS is an ongoing, yearly survey that samples a small percentage of the population including noninstitutionalized individuals living in group quarters such as college dormitories, residential treatment centers, and nursing facilities. The sample responses are weighted to approximate the demographic characteristics of the entire population. ACS data are available as summary tables and Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files. The microdata files use a smaller sample than the summary tables but can be used for custom analyses. Considering the limitations of the age categorization used in the summary sheet, microdata is used for analyses at both the national and state level in this report.

BLS derives annual and monthly labor force statistics from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is an ongoing monthly survey administered to a sample of households. Economic statistics such as the national unemployment rate and measures related to employment and income use CPS data.

The baseline population for each county and the county-specific for youths were extracted from the 2022 ACS five-year estimates. The five-year estimates are generally used for analyzing smaller populations and geographies (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2020b). For the counties not represented on the survey, allocation factors developed by the Missouri Census Data Center (MCDC, 2022a) were used to align the respondents in the ACS geographic segments (called public use microdata areas) with Texas counties. The 2022 5-year ACS microdata has two different Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA12 and PUMA22) allocated to the person's weighted survey response. Due to the geographical reallocation of population in the PUMAs, it is recommended to apply the Geocorr PUMA12 and PUMA22, respectively (MCDC, 2022b).

### Data Processing

The findings from this report were processed through multifold data analyses from the aforementioned data sources. The BLS data provided succinct categorized data variables and information for easy access and application. The ACS PUMS (microdata) file was detailed with variables from not less than a million respondents. Therefore, the ACS PUMS (microdata) file and MCDC data required some form of data transformation and variable categorization through data cleaning and modification. Additionally, to use ACS microdata to illustrate longitudinal data, it is important to note that some variable labels changed over time. For example, the variable "RELP" was changed to "RELSHPP" for 2019 or later data. This extensive data processing is illustrated in Appendix A.

## Concepts

Several important concepts and categories are used throughout this report and serve as the basis for many of the analyses. The specific ways in which these concepts and categories are defined determine the number of individuals in these categories and the description of their characteristics. The concepts are conventional and frequently used by BLS and the U.S. Census Bureau. For clarity and replication of the analyses, the important concepts and categories referenced in this report are discussed in this section.

### *Youth*

The term “youth age group” has no internationally accepted definition. However, the United Nations defines “youth” as individuals who are between the ages of 15 and 24 for statistical reasons, regardless of any different definitions provided by Member States (United Nations, 2024). BLS consider youth labor force as individuals who are between the ages of 16 and 24 and periodically publishes labor force participation data for this segment of the population (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022). A closer look at WIOA of 2014 section 129 provides two criteria for youth empowerment programs such as:

- Out-of-school youth: Individual who is not attending school, not younger than age 16 or older than age 24.
- In-school youth: Individual who is attending school, not younger than age 14 or (unless an individual with a disability) older than age 21.

Other eligibility criteria were also provided by WIOA of 2014.

Hence, in this report, youths are considered individuals between the ages of 16 and 24. This demographic is distinct and requires continuous education and skill-building employment to measure youth development. This study illustrates school enrollment of youths in Texas across the various demographic characteristics as provided by the ACS. In this report, school enrollment is categorized into three categories, which include secondary school (from sixth grade to twelfth grade), postsecondary school (associate or two-year or four-year college undergraduates), and post-graduate school (masters, professional, or doctoral).

Enrolled in-school youths are more likely to be employed compared to youths not enrolled in school. The national unemployment rate is traditionally lower for enrolled in-school youths compared to not enrolled in school youths, while some youths are either enrolled in school, employed, or both. This report also includes areas of opportunity, illustrating youth who are neither enrolled in school nor employed.

### *Noninstitutionalized Population*

Some analyses in this report also reference the noninstitutionalized population. The noninstitutionalized population is composed of all individuals (including members of the armed forces), who are not inmates of institutions such as prisons, mental health facilities, or homes for older adults.

### *Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population*

The noninstitutionalized civilian population includes all individuals who are not on active duty in the military and who are not inmates of institutions.

### *Institutionalized Population*

The institutionalized population is composed of all individuals, who are inmates of institutions such as juvenile detention centers, prisons, mental health facilities, or homes for older adults.

### *Civilian Labor Force*

To remain consistent with accepted terminology and measures related to the labor force (such as the unemployment rate), several analyses in this report depend upon or reference the civilian labor force. The civilian labor force comprises all noninstitutionalized individuals, 16 years of age and older, who are either employed or unemployed and are not members of the armed forces. In this report, the individuals who constitute the civilian labor force are also referred to as labor force participants.

### *Unemployment*

Individuals are considered unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the previous four weeks, and are currently available for work.

## Data Issues and Limitations

The specific analyses that can be conducted are limited to the variables that are included in the datasets. Analyses may also be limited by a lack of available data for certain geographical boundaries. For example, even though the ACS microdata provide rich demographic data with variables assessing various individual characteristics, data are not available at the county level. Therefore, analyses cannot be conducted for counties using only the ACS microdata.

Unlike the decennial census, administered to the total population to determine accurate counts, the ACS and CPS are based on samples and produce data that approximate the size of the population. Since the surveys use different samples and methodologies, the data from each source is similar but does not exactly match. When possible, ACS data are referenced since a majority of the analyses in this report are based on that dataset.

## Youth in the U.S.

According to ACS PUMS microdata, 12.1 percent of the U.S. noninstitutionalized population (39,568,451 individuals) were youths in 2022. Youths accounted for approximately 14 percent of the civilian labor force 16 years of age and older in 2022. This section provides a general demographic description of the population of youths in the U.S. as a context for discussion of the population of youths in Texas in the next section.

### Population Trends for Youth in the U.S.

Illustrating change over time in the number of youths in the U.S. is complex. Results from the 2013 to 2022 ACS presented in Figure 1 indicate that while the overall national population continues to grow, the youth numbers have remained steady with no drastic change since 2013. The percentage of youth have consistently comprised approximately 12 percent of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population.

**Figure 1: Number of Youths in the U.S. and Percentage of Population, 2013-2022**

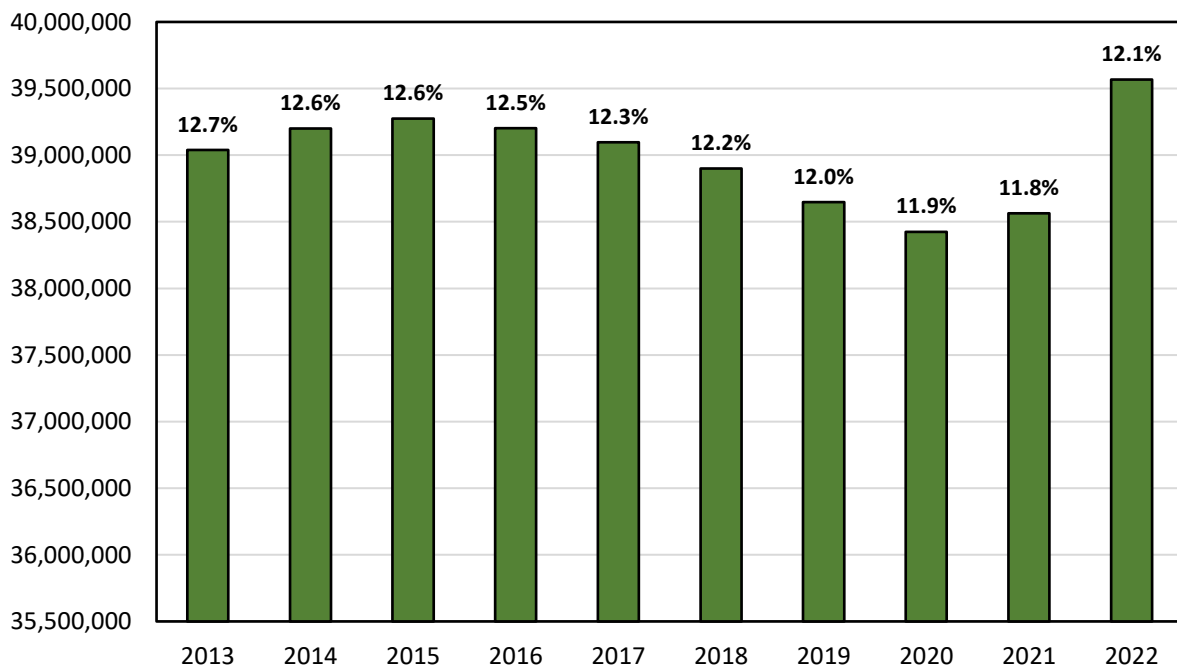


Figure Notes: The 2013 to 2022 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata). Percentages represent the portion of the total noninstitutionalized youth population.

## Regional Patterns

The youth population are not evenly distributed across the nation. The ACS PUMS microdata indicate that the South had the largest youth population in 2022. The region with the second largest number of youths was the West, followed by the Midwest. The Northeast had the smallest number. The regional distribution of youths can be examined in more detail by reviewing the population of youth for each state. Figure 2 demonstrates the spatial distribution of the youth population across the country.

**Figure 2: Spatial Distribution of U.S. Youth by States, 2022**

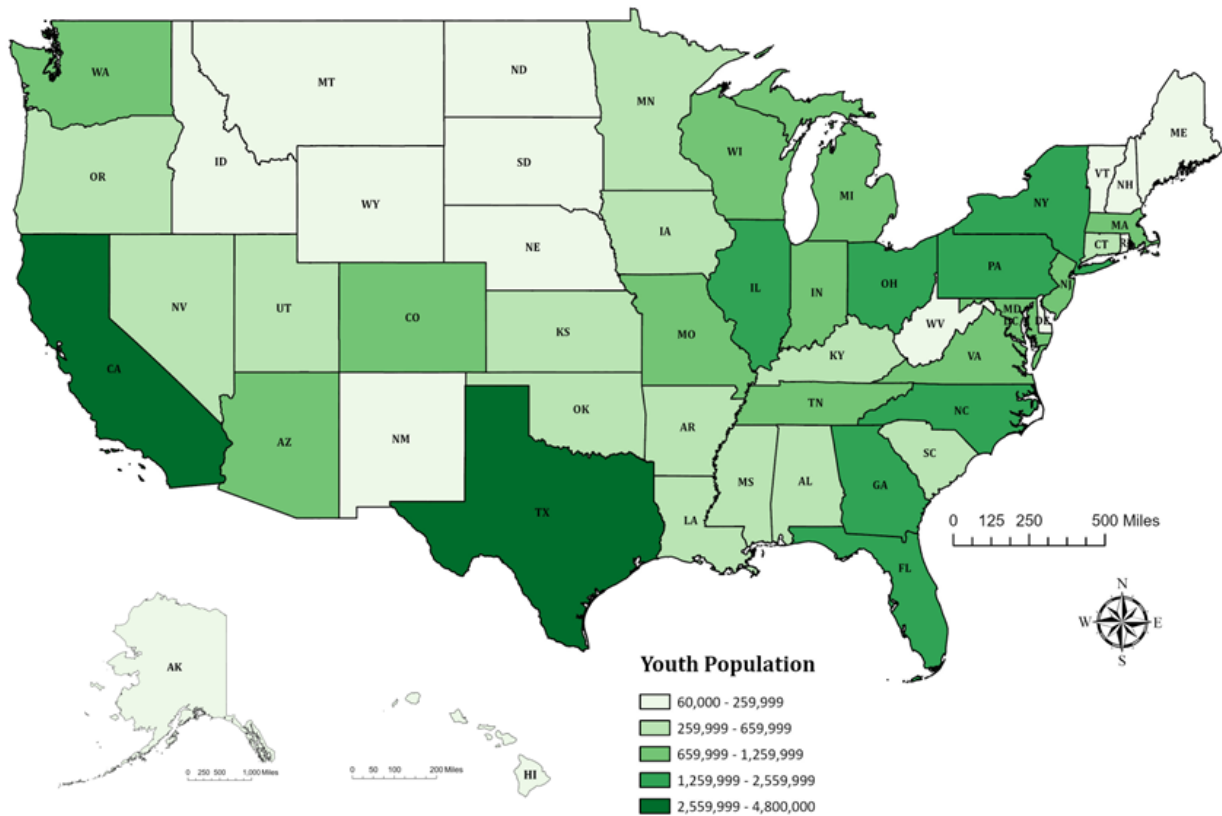


Figure Notes: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata). Noninstitutionalized youth population in each state.



Table 1 illustrates the 10 states with the largest youth populations in 2022. Generally, states with the largest populations also had the largest numbers of youths. States with the smallest populations had the smallest numbers of youths. Texas had the second largest youth population of all the states. Vermont, District of Columbia, and Wyoming had the fewest numbers of youths.

**Table 1: The 10 States with Largest Youth Population, 2022**

State	Youth Population	Percent of Total Population
California	4,751,270	12.2%
Texas	3,756,599	13.0%
New York	2,321,963	11.7%
Florida	2,294,857	10.7%
Illinois	1,519,054	12.0%
Pennsylvania	1,498,046	11.7%
Ohio	1,381,728	11.9%
Georgia	1,337,744	12.6%
North Carolina	1,274,226	12.3%
Michigan	1,216,616	12.2%

Table Notes: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata). Percentages represent the portion of the total noninstitutionalized youth population in each state.

## Demographic Characteristics of the U.S. Youth Population

The youth population in the U.S. can be better understood through an analysis of several key demographic variables. Figure 2 illustrates that 12.5 percent of men in the U.S. are youths in 2022 compared to 11.7 percent of women.

**Figure 3: Number and Percentage of Youths in the U.S. by Gender, 2022**

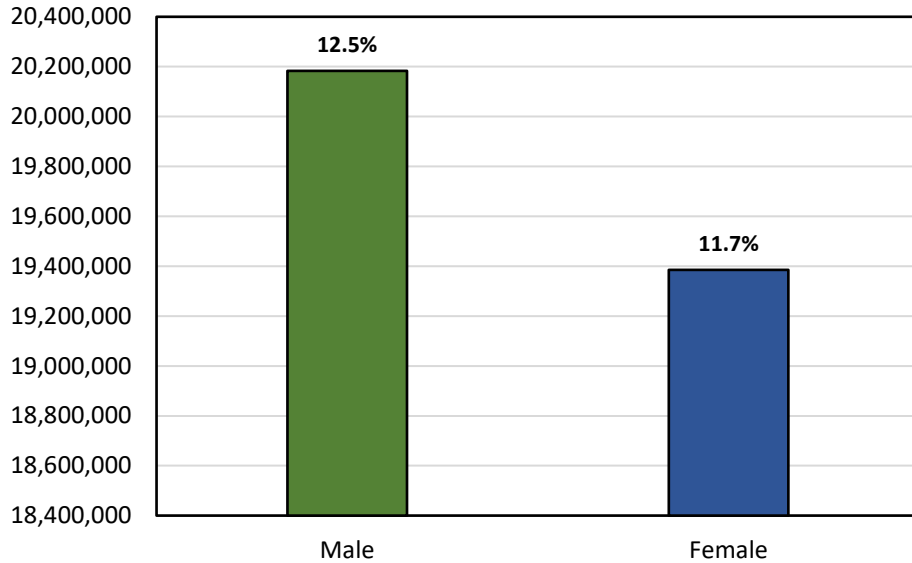


Figure Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Racial and ethnic differences also exist. Comparatively, the race and ethnicity composition of the entire national population is closely similar in youths. Figure 4 shows that a greater percentage of non-Hispanic whites (52.2 percent) are youths compared to Hispanics (23.4 percent), African Americans (13.3 percent), other races or individuals with two or more races (5.7 percent), and Asians (5.4 percent).

**Figure 4: Race and Ethnicity of Youths in the U.S., 2022**

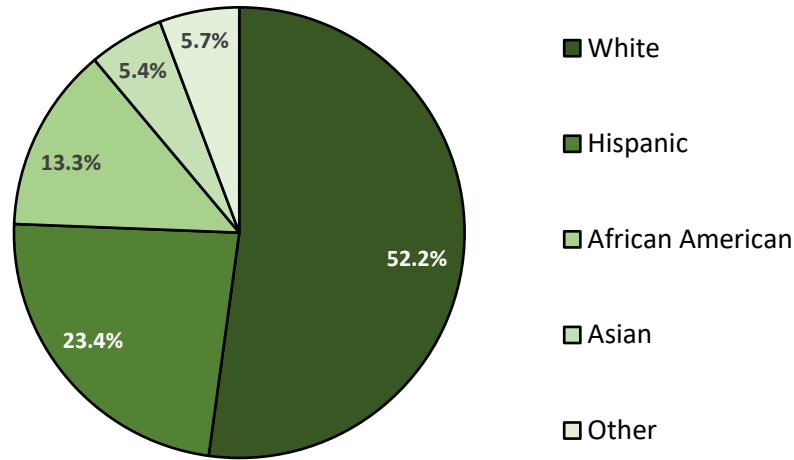


Figure Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

School enrollment data remains a primary indicator to measure continuous education among the youth population. Likewise, employment offers work-based learning opportunities for youths through internships, apprenticeships, teaching assistance, volunteering programs, and full-time employment. Table 2 illustrates the breakdown of youth school enrollment by age in 2022. Approximately 60 percent of the youth population are enrolled in school. Ages 16, 17, and 18 were primarily enrolled in secondary school, while ages 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 were primarily enrolled in postsecondary school education in 2022. Additionally, most post-graduate students are ages 22 to 24.

**Table 1: School Enrollment of Youths in the U.S. by Age, 2022**

Age	Total Count	Not Attending School		Secondary School		Postsecondary School		Post-Graduate School	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
16	4,239,345	137,451	3.2%	4,085,148	96.4%	16,746	0.4%	0	0.0%
17	4,226,273	219,518	5.2%	3,895,630	92.2%	111,125	2.6%	0	0.0%
18	4,679,774	876,448	18.7%	2,019,525	43.2%	1,783,801	38.1%	0	0.0%
19	4,355,638	1,490,470	34.2%	273,764	6.3%	2,588,193	59.4%	3,211	0.1%
20	4,509,186	1,942,601	43.1%	105,797	2.3%	2,448,113	54.3%	12,675	0.3%
21	4,484,942	2,179,535	48.6%	52,872	1.2%	2,203,874	49.1%	48,661	1.1%
22	4,361,190	2,601,992	59.7%	27,221	0.6%	1,535,954	35.2%	196,023	4.5%
23	4,356,360	3,118,923	71.6%	19,929	0.5%	911,080	20.9%	306,428	7.0%
24	4,355,743	3,369,288	77.4%	16,856	0.4%	637,546	14.6%	332,053	7.6%

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

## Recent National Labor Force Trends for Youths

Labor force trends can be illustrated through unemployment, labor force participation, and employment rates. The national unemployment rate for the youth population is significantly higher than that for the entire nation. In 2022, the average annual unemployment rate for the overall population was 3.7 percent compared to 8.1 percent for the youth population. Figure 5 illustrates that the annual unemployment rate for youths was higher than the nation overall population from 2013 to 2022. Notably, between 2019 and 2020, the youth unemployment rate increased dramatically due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Figure 5: National Unemployment Rate and National Youth Unemployment Rate, 2013-2022**

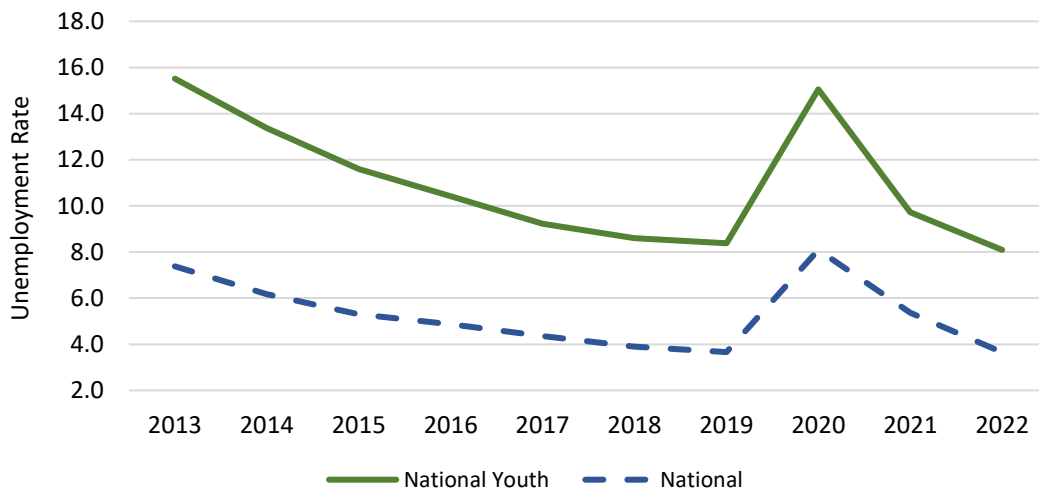


Figure Notes: Annual unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. The rates are for the youth population and national overall who are 16 years of age and older. Data are from BLS.

Differences in unemployment also exist between genders. Figure 6 illustrates the unemployment rates for both males and females between the ages of 16 and 64 nationally overall and by the youth population. Between 2013 and 2022, male youth generally had the highest unemployment rates. The lowest unemployment rate was for female youth.

**Figure 6: National Unemployment Rate and National Youth Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2013-2022**

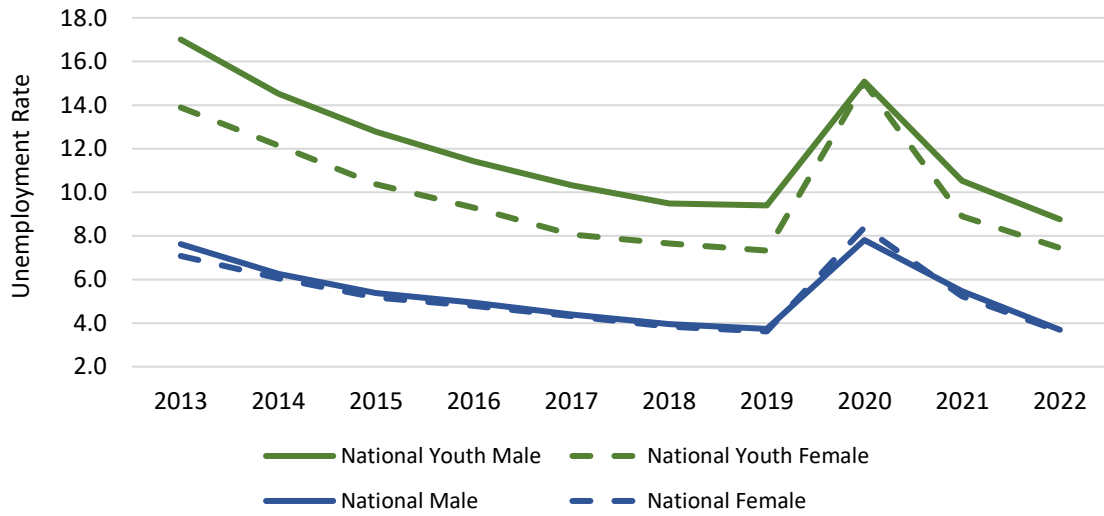


Figure Notes: Annual unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. The rates are for the youth population and national overall who are 16 years of age and older. Data are from BLS.

Figure 7 demonstrates a decade of data showing that enrolled in-school youths are more likely to be employed, with a seven percent unemployment rate compared to 8.7 percent for youths not enrolled in school.

**Figure 7: National Youth Unemployment Rate for Enrolled in School and Not Enrolled in School, 2013–2022.**

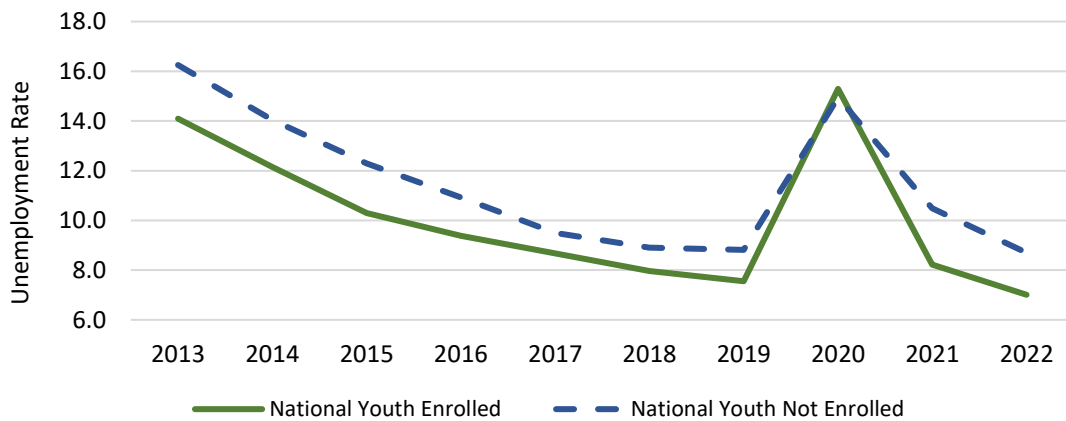


Figure Notes: Annual unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted. The rates are for youth enrolled in school and youth not enrolled in school. Data are from BLS.

## Youth in Texas

According to the ACS microdata estimates, 13 percent of the noninstitutionalized population in Texas (3,756,731 individuals) were youth in 2022. Additionally, the Texas youth population accounted for approximately 14 percent of the civilian labor force 16 years of age and older in 2022 (2,101,631 individuals). This section focuses on the demographic characteristics, population trends, labor force characteristics, and regional distribution of the youth population in Texas.

### Population Trends of Youth in Texas

Figure 8 illustrates the number of youths in Texas and the percentage of youths in the entire population of Texas between 2013 and 2022. The number of youths in Texas increased from 2013 to 2022. In 2013, 13.4 percent of the noninstitutionalized population in Texas (3,387,425 individuals) were youth. The number of youths in Texas increased to 3,756,599 individuals in 2022. However, because the population of Texas grew rapidly over the same period, the youth population accounted for a similar percentage of the population for all 10 years.

**Figure 8: Number of Youths in Texas and Percentage of Population 2013-2022**

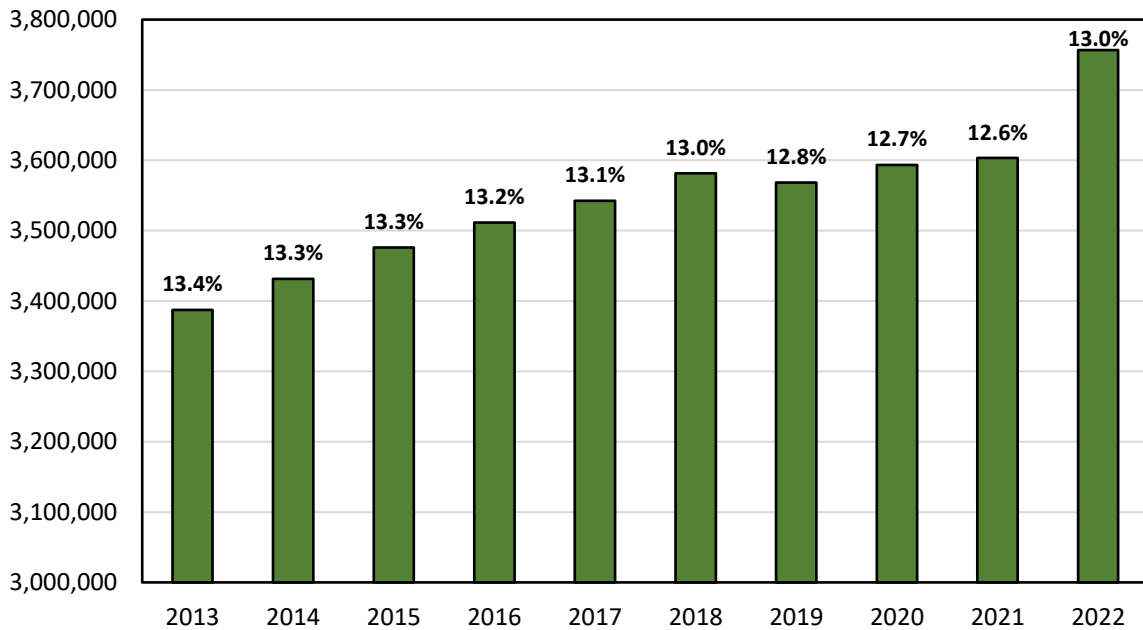


Figure Notes: The 2013 to 2022 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata). Percentages represent the portion of the total noninstitutionalized youth population.

## Demographic Characteristics of Youth in Texas

The population of youths in Texas can be described by analyses of key demographic variables. Figure 9 indicates that in 2022, 13.4 percent of youths were male (1,922,133 individuals), and 12.6 percent were female (1,834,466 individuals).

**Figure 9: Number and Percentage of Youth in Texas by Gender, 2022**

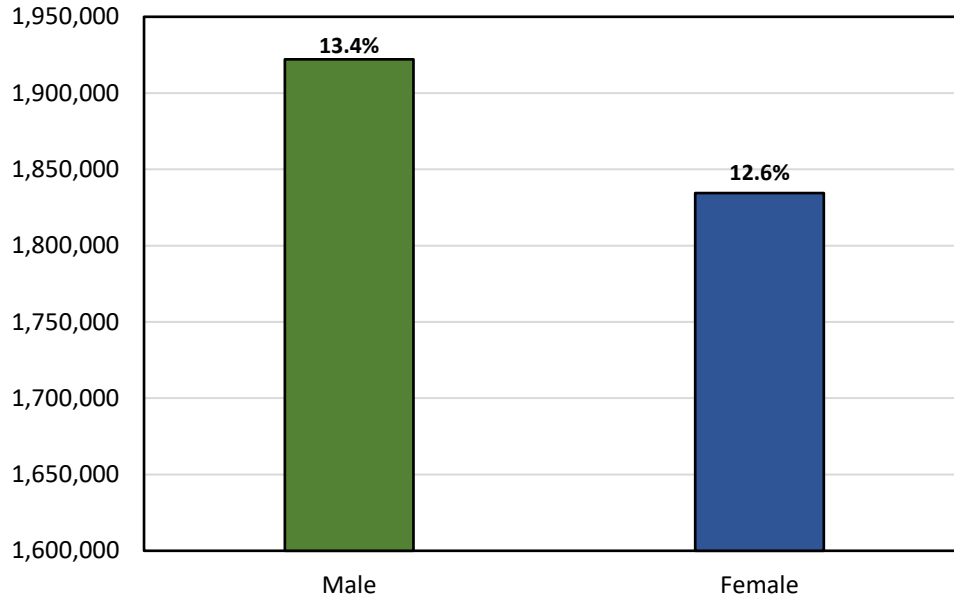


Figure Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Contrary to the national race and ethnicity composition, Figure 10 indicates that the highest percentage of Texas youth are Hispanics (47.7 percent) compared to Whites (32.7 percent), African Americans (12 percent), Asians (4.3 percent), and other races or individuals with two or more races (3.4 percent).

**Figure 10: Race and Ethnicity of Youth in Texas, 2022**

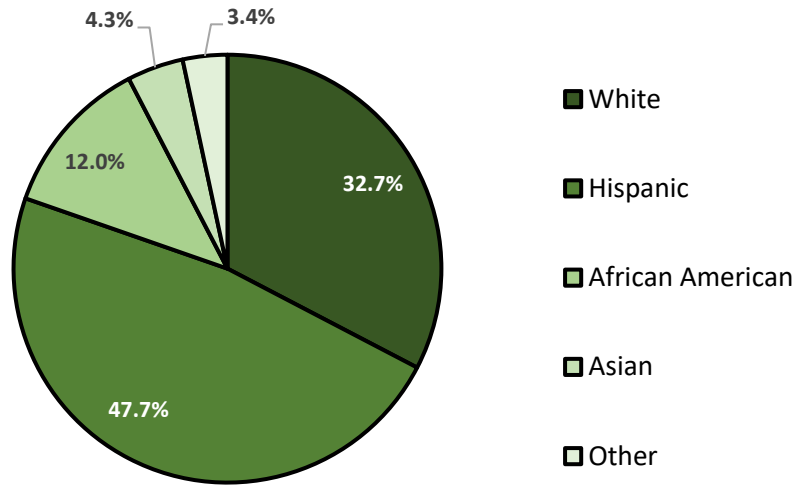


Figure Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 3 shows the composition of race and ethnicity by age to illustrate a pattern of racial distribution across the different youth ages. The most significant race and ethnicity among the youth is Hispanic. Thus, it shows an increasing pattern from ages 24 (45.3 percent) to 16 (48.7 percent). In comparison, the White race shows a declining pattern from ages 24 (34.9 percent) to 16 (31.9 percent).

**Table 3: Composition of Youth in Texas by Race and Ethnicity and Age, 2022**

Age	Total Count	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other
16	419,354	31.9%	11.7%	48.7%	4.0%	3.7%
17	427,568	31.5%	11.4%	48.9%	4.4%	3.8%
18	442,033	31.4%	11.4%	49.2%	4.1%	3.8%
19	412,655	32.6%	12.5%	47.9%	4.1%	2.9%
20	406,450	31.7%	12.8%	48.3%	4.0%	3.1%
21	414,835	31.9%	12.4%	48.8%	4.2%	2.8%
22	404,107	33.8%	12.5%	45.6%	4.5%	3.6%
23	416,944	34.3%	12.0%	46.2%	4.5%	2.9%
24	412,653	34.9%	11.7%	45.3%	4.6%	3.5%

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Youth school enrollment data in Texas by age is very similar to the national data. In 2022, approximately 58 percent of youths in Texas were enrolled in school. Table 4 illustrates that ages 16, 17, and 18 were primarily enrolled in secondary school, while ages 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 were primarily enrolled in



postsecondary education in 2022. Additionally, most post-graduate students are between the ages of 22 to 24.

**Table 4: School Enrollment of Youth in Texas by Age, 2022**

Age	Total Count	Not Attending School		Secondary School		Postsecondary School		Post-Graduate School	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
16	419,354	13,631	3.3%	403,988	96.3%	1,735	0.4%	0	0.0%
17	427,568	25,777	6.0%	392,428	91.8%	9,363	2.2%	0	0.0%
18	442,033	94,172	21.3%	216,245	48.9%	131,616	29.8%	0	0.0%
19	412,655	164,099	39.8%	33,863	8.2%	214,275	51.9%	418	0.1%
20	406,450	197,919	48.7%	9,156	2.3%	198,299	48.8%	1,076	0.3%
21	414,835	225,457	54.3%	4,864	1.2%	180,351	43.5%	4,163	1.0%
22	404,107	251,886	62.3%	2,557	0.6%	133,249	33.0%	16,415	4.1%
23	416,944	297,869	71.4%	2,794	0.7%	91,692	22.0%	24,589	5.9%
24	412,653	323,106	78.3%	1,501	0.4%	62,361	15.1%	25,685	6.2%

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Notably, youth school enrollment also varies across the different races and ethnic groups in Texas. Table 5 indicates that the most populous youth race, Hispanic, has a significantly high percentage of youths not enrolled in school for both male (48.5 percent) and female (42.9 percent) categories. Comparatively, Hispanics have a low rate of youth enrolled in postsecondary and post-graduate education for both male (21.6 percent) and female (28.3 percent) categories. In contrast, a significantly high percentage of Asian males (51.6 percent) and females (50.8 percent) are enrolled in both postsecondary and post-graduate education, respectively.

**Table 5: Percentage of Youth School Enrollment in Texas by Gender and Race and Ethnicity, 2022**

Gender	Total Count	Not Attending School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
White Male	634,052	42.4%	27.7%	28.0%	1.9%
White Female	592,579	37.6%	27.2%	32.1%	3.2%
African American Male	225,965	46.2%	28.7%	24.1%	1.1%
African American Female	226,434	41.9%	25.5%	30.7%	1.9%
Hispanic Male	914,099	48.5%	29.8%	20.8%	0.8%
Hispanic Female	877,001	42.9%	28.8%	26.8%	1.5%
Asian Male	82,060	20.9%	27.5%	44.6%	7.0%
Asian Female	77,978	22.2%	27.0%	42.9%	7.9%
Other Male	65,957	42.6%	31.3%	24.3%	1.7%
Other Female	60,474	34.3%	51.0%	12.4%	2.3%

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Education attainment is commonly analyzed using the “age 25 and above benchmark.” According to the Census Bureau (2021), the current statistics only cover individuals 25 years and older who are generally considered to have completed their formal education. Therefore, Table 6 presents the education levels of youths at the time of the survey, despite over half of the youth population being engaged in continuous education in 2022.

Forty percent of youths in Texas have attained some college, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree or higher. Furthermore, there’s a noticeable difference in education attainment between older youths (20 to 24) and teenage youths (16 to 19). Sixty percent of the older youths have attained some college, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree or higher.

**Table 6: Education Level of Youths in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Education Level	Youth Total		Age 16-19		Age 20-24	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than High School Graduate	1,204,940	32.1%	1,042,033	61.2%	162,907	7.9%
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	1,042,324	27.7%	366,189	21.5%	676,135	32.9%
Some College or Associate's Degree	1,198,960	31.9%	292,090	17.2%	906,870	44.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	310,375	8.3%	1,298	0.1%	309,077	15.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,756,599</b>		<b>1,701,610</b>		<b>2,054,989</b>	

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 7 illustrates the variation in education attainment between racial and ethnic groups in Texas. In 2022, a significantly higher percentage of Asians (53.9 percent) attained some college, associate’s, or bachelor’s degree or higher than the Texas average (39.9 percent). They were followed by Whites (46 percent), African Americans (41.3 percent), other races (41.3 percent), and Hispanics (34.6 percent).

**Table 7: Percentage of Education Level of Youth in Texas by Race and Ethnicity, 2022**

Education Level	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Less than High School Graduate	28.8%	30.5%	35.1%	26.9%	32.7%
High School Graduate (includes Equivalency)	25.2%	28.2%	30.3%	19.2%	26.0%
Some College or Associate's Degree	33.9%	34.6%	29.8%	32.6%	32.2%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12.1%	6.7%	4.8%	21.3%	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,226,631</b>	<b>452,399</b>	<b>1,791,100</b>	<b>160,038</b>	<b>126,431</b>

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

## Texas Youth with Disabilities

This subsection focuses on Texas youth with disabilities. Data on youth in Texas are from ACS microdata for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Generally, individuals with disabilities frequently struggle to meet early adult goals, highlighting the need for an extensive understanding of disabled youth’s different needs and experiences (Cheatham & Randolph, 2020).

The transition into careers and postsecondary education for disabled youth can be extremely challenging. Some youth may believe their employment options are limited due to their required accommodations. In contrast, others may be discouraged from pursuing additional postsecondary education, decreasing professional opportunities. Individuals with disabilities frequently struggle to meet early adult goals; therefore, the workforce system needs to develop an extensive understanding of the needs of disabled youth . The Council’s 2024 report, *People with Disabilities: A Demographic Study*, provided extensive information and data about the broader population of people with disabilities in Texas. A subsection of the report was dedicated to information about youth with disabilities, including data on school attendance, labor force participation, and employment status within the context of school enrollment. Information provided in this section includes demographic characteristics and school enrollment by disability type.

Table 8 illustrates the composition of race and ethnicity of youth with disabilities by age to draw a pattern of racial dispersion across the ages. Hispanics constitute the majority of the youth population. Thus, their number exhibits an increasing pattern from 24 (42 percent) to 16 (48.2 percent). In comparison, the White race declines from 24 (36.9 percent) to 16 (29.8 percent).

**Table 8: Percentage of Youth with Disabilities in Texas by Race and Ethnicity and Age, 2022**

Age	Total Count	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other
16	27,890	29.8%	14.7%	48.2%	2.3%	5.0%
17	27,904	32.4%	13.3%	47.1%	2.1%	5.0%
18	28,214	33.4%	14.9%	44.2%	2.4%	5.0%
19	28,953	35.2%	12.9%	45.4%	2.8%	3.7%
20	27,684	38.3%	12.8%	42.0%	1.6%	5.1%
21	28,606	36.9%	12.7%	43.9%	1.9%	4.6%
22	28,507	41.1%	13.3%	38.7%	2.9%	4.0%
23	29,228	37.1%	14.1%	41.0%	2.1%	5.7%
24	27,796	36.9%	12.8%	42.0%	1.8%	6.5%

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 9 depicts information about the school enrollment of youth with disabilities and provides specific data about the disability types across enrollments. The reported disability categories are not mutually exclusive, and the same individual could report multiple disabilities. The ACS data illustrating conditions of disability by type reported for youth in secondary, postsecondary, and post-graduate education shows that cognitive difficulty (42.5, 44.9, and 35.1 percent, respectively) was the most reported

disability. Followed by independent living difficulty for secondary and postsecondary education, and vision difficulty for post-graduate education.

**Table 9: School Enrollment of Youth with Disabilities in Texas by Disability Types, 2022** Table notes: 2022

Disability Types	Not Attending School	Secondary School	Post-Secondary School	Post-Graduate School
Ambulatory Difficulty	8.9%	7.3%	6.8%	8.1%
Cognitive Difficulty	38.6%	42.5%	44.9%	35.1%
Hearing Difficulty	6.6%	4.8%	8.3%	15.9%
Independent Living Difficulty	24.8%	24.4%	18.9%	13.1%
Self-Care Difficulty	7.2%	7.7%	4.1%	3.0%
Vision Difficulty	13.9%	13.3%	17.0%	24.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>209,560</b>	<b>123,220</b>	<b>72,080</b>	<b>3,974</b>

Table Notes: ACS PUMS (microdata). Reported disability categories are not mutually exclusive and one individual could report having several disabilities.

It is important to note that not all disability questions were asked for all ages. Only hearing and vision difficulties are reported for individuals under 18. Additionally, independent living difficulties are only reported for individuals 18 years of age and older. The increased prevalence of disabilities can again be observed for individuals in the older age categories.

## Institutionalized Youth in Texas

This subsection focuses on the population of youth in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or mental health facilities. Data on these youths are from ACS microdata for the institutionalized population. The data do not indicate the specifications of facilities in which these groups are institutionalized. Adding these subpopulations to the study of youth demographics provides a more complete study of the total youth population in Texas. Access to continuous education and career pathways for every youth requires a broader outreach of different youth developmental programs. Empowerment-based programming may also assist youth in developing certain psychosocial qualities such as competence, confidence, and self-efficacy, all of which are essential skills for future achievement and community reintegration (Patterson, 2000). The information provided in the subsection are demographic characteristics, education attainment, and school enrollment.

Figure 11 illustrates that the highest percentage of institutionalized youths are Hispanics (43.8 percent) compared to African Americans (30.6 percent), Whites (20 percent), other races (4.5 percent), and Asians (1.1 percent).

**Figure 11: Race and Ethnicity of Institutionalized Youth in Texas by, 2022**

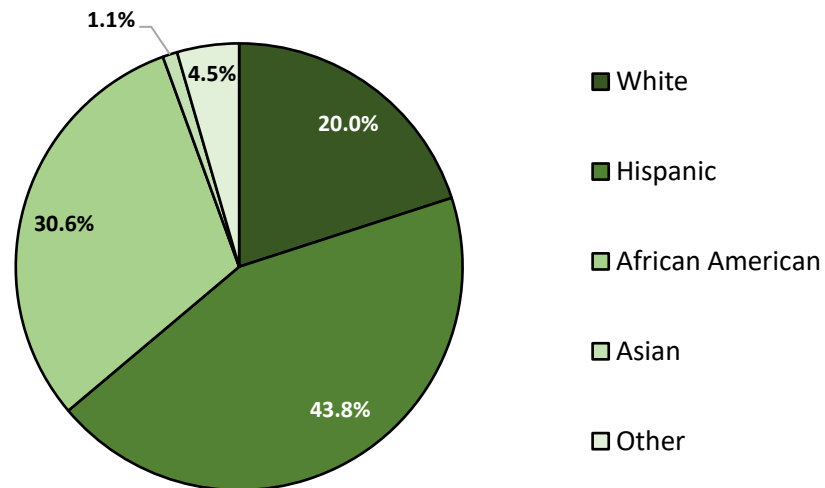


Figure Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 10 illustrates institutionalized youth recorded school enrollment by age categories. Half of the youths ages 16 to 19 are enrolled in secondary school, whereas approximately 46 percent of them are not enrolled. A significantly high percentage of youths, age 20 to 24, are not enrolled in school (92.5 percent).

**Table 10: School Enrollment of Institutionalized Youth in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Age Categories	Total Count	Not Attending School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Age 16-19	8,205	45.9%	50.6%	3.5%	0.0%
Age 20-24	23,909	92.5%	4.7%	2.6%	0.1%

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Less than 10 percent of institutionalized youth in Texas have attained some college or associate’s degree, as shown in Table 11. A total of seven percent of institutionalized youth had a bachelor’s degree or higher. Furthermore, there’s a noticeable difference in educational attainment between older youths (20 to 24) and teenage youths (16 to 19). About 55 percent of the older youths have a high school diploma (including equivalent) or higher.

**Table 11: Educational Level of Institutionalized Youth in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Education Level	Youth Total		Age 16-19		Age 20-24	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than High School Graduate	17,222	53.6%	6,493	79.1%	10,729	44.9%
High School Graduate (includes Equivalency)	11,781	36.7%	1,324	16.1%	10,457	43.7%
Some College or Associate's Degree	3,104	9.7%	388	4.7%	2,716	11.4%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,114</b>		<b>8,205</b>		<b>23,909</b>	

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

## Labor Force Characteristics of Youth in Texas

The demographic analyses presented in this subsection focuses on youth in Texas who are in the civilian labor force, either employed or unemployed and seeking work. Youth in Texas who are on active duty with the military are not included in the analyses presented in this subsection. The estimated numbers of youth school enrollment and labor force participation by each county in the local workforce development areas are illustrated in Appendices C and D, respectively.

Texas youth labor force participation have increased overtime from 1,868,683 in 2013 to 2,101,631 in 2022. However, the rate of youth labor force participants has not significantly changed over this period of time as shown in Figure 12. This is due to the parallel growth of both the youth population and the youth labor force count.

**Figure 12: Number and Percentage of Texas Youth Labor Force Participation, 2013-2022**

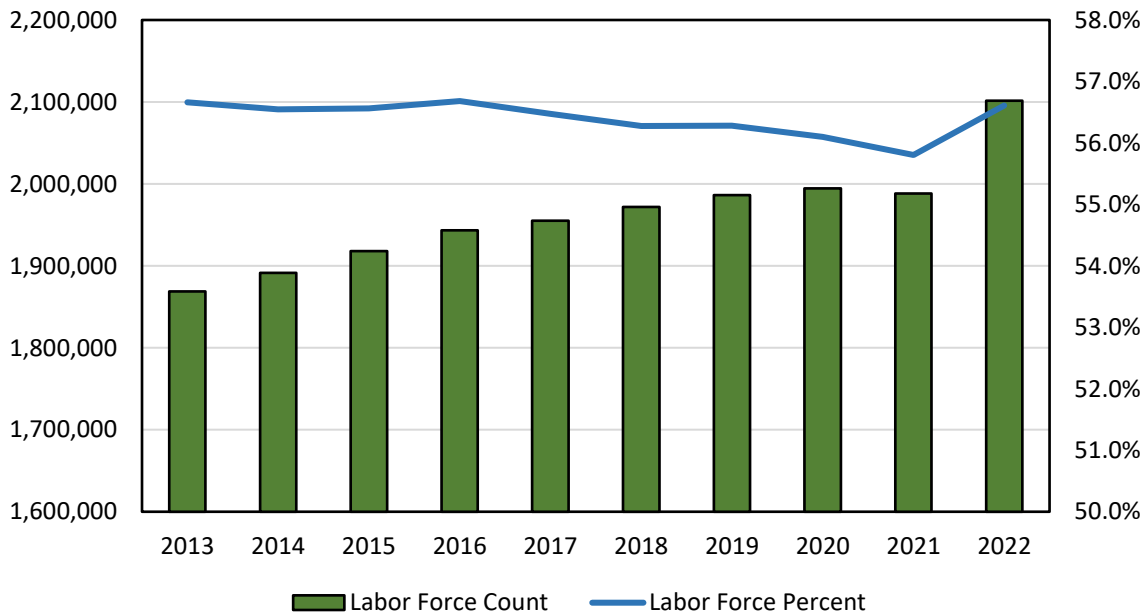


Figure Notes: The 2013 to 2022 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata). Texas youth labor force participation longitudinal data, 2013-2022.

Texas youth have consistently contributed an average of 14.5 percent to the Texas labor force from 2013 to 2022. Figure 13 illustrates the Texas labor force participation presented in the sum of the stacked bars for each year. Generally, as the Texas population in the labor force increases, the youth participation in the labor force also continues to grow.



**Figure 13: Youth Labor Force Participation in Texas, 2013-2022**

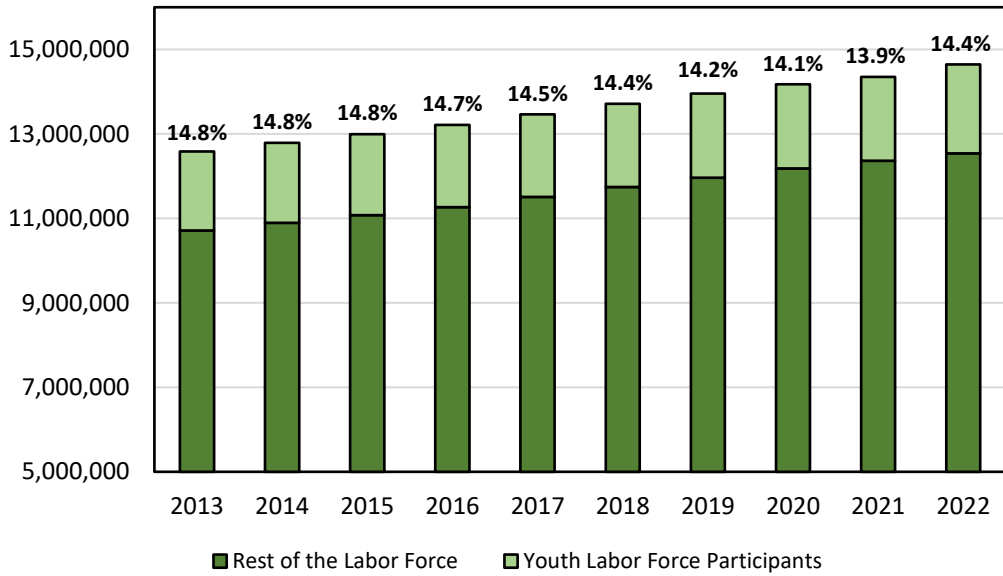


Figure Note: The 2013 to 2022 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata).

Figure 14 compares youth labor force participation in the top five states with the largest youth population. These five states have over half of the youth population in the labor force. Comparatively, Texas (56.6 percent) has more labor force participation than California (53.7 percent), the state with largest youth population.

**Figure 14: Youth Labor Force Participation in Texas and Four Largest States, 2022**

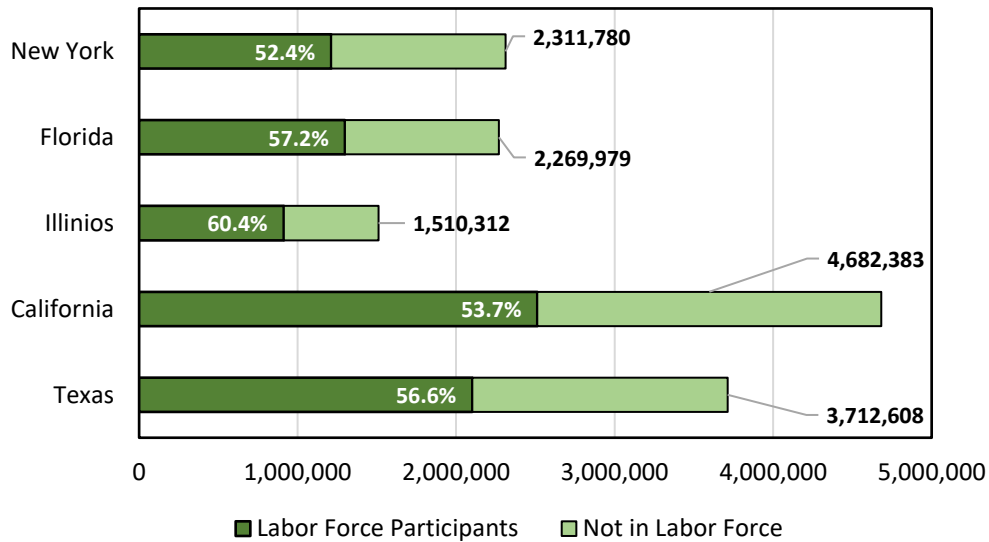


Figure Note: The 2013 to 2022 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata).

In 2022, 14,644,588 individuals in Texas were labor force participants. Over two million labor force participants were youths. Approximately 52 percent of youth labor force participants in Texas were male (1,099,560 individuals), and approximately 48 percent (501,071 individuals) were female. Table 12 illustrates the race and ethnicity of employed and unemployed youth labor force participants by gender. The race and ethnicity with the most significant unemployed youth labor force participants is the African American category, while other race categories had similar rates of unemployed youths.

**Table 12: Race and Ethnicity of Youth in Texas Labor Force Participant by Gender, 2022**

Race or Ethnicity	Total Labor Force Participants	Employed Male Labor Force Participants		Unemployed Male Labor Force Participants		Employed Female Labor Force Participants		Unemployed Female Labor Force Participants	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	702,123	331,965	47.3%	35,045	5.0%	307,174	43.7%	27,939	4.0%
African American	251,353	99,144	39.4%	22,934	9.1%	109,901	43.7%	19,374	7.7%
Hispanic	1,009,934	483,208	47.8%	57,481	5.7%	420,650	41.7%	48,595	4.8%
Asian	68,216	30,107	44.1%	4,278	6.3%	31,157	45.7%	2,674	3.9%
Other	70,005	31,619	45.2%	4,779	6.8%	30,446	43.5%	3,161	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,101,631</b>	<b>976,043</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>124,517</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>899,328</b>	<b>42.8%</b>	<b>101,743</b>	<b>4.8%</b>

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 13 illustrates school enrollment and employment status for youth in Texas. Column C indicates that more than half of the youth are enrolled in school, with a significant number of teenage youth (16 to 19) still enrolled in school compared to older youth (20 to 24). About 29 percent of the youth population are employed full time, and 32.4 percent are employed part-time, as shown in columns E and I, respectively. This table also indicates the number and percentage of the employed youth who are enrolled in school. Comparatively, a higher number of teenage youth enrolled in school are also employed at higher numbers than older youth, underscoring the importance of this data for understanding youth education and employment.

The Council’s 2024 report on people with disabilities provides similar information on youth with and without disabilities, school enrollment, and employment status.

**Table 13: School Enrollment and Employment Status of Youth in Texas, 2022**

Year of Age	Total Count	School Enrollment (Secondary or Postsecondary)		Full-Time Employment		Full-Time Employed in School		Part-Time Employment		Part-Time Employed in School	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
16	419,354	405,723	96.7%	6,685	1.6%	5,813	1.4%	73,711	17.6%	71,765	17.1%
17	427,275	401,695	94.0%	12,944	3.0%	9,111	2.1%	125,389	29.3%	119,350	27.9%
18	439,389	347,534	79.1%	47,333	10.8%	20,584	4.7%	173,933	39.6%	143,738	32.7%
19	406,704	248,458	61.1%	87,058	21.4%	27,855	6.8%	172,184	42.3%	118,326	29.1%
20	399,275	207,881	52.1%	125,970	31.5%	35,394	8.9%	160,761	40.3%	103,713	26.0%
21	406,563	188,031	46.2%	159,471	39.2%	38,460	9.5%	154,765	38.1%	95,908	23.6%
22	397,416	150,515	37.9%	177,591	44.7%	36,433	9.2%	134,141	33.8%	72,912	18.3%
23	410,207	118,373	28.9%	220,120	53.7%	37,267	9.1%	116,905	28.5%	53,971	13.2%
24	406,425	88,252	21.7%	245,945	60.5%	34,134	8.4%	92,300	22.7%	32,061	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,712,608</b>	<b>2,156,462</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>1,083,117</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>245,051</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>1,204,089</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>811,744</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
Column	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 14 illustrates Texas youth education level and labor force participation by age category. The 2022 youth labor force information indicates that approximately 92 percent of youth with a bachelor's degree or higher are between the ages of 20 and 25. In contrast, approximately 59 percent of youth with less than a high school degree are between the ages of 16 and 19.

**Table 14: Education Level and Labor Force Participation of Youth in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Education Level	Total Labor Force	Employed Youth Age 16-19		Unemployed Youth Age 16-19		Employed Youth Age 20-25		Unemployed Youth Age 20-25	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than High School Graduate	360,635	212,098	58.8%	40,373	11.2%	92,622	25.7%	15,542	4.3%
High School Graduate	706,219	171,357	24.3%	29,843	4.2%	454,051	64.3%	50,968	7.2%
Some College or Associate's Degree	781,692	122,228	15.6%	17,415	2.2%	589,989	75.5%	52,060	6.7%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	253,085	662	0.3%	14	0.0%	232,364	91.8%	20,045	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,101,631</b>	<b>506,345</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>87,645</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>1,369,026</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>138,615</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Youth labor force participants held various jobs in numerous industries throughout Texas in 2022. Table 15 illustrates the percentages of teenage and older youth labor force participants by general category of work, also referred to as "class of worker." In 2022, approximately 29 percent of the youth employees of private, for-profit companies were teenage youth (1,721,633), and approximately 15 percent of federal, state, or local government youth employees were teenagers. The total number of Texas youth labor

force participants was 2,101,631 (employed full-time, part-time, and unemployed) in 2022. The total number of Texas labor force participants was 14,644,588.

**Table 15: Class of Workers for Youth Labor Force Participants in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Class of Worker	Total Number of Labor Force Participants in Each Class of Worker	Labor Force Participants Age 16-19		Labor Force Participants Age 20-24	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Employee of a Private For-Profit Company	1,721,633	494,131	28.7%	1,227,502	71.3%
Employee of Federal, State, or Local Government	152,530	23,271	15.3%	129,259	84.7%
Self-employed in Own Business, Professional or Farm	75,998	16,189	21.3%	59,809	78.7%
Employee of Private not for Profit Organization	90,838	22,709	25.0%	68,129	75.0%
Unemployed†	56,356	36,220	64.3%	20,136	35.7%
Working without Pay in Family Business or Farm	4,276	1,470	34.4%	2,806	65.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,101,631</b>	<b>593,990</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>1,507,641</b>	<b>71.7%</b>

Table Notes: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).

\*Class of worker categorizes people according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. Assigning class of worker categories is, in most cases, independent of industry and occupation. Additionally, class of worker refers to the type of work normally done, or the work performed most regularly.

†Refers to youth that are, "Unemployed and last worked five years ago or earlier or never worked" (ACS PUMS Data Dictionary, 2022).

Table 16 illustrates the 20 Texas industries where the highest percentages of youth labor force participants were employed in 2022. These 20 industries employed 57.3 percent of the youth labor force participants in the state. The industry that employed the largest number of youth labor force participants (433,816) was restaurants and other food services. The data in Table 15 are presented differently from the other tables in this report. The percentages indicate the portion of youth labor force participants, ages 16 to 19 and 20 to 24, employed in each industry. For example, 36.2 percent of youth labor force participants, ages 16 to 19, were employed by restaurants and other food services industry in 2022, while 14.5 percent of Texas labor force participants in the 20 to 24 age category (218,713 individuals) were employed by the same industry. Construction is the second largest employer of both age categories, with four percent (23,715) and 7.8 percent (116,919), respectively.

**Table 16: Top 20 Industries Employing Youth in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Industry	Labor Force Participants Age 16-19		†Labor Force Participants Age 20-24	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Restaurants and Other Food Services	215,103	36.2%	218,713	14.5%
Construction	23,715	4.0%	116,919	7.8%
Colleges, Universities, including Junior Colleges	11,562	1.9%	55,450	3.7%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery Stores	33,155	5.6%	52,099	3.5%
General Merchandise Stores	19,297	3.2%	51,638	3.4%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	6,363	1.1%	47,183	3.1%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals, and Specialty Hospitals	2,506	0.4%	36,306	2.4%
Other Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	22,795	3.8%	26,030	1.7%
Clothing Stores	16,598	2.8%	25,536	1.7%
Couriers and Messengers	4,845	0.8%	21,772	1.4%
Child Day Care Services	7,165	1.2%	20,735	1.4%
Automobile Dealers	3,560	0.6%	18,010	1.2%
Business Support Services	2,250	0.4%	17,766	1.2%
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	1,354	0.2%	17,030	1.1%
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	1,418	0.2%	16,396	1.1%
Building Material and Supplies Dealers	7,388	1.2%	15,256	1.0%
Outpatient Care Centers	1,478	0.2%	15,210	1.0%
Automotive Repair and Maintenance	3,674	0.6%	14,715	1.0%
Warehousing and Storage	3,713	0.6%	14,427	1.0%
Support Activities for Mining	1,362	0.2%	14,243	0.9%
<b>Table Total</b>	<b>389,301</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>815,434</b>	<b>54.1%</b>

Table Notes: Data are from 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata). Only the top 20 industries are included in this table. Percentages indicate the portion of youth labor force participants age 16-19 and 20-24 categories in the top 20 industries in Texas.

†Indicates that the labor force participant age 20-24 is used as the ranking column for both age categories.

Similarly, Table 17 illustrates the top 20 occupations of youth labor force participants in 2022. This provides more context of the roles of youth in the industries in which they are employed. Approximately 50 percent of youth labor force participants in the state held these 20 positions in 2022. Approximately 16 percent of youth labor force participants age 16 to 19 were employed as cashiers (178,640) compared to 6.6 percent age 20 to 24, followed by the waiters and waitresses with 8.3 percent (42,101) and 4.6 percent (67,751), respectively. A total number of 13,600 of youth labor force participants are registered nurses.

**Table 17: Top 20 Occupations of Youth in Texas by Age Categories, 2022**

Occupation	Employed Youth Age 16-19		†Employed Youth Age 20-24	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Cashiers	81,425	16.1%	97,215	6.6%
Waiters and Waitresses	42,101	8.3%	67,751	4.6%
Retail Salespersons	29,776	5.9%	67,085	4.6%
Customer Service Representatives	18,719	3.7%	53,633	3.7%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	19,542	3.9%	45,682	3.1%
Cooks	29,138	5.8%	42,804	2.9%
Stockers and Order Fillers	14,771	2.9%	40,611	2.8%
Construction Laborers	6,329	1.2%	25,102	1.7%
Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers	4,405	0.9%	25,000	1.7%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	2,007	0.4%	24,325	1.7%
Fast Food and Counter Workers	24,373	4.8%	22,551	1.5%
Receptionists and Information Clerks	5,163	1.0%	21,742	1.5%
Childcare Workers	9,152	1.8%	18,241	1.2%
Teaching Assistants	1,894	0.4%	17,541	1.2%
Elementary and Middle School Teachers	278	0.1%	16,534	1.1%
Janitors and Building Cleaners	6,636	1.3%	16,008	1.1%
Food Preparation Workers	13,887	2.7%	15,594	1.1%
Office Clerks, General	5,381	1.1%	14,936	1.0%
Carpenters	2,059	0.4%	14,056	1.0%
Registered Nurses	0	0.0%	13,600	0.9%
<b>Table Total</b>	<b>317,036</b>	<b>62.6%</b>	<b>660,011</b>	<b>45.1%</b>

Table Notes: Data are from 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata). Only the top 20 occupations are included in this table. Percentages indicate the portion of employed youth age 16-19 and 20-24 categories in the top 20 youth occupations in Texas.

†Indicates that the employed youth age 20-24 is used as the ranking column for both age categories.

## Average Salaries of Youth Labor Force Participants in Texas

In 2022, Texas youth labor force participants earned an average salary of \$19,228 (inflation-adjusted for 2022) compared to \$62,240 for all Texas labor force participants. Salary differences exist within the population of youth labor force participants based on numerous demographic factors. On average, male youth labor force participants earned \$21,441, whereas females earned \$16,915. Additionally, salaries varied depending on the level of educational attainment. At every educational level, the average salaries of youth employed part-time were lower than those employed full-time, and the differences between salaries progressed as educational levels increased.

Table 18 illustrates that youth labor force participants employed part-time who had less than a high school diploma earned an average yearly salary of \$5,556 compared to the average salary of \$23,943 for full-time youth labor force participants. The average annual salary earned by youth labor force participants employed part-time who had a bachelor’s degree or higher was \$14,127 compared to \$43,554 for full-time youth labor force participants.

**Table 18: Average Yearly Salary for Texas Youth Labor Force Participants, 2022**

Education Level	Employed Part-Time		Employed Full-Time	
	Percent at Education Level	Average Yearly Salary	Percent at Education Level	Average Yearly Salary
Less than High School Graduate	23.3%	\$5,556	9.5%	\$23,943
High School Graduate (includes Equivalency)	27.2%	\$10,437	39.2%	\$26,740
Some College or Associate's Degree	42.0%	\$10,236	34.2%	\$28,304
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	7.6%	\$14,127	17.1%	\$43,554
<b>Total Employed Youth</b>	<b>914,970</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>960,401</b>	<b>*</b>

Table Notes: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata). Salaries are inflation-adjusted for 2022.

## Texas Opportunity Youth

WIOA provides youth empowerment programs for out-of-school youth who are not attending school, not younger than age 16, or older than age 24 (U.S. Department of Labor, 2024). The Council’s strategic plan provides a succinct definition of “opportunity youth,” which guides the state agencies’ youth programs. According to the Council (2023) definition, “opportunity youth are individuals, aged 16 to 24, that are not currently engaged in school or the workforce.”

Table 19 illustrates the information about Texas opportunity youth by race and gender. A significantly high percentage of African American males (17 percent) falls within this category. Hispanic females account for the highest number (137,384) of opportunity youth in Texas, accounting for approximately 16 percent of this specific demographic segment. A total number of 467,101 (12.4 percent) youth in Texas were categorized as opportunity youth in 2022. Information about opportunity youth by county in each LWDA is provided in Appendix D.

**Table 19: Texas Opportunity Youth by Gender and Race and Ethnicity, 2022**

Race and Ethnicity	Youth Population	Total Opportunity Youth		Not in Labor Force		Labor Force Unemployed	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Male	634,052	57,459	9.1%	38,863	6.1%	18,596	2.9%
White Female	592,579	64,518	10.9%	50,058	8.4%	14,460	2.4%
African American Male	225,965	38,389	17.0%	23,864	10.6%	14,525	6.4%
African American Female	226,434	31,126	13.7%	20,591	9.1%	10,535	4.7%
Hispanic Male	914,099	114,011	12.5%	77,115	8.4%	36,896	4.0%
Hispanic Female	877,001	137,384	15.7%	110,496	12.6%	26,888	3.1%
Asian Male	82,060	4,811	5.9%	3,232	3.9%	1,579	1.9%
Asian Female	77,978	5,182	6.6%	4,406	5.7%	776	1.0%
Other Male	65,957	8,053	12.2%	5,427	8.2%	2,626	4.0%
Other Female	60,474	6,168	10.2%	4,577	7.6%	1,591	2.6%
<b>Youth Total</b>	<b>3,756,599</b>	<b>467,101</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>338,629</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>128,472</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

Table Note: 2022 ACS PUMS (microdata).



## Concluding Comments

This study provides a demographic overview of youth in the U.S. and Texas. A demographic description of the U.S. youth population was first presented to provide both a general overview and a context for the analysis of the Texas population. The Texas youth population was then detailed using 2022 ACS PUMS microdata, with a focus on the characteristics of civilian labor force participants.

National data indicate that the number of youths has been increasing since 2013; however, the percentages of youth have consistently been between 12 percent and approximately 13 percent of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population. There are more males than females, and the average age of the youth population is 20. Most of the youth population in Texas are of Hispanic race and ethnicity. More than half of the youth are enrolled in school, with primarily teenagers enrolled in secondary school education. However, it's crucial to note the disparities in educational enrollment among different racial and ethnic groups. About half of the Hispanic male population is not enrolled in school, while more than half of Asian males and Asian females are enrolled in both postsecondary and post-graduate education. Over one-third of Texas youth have some college or associate's or higher.

In Texas, the average age of a youth labor force participant was 21 in 2022. Approximately 57 percent of Texas youth (2,101,631 individuals) were labor force participants in 2022. Youth accounted for approximately 14 percent of civilian labor force participants age 16 and older in Texas. The three industries that employed the largest number of youth labor force participants in Texas were restaurants and other food service, construction, and colleges and universities (including junior colleges). The top occupations held by employed Texas youth were cashiers, waiters and waitresses, and retail salesperson positions. Youth labor force participants who worked full time earned an average salary of \$30,215, whereas part-time workers earned \$9,460.

The demographic overview of youth presented in this report is meant to assist policymakers and program planners in designing and implementing relevant programs and services. This study supports the WIOA's 2014 policy recommendations, which enacted a comprehensive youth empowerment program.

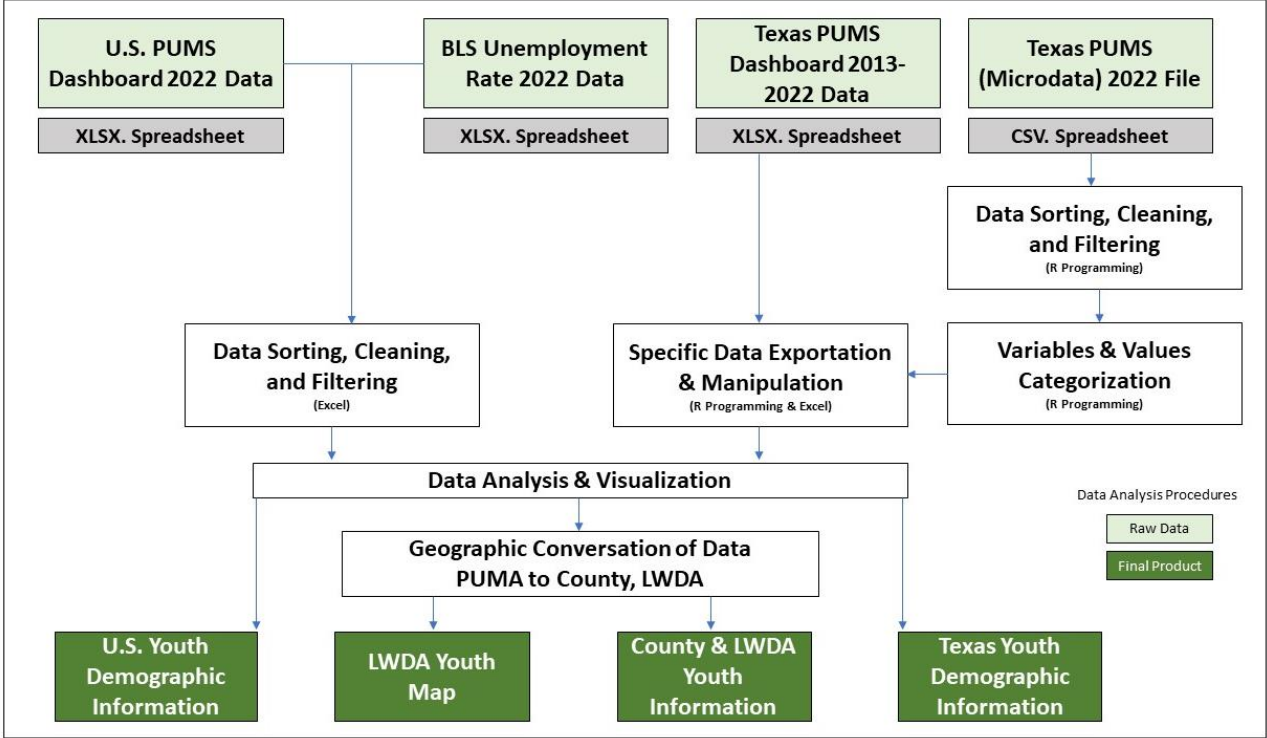
Youth skill development through continuous education and work-based learning prepares the younger generation with the skills they need to enter and contribute to the modern-day digital economy. Skilled youth labor force participants will offer employers, including emerging industries, new skills, knowledge, and hands-on experience that Texas businesses need to thrive. Skilled youths can strengthen the current and future Texas economy and are a valuable resource for Texas employers. The Texas workforce system must ensure that employers have access to every potential skilled worker.

No Texan may be left out. Private and public sector companies that promote work-based learning opportunities for youth and support integrated employment prospects for youth in the workplace can help improve outcomes for youth and strengthen the pipeline of skilled workers in Texas.

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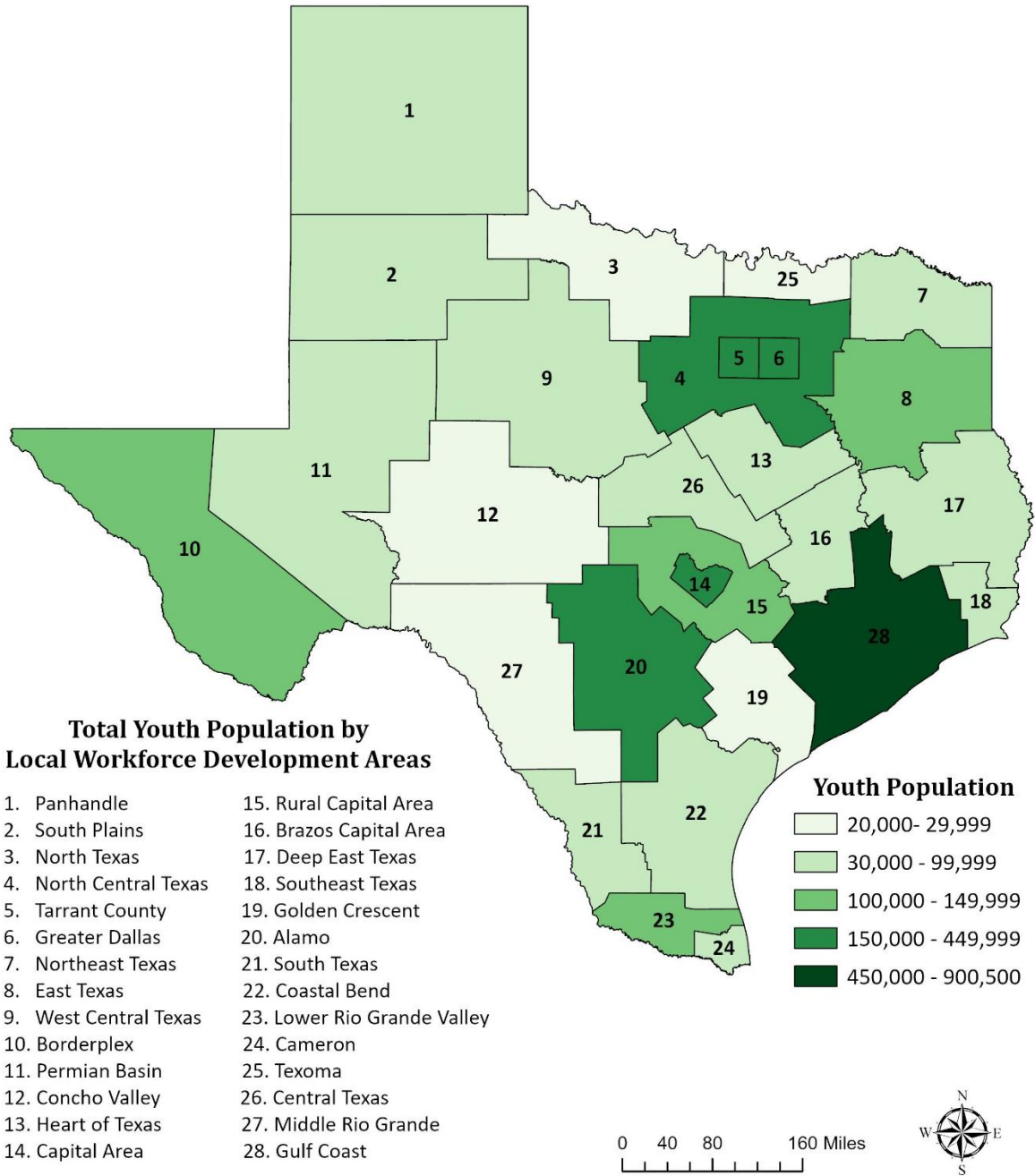
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# Appendix A: Data Processing Framework



# Appendix B: Youth in Texas by LWDA, 2022

Figure 15: Number Youth in Texas by LWDA, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022

## **Appendix C: Number of Youth in Texas by County in Each LWDA, 2022**

This appendix illustrates the youth population in each county by the local workforce development areas. Every county's youth population is presented with school enrollment information by age category. The youth school enrollment information includes specific data on secondary school, postsecondary, and post-graduate school enrollments. Additionally, youth who are not enrolled in school are also included. The tables are based on estimates from the ACS for youth ages 16 to 24. For more information on how county estimates were calculated, a comprehensive explanation is provided in the Data Sources section of this report.

**Table 20: LWDA 1 Panhandle-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Armstrong	213	112	63	16	0	1	20	1
Briscoe	165	87	49	12	0	1	15	1
Carson	670	352	197	51	0	3	63	4
Castro	851	447	251	64	0	4	80	5
Childress	769	404	227	58	0	4	73	4
Collingsworth	306	160	90	23	0	1	29	2
Dallam	821	431	242	62	0	4	77	4
Deaf Smith	2,144	1,126	632	162	0	10	202	12
Donley	376	198	111	28	0	2	35	2
Gray	2,449	1,286	722	185	0	12	231	13
Hall	326	171	96	24	0	2	30	2
Hansford	609	321	179	46	0	3	57	3
Hartley	621	327	183	47	0	3	59	3
Hemphill	390	205	115	29	0	2	36	2
Hutchinson	2,379	1,250	701	179	0	11	225	13
Lipscomb	353	186	104	27	0	2	33	2
Moore	2,464	1,295	726	186	0	12	232	13
Ochiltree	1,155	607	341	87	0	5	109	6
Oldham	202	107	60	16	0	1	19	1
Parmer	1,139	599	336	86	0	5	108	6
Potter	14,591	7,330	3,990	913	0	116	2,054	188
Randall	18,215	6,836	5,046	2,173	0	50	3,872	238
Roberts	96	50	28	7	0	0	9	1
Sherman	321	169	95	24	0	2	30	2
Swisher	804	423	237	60	0	4	76	4
Wheeler	576	302	170	43	0	3	54	3
<b>Panhandle Total</b>	<b>53,005</b>	<b>24,781</b>	<b>14,991</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>535</b>

**Table 21: LWDA 2 South Plains-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Bailey	864	423	245	79	0	1	99	16
Cochran	319	156	90	30	0	0	36	6
Crosby	642	315	182	60	0	1	73	12
Dickens	222	109	63	21	0	0	25	4
Floyd	676	331	191	62	0	1	78	12
Garza	727	357	206	66	0	1	83	13
Hale	4,069	1,995	1,154	375	0	6	465	76
Hockley	2,694	1,321	764	247	0	4	307	50
King	33	16	10	3	0	0	4	0
Lamb	1,633	800	463	150	0	2	187	30
Lubbock	60,442	18,798	9,865	10,666	0	302	18,052	2,759
Lynn	700	343	199	64	0	1	80	13
Motley	133	65	38	13	0	0	15	2
Terry	1,480	725	420	136	0	2	169	27
Yoakum	962	472	273	88	0	1	110	18
<b>South Plains Total</b>	<b>75,596</b>	<b>26,226</b>	<b>14,163</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>19,783</b>	<b>3,038</b>

**Table 22: LWDA 3 North Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Archer	929	461	313	44	0	14	91	7
Baylor	376	187	126	18	0	5	37	3
Clay	1,108	550	373	52	0	16	110	8
Cottle	150	74	51	7	0	2	14	1
Foard	119	59	40	6	0	1	12	1
Hardeman	385	191	130	18	0	6	38	3
Jack	919	456	309	44	0	14	90	7
Montague	2,166	1,074	729	103	0	32	213	15
Wichita	20,063	10,787	3,551	1,521	0	155	3,979	70
Wilbarger	1,398	694	470	66	0	20	138	10
Young	1,938	960	652	92	0	29	191	14
<b>North Texas Total</b>	<b>29,551</b>	<b>15,493</b>	<b>6,744</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>139</b>



**Table 23: LWDA 4 North Central-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Collin	129,135	45,960	40,759	14,014	0	381	25,032	2,989
Denton	111,190	37,122	31,097	15,125	0	234	24,241	3,370
Ellis	24,559	11,028	7,844	2,058	0	227	3,274	127
Erath	5,819	2,116	1,430	647	0	7	1,426	194
Hood	8,425	3,063	2,071	936	0	10	2,064	281
Hunt	12,368	4,923	3,791	1,351	0	31	2,001	270
Johnson	21,508	11,954	5,624	1,578	16	101	2,171	65
Kaufman	17,626	7,876	6,382	1,371	0	61	1,621	315
Navarro	5,795	3,083	1,672	375	0	25	614	27
Palo Pinto	3,885	1,413	955	431	0	5	952	130
Parker	16,342	7,311	5,456	1,172	0	13	2,343	47
Rockwall	13,343	5,315	4,091	1,455	0	34	2,160	289
Somervell	1,259	458	309	140	0	2	309	42
Wise	7,446	3,691	2,505	353	0	109	733	55
<b>North Central Total</b>	<b>378,700</b>	<b>145,313</b>	<b>113,986</b>	<b>41,006</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>68,941</b>	<b>8,201</b>

**Table 24: LWDA 5 Tarrant-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Tarrant	269,059	112,495	80,334	23,977	15	1,200	45,400	5,639
<b>Tarrant Total</b>	<b>269,059</b>	<b>112,495</b>	<b>80,334</b>	<b>23,977</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>45,400</b>	<b>5,639</b>

**Table 25: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Dallas	332,254	155,263	94,342	24,666	45	1,782	49,758	6,397
<b>Greater Dallas Total</b>	<b>332,254</b>	<b>155,263</b>	<b>94,342</b>	<b>24,666</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>49,758</b>	<b>6,397</b>

**Table 26: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Bowie	10,030	5,271	2,980	414	0	31	1,220	114
Cass	3,073	1,614	913	127	0	10	374	35
Delta	570	276	180	47	0	3	63	2
Franklin	1,131	545	357	92	0	5	126	5
Hopkins	4,015	1,937	1,270	327	0	18	446	17
Lamar	5,466	2,637	1,729	445	0	26	608	23
Morris	1,307	630	414	107	0	6	145	5
Red River	1,264	610	400	103	0	6	140	5
Titus	3,410	1,645	1,078	277	0	15	379	15
<b>Northeast Texas Total</b>	<b>30,266</b>	<b>15,165</b>	<b>9,321</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>221</b>

**Table 27: LWDA 8 East Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Post secondary School	Post-Graduate School
Anderson	5,740	2,848	1,834	296	8	16	696	41
Camp	1,283	583	430	100	0	5	149	14
Cherokee	5,810	2,740	1,758	483	0	2	821	6
Gregg	15,481	7,484	3,723	1,537	0	104	2,574	59
Harrison	8,212	3,763	2,547	489	0	40	1,269	103
Henderson	8,140	4,039	2,602	419	12	25	987	57
Marion	1,160	532	360	69	0	6	179	15
Panola	2,592	1,223	784	215	0	1	366	3
Rains	1,251	569	420	97	0	5	146	14
Rusk	6,017	2,838	1,821	500	0	2	850	6
Smith	29,357	12,949	7,225	3,315	0	10	5,347	511
Upshur	4,878	2,235	1,513	291	0	24	754	61
Van Zandt	6,125	2,783	2,056	478	0	24	713	70
Wood	4,614	2,096	1,548	361	0	18	537	53
<b>East Texas Total</b>	<b>100,660</b>	<b>46,682</b>	<b>28,621</b>	<b>8,650</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>15,388</b>	<b>1,013</b>

**Table 28: LWDA 9 West Central-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Post secondary School	Post-Graduate School
Brown	4,313	2,193	1,258	421	0	11	413	19
Callahan	1,552	789	453	152	0	4	149	7
Coleman	870	442	254	85	0	2	83	4
Comanche	1,540	782	449	150	0	4	148	7
Eastland	2,007	1,020	585	197	0	5	191	9
Fisher	416	212	121	41	0	1	40	2
Haskell	614	311	178	60	0	1	58	3
Jones	2,227	1,132	649	218	0	6	213	10
Kent	86	43	25	8	0	0	8	0
Knox	380	193	111	37	0	1	36	2
Mitchell	1,018	517	297	99	0	2	97	4
Nolan	1,669	848	487	164	0	4	160	7
Runnels	1,121	570	326	110	0	3	108	5
Scurry	1,917	974	559	187	0	5	183	8
Shackelford	351	178	102	34	0	1	34	2
Stephens	1,031	524	301	100	0	3	98	4
Stonewall	141	71	42	13	0	0	13	1
Taylor	24,333	10,691	4,789	2,714	0	155	5,409	575
Throckmorton	163	83	48	16	0	0	16	1
<b>West Central Total</b>	<b>45,749</b>	<b>21,573</b>	<b>11,034</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>7,457</b>	<b>670</b>

**Table 29: LWDA 10 Borderplex-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Brewster	1,171	596	376	55	4	7	125	7
Culberson	269	137	87	13	1	1	29	2
El Paso	125,011	52,896	32,113	12,493	8	662	24,137	2,702
Hudspeth	392	200	126	18	1	3	42	2
Jeff Davis	245	124	79	12	1	1	27	1
Presidio	752	383	241	36	3	5	80	4
<b>Borderplex Total</b>	<b>127,840</b>	<b>54,336</b>	<b>33,022</b>	<b>12,627</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>24,440</b>	<b>2,718</b>

**Table 30: LWDA 11 Permian Basin-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Andrews	2,283	1,162	734	107	8	14	245	13
Borden	64	31	22	3	0	0	6	0
Crane	573	292	184	27	2	4	61	3
Dawson	1,266	624	426	75	0	7	133	1
Ector	20,967	10,472	6,047	1,039	0	229	2,957	223
Gaines	2,649	1,348	851	125	9	16	284	15
Glasscock	113	56	39	7	0	1	12	0
Howard	3,542	1,746	1,192	211	0	18	372	4
Loving	8	4	2	0	0	0	1	0
Martin	532	262	179	32	0	3	56	0
Midland	19,968	9,865	6,184	1,115	0	25	2,542	237
Pecos	1,742	879	574	76	6	9	186	11
Reeves	1,809	920	582	85	6	11	194	10
Terrell	87	44	29	3	0	0	9	1
Upton	336	166	114	20	0	2	36	0
Ward	1,428	726	459	67	5	9	153	8
Winkler	955	487	307	45	3	5	102	5
<b>Permian Basin Total</b>	<b>58,322</b>	<b>29,084</b>	<b>17,925</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>531</b>

**Table 31: LWDA 12 Concho Valley-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Coke	334	164	112	20	0	2	35	0
Concho	335	166	113	20	0	2	36	0
Crockett	315	155	106	19	0	2	33	0
Irion	154	76	52	9	0	1	16	0
Kimble	435	215	146	26	0	2	45	0
Mason	401	198	135	24	0	2	42	0
McCulloch	775	382	261	46	0	4	81	1
Menard	199	98	67	12	0	1	21	0
Reagan	344	169	116	21	0	2	36	0
Schleicher	249	123	84	15	0	1	26	0
Sterling	139	69	47	9	0	1	15	0
Sutton	343	169	115	21	0	2	36	0
Tom Green	16,424	7,133	3,567	1,877	0	121	3,428	298
<b>Concho Valley Total</b>	<b>20,447</b>	<b>9,117</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>299</b>

**Table 32: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Post secondary School	Post-Graduate School
Bosque	2,008	1,068	579	130	0	9	212	9
Falls	1,868	994	540	121	0	8	197	9
Freestone	2,140	1,139	618	138	0	9	226	10
Hill	3,950	2,102	1,140	256	0	17	418	18
Limestone	2,439	1,297	704	158	0	11	258	11
McLennan	45,356	16,013	8,621	7,047	0	302	11,472	1,901
<b>Heart of Texas Total</b>	<b>57,761</b>	<b>22,613</b>	<b>12,202</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>12,783</b>	<b>1,958</b>

**Table 33: LWDA 14 Capital Area-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Travis	150,418	55,148	37,334	20,725	33	665	32,081	4,433
<b>Capital Area Total</b>	<b>150,418</b>	<b>55,148</b>	<b>37,334</b>	<b>20,725</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>32,081</b>	<b>4,433</b>

**Table 34: LWDA 15 Rural Capital-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Bastrop	11,079	6,011	3,151	726	0	89	1,096	7
Blanco	1,186	505	431	86	0	3	153	8
Burnet	6,167	3,837	1,518	193	0	16	573	30
Caldwell	5,240	2,838	1,487	346	0	42	523	4
Fayette	2,785	1,511	792	183	0	22	276	2
Hays	44,933	14,130	7,265	6,625	0	144	15,551	1,219
Lee	1,993	1,081	567	131	0	16	197	2
Llano	2,667	1,661	656	83	0	7	247	13
Williamson	67,481	28,286	21,610	5,610	0	719	10,247	1,010
<b>Rural Capital Total</b>	<b>143,531</b>	<b>59,860</b>	<b>37,477</b>	<b>13,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>28,863</b>	<b>2,295</b>



**Table 35: LWDA 16 Brazos Valley-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Brazos	68,922	14,661	6,120	15,974	18	63	28,242	3,844
Burleson	1,970	873	580	245	0	13	245	13
Grimes	3,267	1,449	962	407	0	22	407	22
Leon	1,755	778	517	219	0	12	219	12
Madison	1,502	666	442	187	0	10	187	10
Robertson	1,870	830	550	233	0	12	233	13
Washington	3,997	1,772	1,176	497	0	27	499	26
<b>Brazos Valley Total</b>	<b>83,283</b>	<b>21,029</b>	<b>10,347</b>	<b>17,762</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>30,032</b>	<b>3,940</b>

**Table 36: LWDA 17 Deep East Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Angelina	13,295	4,688	2,554	2,402	0	21	3,434	197
Houston	3,123	1,136	520	507	0	6	863	90
Jasper	3,310	1,807	1,068	154	0	8	239	34
Nacogdoches	9,948	3,508	1,910	1,798	0	16	2,569	146
Newton	1,227	669	396	57	0	3	88	13
Polk	7,094	2,580	1,184	1,153	0	15	1,961	203
Sabine	993	542	320	46	0	2	72	11
San Augustine	794	434	257	37	0	2	57	8
San Jacinto	3,878	1,411	647	630	0	9	1,072	111
Shelby	2,411	1,316	778	111	0	6	174	25
Trinity	1,925	700	321	312	0	4	532	55
Tyler	1,987	1,084	641	92	0	5	143	20
<b>Deep East Texas Total</b>	<b>49,985</b>	<b>19,875</b>	<b>10,596</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>11,204</b>	<b>913</b>

**Table 37: LWDA 18 Southeast Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Hardin	6,148	3,052	1,903	385	0	26	740	42
Jefferson	28,158	14,407	6,943	2,284	0	92	4,163	269
Orange	9,274	4,605	2,870	581	0	38	1,116	64
<b>Southeast Texas Total</b>	<b>43,580</b>	<b>22,064</b>	<b>11,716</b>	<b>3,250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>6,019</b>	<b>375</b>

**Table 38: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Calhoun	2,340	1,298	596	165	0	38	215	28
DeWitt	2,096	1,021	717	109	4	7	197	40
Goliad	742	361	254	38	1	2	70	14
Gonzales	2,078	1,012	711	108	4	7	196	39
Jackson	1,585	772	542	82	3	5	150	30
Lavaca	2,150	1,047	736	112	4	7	203	41
Victoria	10,624	5,894	2,706	751	0	172	975	127
<b>Golden Crescent Total</b>	<b>21,615</b>	<b>11,405</b>	<b>6,262</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>319</b>

**Table 39: LWDA 20 Alamo-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Atascosa	5,624	2,707	1,811	364	0	37	693	13
Bandera	2,394	1,153	771	154	0	15	295	6
Bexar	266,224	120,066	70,923	23,583	50	1,279	45,483	4,841
Comal	17,389	8,584	5,777	997	0	37	1,935	59
Frio	2,111	1,016	680	137	0	14	260	5
Gillespie	2,787	1,186	1,015	200	0	6	360	20
Guadalupe	20,439	8,509	6,175	1,624	0	476	3,333	321
Karnes	1,555	758	533	81	3	5	147	30
Kendall	4,618	1,966	1,681	331	0	10	597	32
Kerr	5,485	2,335	1,997	393	0	12	708	38
McMullen	88	39	27	5	0	0	15	1
Medina	5,827	2,804	1,877	376	0	38	718	13
Wilson	5,259	2,561	1,800	273	11	17	496	100
<b>Alamo Total</b>	<b>339,800</b>	<b>153,684</b>	<b>95,067</b>	<b>28,518</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>55,040</b>	<b>5,479</b>

**Table 40: LWDA 21 South Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Jim Hogg	710	320	220	38	0	1	123	9
Webb	40,978	17,502	11,467	4,245	11	184	6,905	664
Zapata	2,038	916	632	110	0	3	353	24
<b>South Texas Total</b>	<b>43,726</b>	<b>18,738</b>	<b>12,319</b>	<b>4,393</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7,381</b>	<b>697</b>

**Table 41: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Aransas	2,468	1,011	797	146	0	6	461	47
Bee	3,215	1,317	1,039	190	0	8	600	61
Brooks	1,076	456	208	119	0	4	277	12
Duval	1,442	648	448	77	0	2	250	17
Jim Wells	5,913	2,507	1,144	654	0	21	1,526	62
Kenedy	54	22	10	6	0	0	14	0
Kleberg	4,719	2,001	912	522	0	17	1,218	50
Live Oak	1,733	762	535	107	0	3	301	24
Nueces	45,600	21,708	11,015	5,135	0	295	7,068	379
Refugio	698	286	225	41	0	2	130	14
San Patricio	7,121	2,917	2,301	422	0	17	1,328	135
<b>Coastal Bend Total</b>	<b>74,039</b>	<b>33,635</b>	<b>18,634</b>	<b>7,419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>13,173</b>	<b>801</b>

**Table 42: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande Valley-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Hidalgo	131,707	53,878	41,015	11,415	24	871	23,215	1,289
Starr	9,672	4,349	3,000	520	0	15	1,676	113
Willacy	3,066	1,300	593	339	0	11	792	32
<b>Lower Rio Grande Valley Total</b>	<b>144,445</b>	<b>59,527</b>	<b>44,608</b>	<b>12,274</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>25,683</b>	<b>1,434</b>

**Table 43: LWDA 24 Cameron-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Cameron	62,097	28,164	17,571	5,586	0	410	9,551	815
<b>Cameron Total</b>	<b>62,097</b>	<b>28,164</b>	<b>17,571</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>9,551</b>	<b>815</b>

**Table 44: LWDA 25 Texoma-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Cooke	4,667	2,248	1,400	412	0	10	556	40
Fannin	3,996	1,926	1,200	352	0	9	476	34
Grayson	15,187	7,317	4,559	1,341	0	34	1,807	128
<b>Texoma Total</b>	<b>23,850</b>	<b>11,491</b>	<b>7,159</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>202</b>

**Table 41: LWDA 26 Central Texas-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Bell	54,695	28,786	13,347	3,491	0	429	8,029	612
Coryell	10,435	6,496	2,567	324	0	28	967	52
Hamilton	1,032	642	254	32	0	3	96	5
Lampasas	2,716	1,690	668	84	0	7	252	13
Milam	2,764	1,225	813	344	0	18	345	19
Mills	559	349	138	17	0	1	52	3
San Saba	720	448	177	22	0	2	67	4
<b>Central Texas Total</b>	<b>72,921</b>	<b>39,636</b>	<b>17,964</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>9,808</b>	<b>708</b>

**Table 46: LWDA 27 Middle Rio Grande-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Dimmit	1,312	652	412	88	0	6	144	10
Edwards	206	103	66	16	0	1	21	0
Kinney	455	226	145	34	0	2	45	1
La Salle	1,015	504	319	68	0	4	111	9
Maverick	8,403	4,194	2,682	636	0	38	838	16
Real	400	199	128	30	0	2	39	1
Uvalde	3,566	1,780	1,138	270	0	16	356	7
Val Verde	6,909	3,448	2,204	524	0	31	689	13
Zavala	1,404	701	448	106	0	6	140	3
<b>Middle Rio Grande Total</b>	<b>23,670</b>	<b>11,807</b>	<b>7,542</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>60</b>

**Table 47: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast-Youth School Enrollment by Age Categories for Each County, 2022**

County	Youth Population	School Enrollment						
		Not Enrolled in School	Enrolled in School Age 16-19			Enrolled in School Age 20-24		
			Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School	Secondary School	Postsecondary School	Post-Graduate School
Austin	4,512	1,727	1,115	682	0	19	938	31
Brazoria	43,346	16,724	14,406	3,733	0	314	7,409	761
Chambers	5,293	2,649	1,635	345	0	19	575	71
Colorado	3,074	1,177	759	464	0	13	639	21
Fort Bend	97,373	29,832	32,402	10,662	0	669	21,525	2,282
Galveston	40,281	13,950	12,992	4,077	0	23	8,263	975
Harris	592,116	256,340	172,208	47,004	97	4,617	99,825	12,025
Liberty	10,415	5,213	3,217	678	0	36	1,131	139
Matagorda	5,422	2,076	1,339	819	0	23	1,127	38
Montgomery	73,137	30,494	24,818	4,492	0	970	11,026	1,337
Walker	10,813	3,933	1,804	1,757	0	22	2,988	310
Waller	8,423	3,215	2,096	1,263	0	35	1,755	59
Wharton	6,218	2,380	1,536	939	0	26	1,292	43
<b>Gulf Coast Total</b>	<b>900,423</b>	<b>369,710</b>	<b>270,327</b>	<b>76,915</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>6,786</b>	<b>158,493</b>	<b>18,092</b>

## **Appendix D: Youth Labor Force Participants in Texas by County in Each LWDA, 2022**

This appendix illustrates the number of youth labor force participants in each county in the local workforce development areas. The tables detail the youth labor force participants, school enrollment, and employment status. Like the opportunity youth data in Table 19, this section includes data on youth not in the labor force to help deduce opportunity youth by county in each LWDA. The estimates indicate civilian, noninstitutionalized labor force participants 16 and older. For more information on how county estimates were calculated, see the explanation in the Data Sources section of this report.



**Table 48: LWDA 1 Panhandle-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Armstrong	129	38	2	80	8	60	24
Briscoe	100	29	2	62	6	46	19
Carson	403	120	8	251	25	189	77
Castro	513	152	10	319	31	240	97
Childress	464	138	9	288	28	217	87
Collingsworth	184	55	3	115	11	86	35
Dallam	495	147	10	308	30	233	94
Deaf Smith	1,292	383	27	803	79	607	245
Donley	226	67	5	141	14	107	42
Gray	1,477	439	31	917	90	693	279
Hall	196	59	5	122	12	92	37
Hansford	368	109	8	228	22	172	69
Hartley	375	112	8	233	23	176	71
Hemphill	236	69	5	146	15	111	45
Hutchinson	1,434	426	30	890	88	673	272
Lipscomb	213	63	5	132	14	100	40
Moore	1,485	441	31	922	91	698	281
Ochiltree	696	207	15	432	42	327	132
Oldham	123	36	2	76	7	58	23
Parmer	687	203	14	426	42	323	130
Potter	8,280	2,654	155	5,118	353	4,452	1,734
Randall	11,812	5,637	309	5,561	305	5,433	970
Roberts	57	18	1	36	4	27	10
Sherman	194	58	4	120	12	91	37
Swisher	484	144	10	301	30	228	92
Wheeler	347	103	7	216	21	163	65
<b>Panhandle Total</b>	<b>32,270</b>	<b>11,907</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>18,243</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>15,602</b>	<b>5,007</b>

**Table 49: LWDA 2 South Plains-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Bailey	489	147	22	273	46	271	104
Cochran	180	55	8	101	18	100	38
Crosby	363	110	16	203	34	201	77
Dickens	125	38	5	70	12	69	26
Floyd	382	115	17	214	36	212	80
Garza	412	124	18	230	40	228	87
Hale	2,301	692	100	1,287	220	1,277	487
Hockley	1,524	458	66	852	146	845	323
King	18	6	0	11	2	11	4
Lamb	923	278	41	517	88	512	195
Lubbock	35,386	18,172	1,178	14,781	1,255	22,294	2,618
Lynn	396	119	17	222	38	220	84
Motley	75	23	3	42	8	41	16
Terry	837	252	37	468	80	465	177
Yoakum	544	163	24	305	52	302	115
<b>South Plains Total</b>	<b>43,955</b>	<b>20,752</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>19,576</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>27,048</b>	<b>4,431</b>

**Table 50: LWDA 3 North Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Archer	546	165	20	323	36	284	101
Baylor	220	67	8	131	14	115	40
Clay	650	198	23	386	43	339	120
Cottle	87	26	3	53	6	45	16
Foard	70	21	3	42	5	37	13
Hardeman	225	69	8	134	15	117	41
Jack	539	164	20	320	36	280	99
Montague	1,270	386	45	755	85	662	235
Wichita	10,187	3,956	190	5,402	640	4,768	1,252
Wilbarger	819	249	29	488	55	427	151
Young	1,137	345	41	676	75	592	210
<b>North Texas Total</b>	<b>15,750</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>8,710</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>2,278</b>

**Table 51: LWDA 4 North Central-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Collin	71,377	31,932	3,414	33,061	2,969	47,769	9,834
Denton	66,574	32,085	3,143	28,934	2,409	38,815	5,727
Ellis	15,336	5,480	800	8,403	652	7,250	1,972
Erath	3,514	1,670	191	1,479	175	1,844	462
Hood	5,088	2,417	276	2,141	253	2,669	669
Hunt	7,260	2,756	315	3,640	549	4,368	734
Johnson	11,774	3,207	134	7,820	613	6,213	3,420
Kaufman	10,769	3,546	266	6,080	877	5,938	919
Navarro	3,305	896	123	2,095	191	1,691	796
Palo Pinto	2,347	1,114	127	987	117	1,231	309
Parker	10,076	4,057	358	5,206	455	4,616	1,650
Rockwall	7,831	2,973	340	3,927	591	4,710	797
Somervell	760	361	41	320	38	399	100
Wise	4,367	1,325	155	2,596	290	2,275	805
<b>North Central Texas</b>	<b>220,378</b>	<b>93,819</b>	<b>9,683</b>	<b>106,689</b>	<b>10,179</b>	<b>129,788</b>	<b>28,194</b>

**Table 52: LWDA 5 Tarrant-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Tarrant	158,532	60,225	6,645	81,896	9,766	89,616	20,305
<b>Tarrant Total</b>	<b>158,532</b>	<b>60,225</b>	<b>6,645</b>	<b>81,896</b>	<b>9,766</b>	<b>89,616</b>	<b>20,305</b>

**Table 53: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Dallas	191,638	62,644	8,382	110,287	10,330	105,885	34,350
<b>Greater Dallas Total</b>	<b>191,638</b>	<b>62,644</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>110,287</b>	<b>10,330</b>	<b>105,885</b>	<b>34,350</b>

**Table 54: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Bowie	5,428	1,490	153	3,494	292	3,117	1,485
Cass	1,663	456	47	1,070	89	955	455
Delta	351	108	11	208	25	175	42
Franklin	696	213	22	412	50	348	84
Hopkins	2,471	754	77	1,463	176	1,233	295
Lamar	3,365	1,027	105	1,993	240	1,679	403
Morris	804	245	25	477	58	401	96
Red River	779	238	24	461	55	388	94
Titus	2,099	640	66	1,243	150	1,047	252
<b>Northeast Texas Total</b>	<b>17,656</b>	<b>5,171</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>10,821</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>9,343</b>	<b>3,206</b>

**Table 55: LWDA 8 East Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Anderson	3,182	1,020	71	1,947	145	1,801	756
Camp	677	229	34	389	25	436	169
Cherokee	3,426	1,125	141	1,966	194	1,803	579
Gregg	9,106	2,979	343	5,450	334	4,675	1,700
Harrison	4,636	1,501	263	2,439	432	2,684	893
Henderson	4,514	1,446	101	2,760	206	2,554	1,073
Marion	655	212	37	345	61	379	126
Panola	1,529	503	63	878	86	805	259
Rains	661	223	33	379	25	426	164
Rusk	3,549	1,165	145	2,037	201	1,868	600
Smith	17,598	6,964	683	9,341	610	8,746	2,987
Upshur	2,753	892	157	1,448	256	1,594	531
Van Zandt	3,234	1,093	163	1,857	121	2,085	806
Wood	2,436	823	123	1,398	91	1,571	607
<b>East Texas Total</b>	<b>57,956</b>	<b>20,175</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>32,634</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>31,427</b>	<b>11,250</b>

**Table 56: LWDA 9 West Central Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Brown	2,567	753	120	1,557	137	1,248	494
Callahan	924	271	43	560	49	449	177
Coleman	518	151	24	314	28	251	99
Comanche	916	269	43	556	49	445	176
Eastland	1,195	350	56	724	64	580	230
Fisher	247	73	11	150	14	120	48
Haskell	365	107	17	221	20	177	70
Jones	1,325	388	62	804	71	644	255
Kent	51	15	2	31	3	25	10
Knox	226	66	11	137	12	110	44
Mitchell	606	178	29	367	33	295	116
Nolan	994	291	46	603	53	483	191
Runnels	667	196	31	405	35	325	128
Scurry	1,141	334	53	692	62	555	220
Shackelford	209	62	10	127	11	102	40
Stephens	614	180	29	372	33	298	118
Stonewall	84	24	4	50	5	41	16
Taylor	13,799	6,236	415	6,858	290	6,533	1,757
Throckmorton	97	29	4	59	5	47	18
<b>West Central Texas Total</b>	<b>26,545</b>	<b>9,973</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>14,587</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>12,728</b>	<b>4,207</b>

**Table 57: LWDA 10 Borderplex-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Brewster	676	173	7	460	37	395	100
Culberson	155	40	1	105	8	91	23
El Paso	65,407	26,154	3,549	30,336	5,368	41,927	11,158
Hudspeth	227	58	2	155	13	132	33
Jeff Davis	141	36	1	96	7	82	21
Presidio	434	110	5	295	23	254	64
<b>Borderplex Total</b>	<b>67,040</b>	<b>26,571</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>31,447</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>42,881</b>	<b>11,399</b>

**Table 58: LWDA 11 Permian Basin-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Andrews	1,319	337	15	895	72	770	195
Borden	35	10	1	21	2	21	8
Crane	331	84	4	225	18	193	49
Dawson	688	202	15	429	43	425	153
Ector	12,225	3,717	759	7,106	643	6,019	2,723
Gaines	1,531	390	17	1,039	83	893	225
Glasscock	62	18	1	39	4	39	14
Howard	1,926	564	41	1,199	121	1,190	426
Loving	5	1	0	3	0	3	1
Martin	290	85	6	180	18	179	64
Midland	12,956	3,993	164	8,165	634	5,946	1,066
Pecos	1,009	268	13	670	57	581	151
Reeves	1,044	267	12	710	57	610	155
Terrell	50	13	1	33	3	29	8
Upton	183	54	4	113	12	113	41
Ward	825	210	10	560	45	482	122
Winkler	552	140	6	375	30	322	82
<b>Permian Basin Total</b>	<b>35,031</b>	<b>10,353</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>21,762</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>17,815</b>	<b>5,483</b>



**Table 59: LWDA 12 Concho Valley-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Coke	181	53	4	113	12	112	40
Concho	182	54	4	113	12	112	41
Crockett	171	50	4	107	10	105	37
Irion	83	25	2	52	5	52	18
Kimble	237	69	5	147	15	146	52
Mason	218	64	5	136	14	135	49
McCulloch	421	124	9	263	26	260	93
Menard	108	31	2	68	6	67	24
Reagan	187	55	4	117	12	116	42
Schleicher	135	40	2	84	8	83	29
Sterling	76	22	1	48	5	47	17
Sutton	186	55	4	116	12	115	41
Tom Green	9,003	4,320	228	4,216	239	4,651	936
<b>Concho Valley Total</b>	<b>11,188</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>5,580</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>6,001</b>	<b>1,419</b>

**Table 60: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Bosque	1,145	310	43	726	66	586	276
Falls	1,066	289	39	676	62	546	257
Freestone	1,220	330	45	773	71	624	294
Hill	2,252	610	84	1,429	130	1,152	543
Limestone	1,391	377	52	882	80	712	336
McLennan	25,155	11,312	1,120	11,574	1,149	16,911	3,237
<b>Heart of Texas Total</b>	<b>32,229</b>	<b>13,228</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>16,060</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>20,531</b>	<b>4,943</b>

**Table 61: LWDA 14 Capital Area-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Travis	88,186	36,132	4,610	43,799	3,646	54,511	7,586
<b>Capital Area Total</b>	<b>88,186</b>	<b>36,132</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>43,799</b>	<b>3,646</b>	<b>54,511</b>	<b>7,586</b>

**Table 62: LWDA 15 Rural Capital-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Bastrop	5,950	1,725	123	3,838	262	3,219	1,872
Blanco	751	280	34	382	55	367	66
Burnet	2,732	775	120	1,686	151	1,334	609
Caldwell	2,817	820	59	1,813	125	1,523	882
Fayette	1,495	434	31	965	66	810	471
Hays	28,533	15,000	1,642	10,209	1,682	14,084	2,175
Lee	1,070	311	22	690	47	579	336
Llano	1,181	334	52	729	65	576	263
Williamson	43,332	17,544	1,861	22,268	1,656	19,697	4,302
<b>Rural Capital Total</b>	<b>87,861</b>	<b>37,223</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>42,580</b>	<b>4,109</b>	<b>42,189</b>	<b>10,976</b>

**Table 63: LWDA 16 Brazos Valley-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Brazos	36,296	21,821	2,400	11,556	519	30,009	2,525
Burleson	1,078	378	40	589	71	678	214
Grimes	1,788	628	65	977	118	1,126	354
Leon	960	337	35	525	63	605	190
Madison	822	288	30	449	55	517	162
Robertson	1,024	359	37	559	67	645	203
Washington	2,187	767	79	1,195	145	1,378	433
<b>Brazos Valley Total</b>	<b>44,155</b>	<b>24,578</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>34,958</b>	<b>4,081</b>

**Table 64: LWDA 17 Deep East Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Angelina	7,693	3,412	502	3,331	449	4,693	909
Houston	1,615	821	70	635	89	1,097	411
Jasper	1,860	391	164	972	333	949	502
Nacogdoches	5,758	2,554	375	2,493	335	3,511	679
Newton	689	145	60	360	123	351	186
Polk	3,668	1,863	160	1,443	203	2,491	935
Sabine	558	118	49	292	99	285	150
San Augustine	447	93	39	234	80	227	120
San Jacinto	2,005	1,018	88	788	111	1,362	511
Shelby	1,355	284	120	709	242	691	366
Trinity	996	506	44	392	55	676	253
Tyler	1,117	234	99	584	200	570	301
<b>Deep East Texas Total</b>	<b>27,761</b>	<b>11,439</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>12,233</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>16,903</b>	<b>5,323</b>

**Table 65: LWDA 18 Southeast Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Hardin	3,568	1,238	117	1,854	360	1,741	807
Jefferson	16,088	5,371	395	9,054	1,268	7,981	3,968
Orange	5,382	1,866	178	2,795	542	2,625	1,215
<b>Southeast Texas Total</b>	<b>25,038</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>13,703</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>12,347</b>	<b>5,990</b>

**Table 66: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Calhoun	1,484	436	35	908	107	571	265
DeWitt	1,158	325	25	761	45	724	214
Goliad	410	116	10	270	16	256	75
Gonzales	1,148	322	25	754	45	718	212
Jackson	875	246	19	576	33	547	162
Lavaca	1,188	334	27	781	46	742	220
Victoria	6,741	1,978	156	4,120	486	2,597	1,204
<b>Golden Crescent Total</b>	<b>13,004</b>	<b>3,757</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>8,170</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>6,155</b>	<b>2,352</b>

**Table 67: LWDA 20 Alamo-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Atascosa	2,951	915	64	1,771	201	1,939	734
Bandera	1,256	389	27	754	86	825	313
Bexar	151,680	56,491	6,167	77,493	11,530	82,171	24,159
Comal	10,771	3,279	372	6,815	305	5,154	1,464
Frio	1,107	343	25	665	75	727	276
Gillespie	1,764	657	81	897	130	862	155
Guadalupe	11,690	4,670	623	5,794	602	6,636	2,112
Karnes	859	242	19	565	33	537	159
Kendall	2,923	1,089	133	1,486	215	1,430	256
Kerr	3,472	1,294	159	1,766	255	1,698	304
McMullen	45	12	2	26	5	34	9
Medina	3,057	948	67	1,836	208	2,008	761
Wilson	2,905	817	64	1,911	113	1,816	538
<b>Alamo Total</b>	<b>194,480</b>	<b>71,146</b>	<b>7,803</b>	<b>101,779</b>	<b>13,758</b>	<b>105,837</b>	<b>31,240</b>

**Table 68: LWDA 21 South Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Jim Hogg	365	97	22	205	42	272	72
Webb	19,603	6,370	758	11,195	1,280	16,348	5,021
Zapata	1,049	276	64	588	121	782	207
<b>South Texas Total</b>	<b>21,017</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>11,988</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>17,402</b>	<b>5,300</b>

**Table 69: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Aransas	1,104	370	24	628	81	1,061	281
Bee	1,439	483	32	819	105	1,383	367
Brooks	561	222	17	275	47	380	124
Duval	743	196	45	416	85	553	146
Jim Wells	3,082	1,220	93	1,512	256	2,093	686
Kenedy	27	11	1	13	3	19	6
Kleberg	2,460	974	74	1,207	204	1,671	548
Live Oak	860	239	51	468	102	682	188
Nueces	23,391	7,044	1,012	13,975	1,360	15,766	6,052
Refugio	312	105	7	178	23	301	79
San Patricio	3,186	1,070	72	1,811	233	3,062	811
<b>Coastal Bend Total</b>	<b>37,165</b>	<b>11,934</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>21,302</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>26,971</b>	<b>9,288</b>

**Table 70: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande Valley-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Hidalgo	62,105	20,928	3,892	31,363	5,922	52,750	16,497
Starr	4,979	1,310	302	2,791	576	3,710	982
Willacy	1,598	633	49	784	132	1,086	355
<b>Lower Rio Grande Valley Total</b>	<b>68,682</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>34,938</b>	<b>6,630</b>	<b>57,546</b>	<b>17,834</b>

**Table 71: LWDA 24 Cameron-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Cameron	27,240	8,194	1,344	15,899	1,803	24,375	10,374
<b>Cameron Total</b>	<b>27,240</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>15,899</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>24,375</b>	<b>10,374</b>

**Table 72: LWDA 25 Texoma-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Cooke	2,925	1,068	65	1,586	205	1,283	457
Fannin	2,504	914	56	1,359	176	1,098	391
Grayson	9,519	3,475	213	5,162	668	4,176	1,487
<b>Texoma Total</b>	<b>14,948</b>	<b>5,457</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>8,107</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>2,335</b>

**Table 73: LWDA 26 Central Texas-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Bell	27,585	8,628	1,727	14,920	2,310	14,109	3,559
Coryell	4,619	1,308	204	2,851	256	2,253	1,031
Hamilton	457	130	21	283	26	223	102
Lampasas	1,202	341	53	742	66	587	268
Milam	1,511	530	55	826	100	952	299
Mills	247	70	11	153	13	120	56
San Saba	319	90	14	196	18	155	71
<b>Central Texas Total</b>	<b>35,940</b>	<b>11,097</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>19,971</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>18,399</b>	<b>5,386</b>

**Table 74: LWDA 27 Middle Rio Grande-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Dimmit	637	201	22	343	71	433	200
Edwards	101	31	6	54	10	65	32
Kinney	223	68	14	119	23	144	69
La Salle	492	155	17	265	55	334	154
Maverick	4,128	1,256	262	2,199	413	2,664	1,277
Real	197	60	13	104	20	127	60
Uvalde	1,752	533	111	933	176	1,131	541
Val Verde	3,394	1,032	215	1,808	339	2,189	1,050
Zavala	690	210	44	367	69	445	213
<b>Middle Rio Grande Total</b>	<b>11,614</b>	<b>3,546</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>6,192</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>3,596</b>

**Table 75: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast-Youth Labor Force Participation for Each County, 2022**

County	Labor Force Participants					Not in Labor Force	
	Total	Enrolled in School		Not Enrolled in School		Enrolled in School	Not Enrolled in School
		Employed	Unemployed	Employed	Unemployed		
Austin	2,392	844	159	1,217	173	1,772	337
Brazoria	22,217	7,955	1,459	11,368	1,435	17,180	3,921
Chambers	2,673	711	206	1,544	212	1,728	893
Colorado	1,630	574	108	830	118	1,207	230
Fort Bend	50,649	24,274	2,519	21,276	2,579	40,747	5,876
Galveston	21,987	9,667	1,412	9,750	1,158	15,166	2,912
Harris	329,068	110,309	18,723	174,741	25,294	206,313	55,935
Liberty	5,259	1,396	406	3,039	418	3,399	1,756
Matagorda	2,875	1,013	191	1,463	208	2,130	406
Montgomery	42,262	15,989	1,492	22,868	1,914	25,147	5,712
Walker	5,591	2,839	244	2,199	309	3,797	1,425
Waller	4,470	1,582	299	2,268	321	3,308	626
Wharton	3,297	1,162	219	1,678	238	2,442	465
<b>Gulf Coast Total</b>	<b>494,370</b>	<b>178,315</b>	<b>27,437</b>	<b>254,241</b>	<b>34,377</b>	<b>324,336</b>	<b>80,494</b>



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