



Texas

JustSouth Index State Report Card

DIMENSION INDICES

Poverty

46

Texas ranks 46 out of 51 in the Poverty Dimension. Although the state has a robust economy with low unemployment, it also has a high proportion of low-wage jobs and no state minimum wage law. Texas also has one of the weakest safety nets for families due to state leaders' decision not to expand Medicaid, shrinking of the TANF cash assistance program, and relatively low state investment in housing and child care assistance programs. [Dimension Index Score: .32 out of 1]

Racial Disparity

25

Texas ranks 25 of 51 in the Racial Disparity Dimension, illustrating the gaps in opportunity and prosperity between white and minority residents in the state. Although minority groups have high rates of employment, they still earn far less than their white counterparts in similar occupations. Through increasing investments in schools serving minority students and ensuring that all workers are paid fairly, state and local leaders can increase equity and improve economic outcomes for minority families. [Dimension Index Score: .68 out of 1]

Immigrant Exclusion

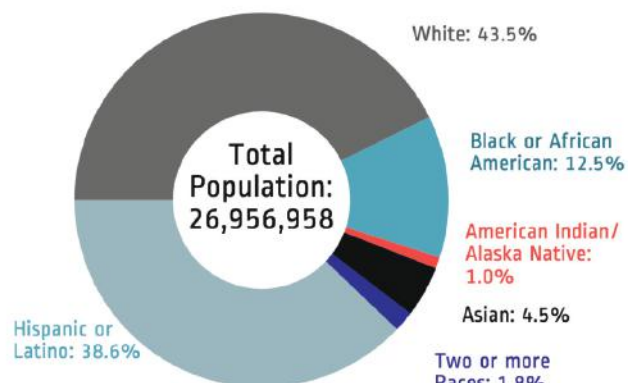
49

Texas ranks 49 out of 51 in the Immigrant Exclusion Dimension, illustrating the dearth of support available to the vast number of immigrants in the state. English proficiency rates lag behind comparable states, and the number of immigrant youth who are not working or attending schools reflects the lack of investment in education for immigrant students and inclusion efforts. [Dimension Index Score: .35 out of 1]

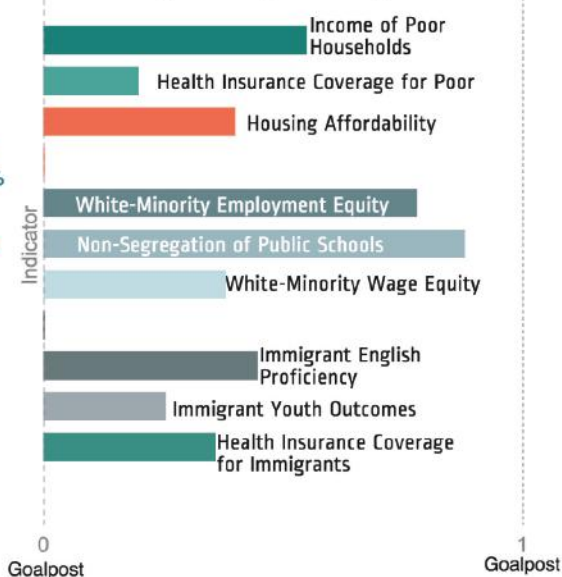
JUST SOUTH INDEX RANKING

49

2014 State Population by Race

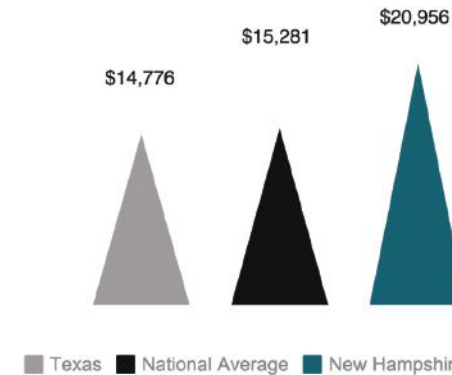


Individual Indicator Scores (0 to 1 Goalpost Scoring)



Poverty Dimension

Average Income of Poorest 25% of Households



Share of Poor Without Health Insurance: **36%**

Racial Disparity Dimension



Texas has a lower rate of school segregation than the national average, but 9 percent of Texas public schools still are segregated by race.

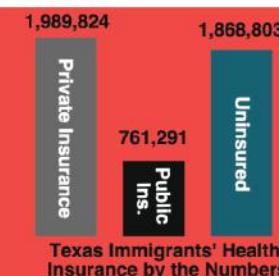
Gap in Unemployment Rates Between White and Minority Workers



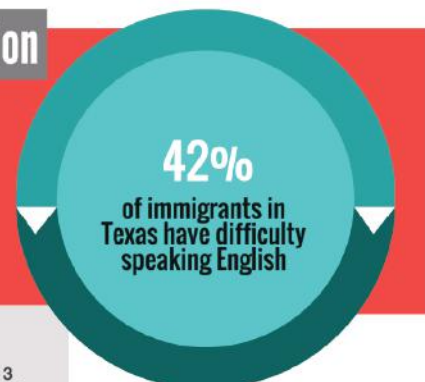
When controlling for age, educational level, and occupation, minority workers in Texas earn 86 percent of what their white counterparts earn.



Immigrant Exclusion Dimension



Only 58 percent of immigrants in Texas have public or private health insurance coverage, compared to 86 percent of the native-born population.



SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014; U.S. Bureau of Labor Current Population Survey, 2014; National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary and Secondary Information System, 2012-2013; See full JustSouth Index Report, Indicators and Methodology sections, for detailed description of analyses.