TEXAS WOMEN IN MANUFACTURING

THIS SECTOR CONTRIBUTED

\$218.3 BILLION

to state GDP in 2016.

The manufacturing sector transforms materials, substances or components into new products using mechanical, physical or chemical processes. As one of the broadest sectors of the economy, manufacturing includes 21 subsectors that create a wide range of products, from food and beverages to petrochemicals and automobiles. In 2016, manufacturing contributed \$218.3 billion to Texas' economy, the second-highest contributor behind financial activities.

WOMEN ACCOUNT FOR 27 PERCENT OF THE STATE'S 843,000 JOBS IN THIS SECTOR.

JOBS HELD BY TEXAS WOMEN IN THIS INDUSTRY

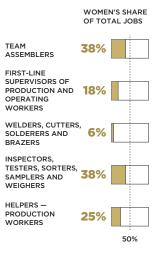
229,000

These jobs generate additional business activities that ultimately support more than 609,000 jobs in other industries of the Texas economy.

Sources: BEA, Emsi, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	TOTAL JOBS	AVG. ANNUAL EARNINGS PER JOB	WOMEN'S JOBS	WOMEN'S SHARE OF TOTAL JOBS
MANUFACTURING	842,513	\$92,511	228,750	27%
Food	92,035	\$53,414	35,952	39%
Beverage and Tobacco Products	15,889	\$73,174	3,741	24%
Textile Mills	1,533	\$54,878	524	34%
Textile Product Mills	5,721	\$42,131	2,977	52%
Apparel Manufacturing	5,371	\$44,943	3,392	63%
Leather and Allied Products	4,374	\$45,431	2,407	55%
Wood Products	23,523	\$50,887	5,265	22%
Paper	17,291	\$77,508	4,152	24%
Printing and Related Support Activities	25,016	\$55,515	10,334	41%
Petroleum and Coal Products	23,074	\$198,835	4,397	19%
Chemicals	79,192	\$137,950	20,065	25%
Plastics and Rubber Products	37,947	\$62,912	11,297	30%
Nonmetallic Mineral Products	38,104	\$71,528	6,230	16%
Primary Metals	19,359	\$73,725	3,130	16%
Fabricated Metal Products	116,807	\$71,736	23,572	20%
Machinery	85,414	\$101,577	18,343	21%
Computer and Electronic Products	90,280	\$150,322	26,893	30%
Electrical Equipment, Appliances and Components	18,475	\$96,440	5,144	28%
Transportation Equipment	89,465	\$103,320	21,201	24%
Furniture and Related Products	23,281	\$51,187	6,670	29%
Miscellaneous	30,364	\$74,966	13,065	43%

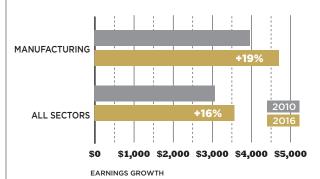
TOP OCCUPATIONS



Source: Emsi

AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF WOMEN

Earnings in manufacturing vary widely among the subsectors. The three subsectors with the highest shares of women — apparel manufacturing, textile product mills and leather and allied product manufacturing — are among the lowest-paid manufacturing fields.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

CONCLUSION

The manufacturing sector faces a number of challenges, most notably a shortage of trained and skilled workers.

In the last few decades, industry leaders increasingly have viewed women as a solution to their skills needs. The number of women in manufacturing is growing slowly but steadily, due to various initiatives steering women into science, technology, engineering and math, but the sector is also working to change the public perception of manufacturing as a career choice and modernizing the workplace in ways that will attract younger generations.

Currently, women working in manufacturing generate additional business activities that ultimately support about 609,000 jobs in all other industries of the state economy. With time, Texas' manufacturing sector will increasingly reap the benefits of women's unique perspectives and leadership styles.

Source: Emsi

To see more in-depth data on women in the workforce, visit: comptroller.texas.gov/economy/economic-data/women/