

TEXAS CYBERSECURITY

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

In 2017, Texas ranked third among states in its number of cybercrime victims and, at \$115.7 million, second in financial losses.

Cybercrime — the use of computer technology or the internet to gain unauthorized access to information for exploitative or malicious purposes — poses a danger to both national and personal security.

CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS

130,000

GROSS STATE PRODUCT

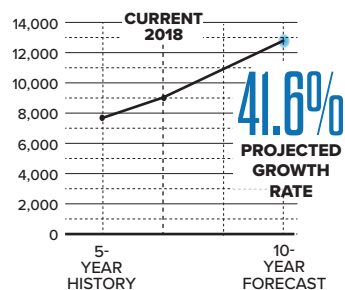
\$35.5 BILLION

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, JobsEQ

UNEMPLOYMENT

Cybersecurity has a **NEAR-ZERO UNEMPLOYMENT RATE** and an average annual wage of **\$110,000** across its various occupations.

GROWTH RATES FOR INFORMATION SECURITY ANALYST EMPLOYMENT IN TEXAS, 2018



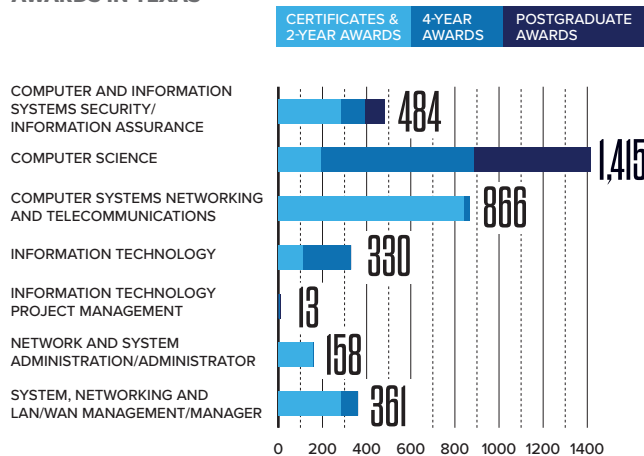
During the past five years, the state added 1,338 jobs in this occupation and is expected to add 3,757 more during the next 10 years, for a growth rate of 41.6 percent.

Source: JobsEQ

PROGRAMS AND AWARDS

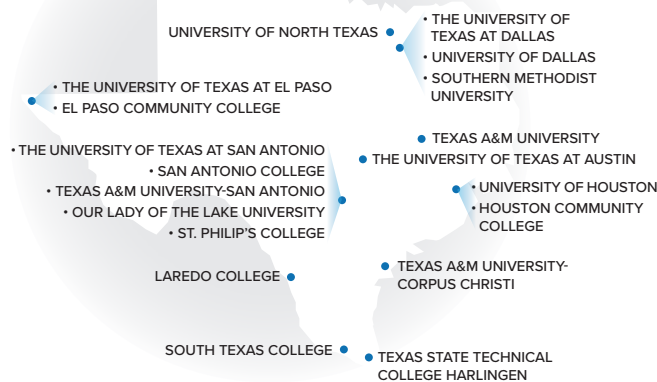
The Comptroller's office has examined educational and employment statistics for the information security analyst occupation, defined by the federal Standard Occupational Classification system as workers who plan, implement, upgrade or monitor security measures for the protection of computer networks and information. These workers ensure appropriate security controls are in place and respond to computer security breaches and viruses.

INFORMATION SECURITY ANALYST PROGRAM AWARDS IN TEXAS

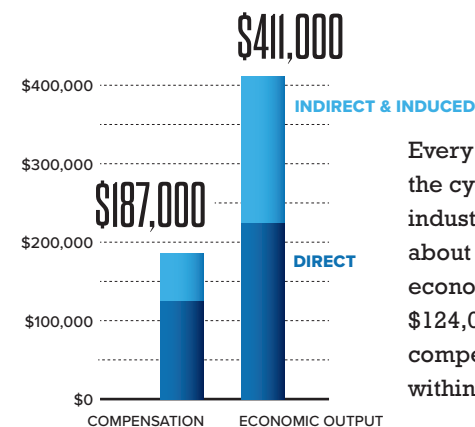


Source: JobsEQ

INSTITUTIONS WITH INFORMATION SECURITY ANALYST PROGRAMS



ESTIMATED ANNUAL IMPACT OF CYBERSECURITY INDUSTRY PER JOB



Source: JobsEQ

Every job added to the cybersecurity industry generates about \$224,000 in economic output and \$124,000 in compensation directly within the industry.

CONCLUSION

Millions of businesses and individuals face financial and personal risk from compromised systems every day. Unfortunately, cybercriminals see Texas' large, ever-growing population simply as a large and ever-growing pool of potential targets. The state's colleges and universities have continued to develop nationally recognized programs that produce the highly skilled professionals needed to address these challenges while creating high-wage, high-demand jobs for Texans. During the 2017 academic year, these programs awarded more than 484 degrees for information security analysts as well as thousands of degrees for workers in other IT occupations.

Texas' cybersecurity educational programs train workers who enter almost every industry of the state economy. But they also contribute greatly to the cybersecurity industry itself — an industry so new it has yet to be defined by NAICS.