Texas

Demographic Characteristics and Trends Among Older Texans

Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services 2011 Access & Assistance Training
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OFFICE OF THE STATE DEMOGRAPHER

25 Million Reasons to be Proud of Texas (among a few more)

Demographic Highlights

TEXAS is:

big. The population of Texas is the second largest in the United States, approaching 25 million people (estimated population of 24.8 million people in 2009).[7]

young. Approximately 28% of Texas' population is under 18 and only 10% of the population is older than 65 years.[1] Webb County in Texas, has the youngest population in the U.S. with children younger than 5 comprising 12.8% of the population.[7]

embracing of culture and diversity. Approximately 9 million or 38% of Texans are of Hispanic descent, 2.8 million or 12% are African Americans, and 1 million or 4% are other (non-Anglo mainly of Asian descent).[1] In about a decade, it is expected that Texas' population will have more persons of Hispanic descent than any other racial or ethnic group.[4]

a desired place to live and work. Net in-migration to Texas accounts for almost half of the population growth in recent years.[1] More than 171,900 college graduates moved into Texas each year between 2006 and 2008, placing Texas as 2nd in the Nation by this measure.

urban. Texas has three of the top 10 largest cities in the Nation.[3] Several of the metropolitan areas in Texas are among the most rapidly growing in the Nation.[5]

Data sources: 1. Texas State Data Center, Population Estimates; 2. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; 3. U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 4. Texas State Data Center, Population Projections; 5. U.S. Census Bureau, Metropolitan Statistical Area Estimates; 6. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; 7. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

25 Million Reasons to be Proud of Texas (among a few more)

Demographic Highlights

TEXAS is:

rural. Texas is the second largest state in the Nation in terms of square miles (268,601) and approximately 17% of the population lives in rural areas.[1]

a working state. Texas has a civilian labor force of more than twelve million workers and an unemployment rate lower than in most States.[6]

family oriented. Texas ranks 3rd among states for the percent of households which are married-couple families with children (24.4%).[2]

multigenerational. Texas ranks 3rd among states for percent of households which are multigenerational (4.5%).[2]

growing – fast. Texas gained more population than any other state in the last estimate year (between July 1, 2008 and July 1, 2009), adding 478,000 people.[7] Among cities over 100,000 population in the U.S., 4 of the 10 fastest growing areas are in Texas (2007-2008 change).[7]

Data sources: 1. Texas State Data Center, Population Estimates; 2. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey; 3. U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 4. Texas State Data Center, Population Projections; 5. U.S. Census Bureau, Metropolitan Statistical Area Estimates; 6. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; 7. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Fastest Growing States, 2000-2010

	2000 Population*	2010 Population*	Numerical Change 2000-2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
United States	281,424,602	308,745,538	27,323,632	9.7
Texas	20,851,820	25,145,561	4,293,741	20.6%
California	33,871,648	37,253,956	3,382,308	10.0%
Florida	15,982,378	18,801,310	2,818,932	17.6%
Georgia	8,186,453	9,687,653	1,501,200	18.3%
Arizona	5,130,632	9,535,483	1,486,170	18.5%
Virginia	7,078,515	8,001,024	1,261,385	24.6%

15.7% of numerical change in U.S.

Population values are decennial census counts for April 1 for 2000 and 2010.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Total Population and Components of Population Change in Texas, 1950-2009

Year*	Population	Numerical Change	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Percent Change	Percent Change Due to: Natural Increase	Percent Change Due to: Net Migration
1950	7,711,194	--	--	--	--	--	--
1960	9,579,677	1,868,483	1,754,652	113,831	24.2	93.91	6.09
1970	11,196,730	1,617,053	1,402,683	214,370	16.9	86.74	13.26
1980	14,229,191	3,032,461	1,260,794	1,771,667	27.1	41.58	58.42
1990	16,986,510	2,757,319	1,815,670	941,649	19.9	65.85	34.15
2000	20,851,820	3,865,310	1,919,281	1,946,029	22.8	49.65	50.35
2009	24,782,302	3,930,484	2,124,124	1,781,785	18.8	54.04	45.33

* All values for the decennial dates are for the indicated census year. Values for 2009 is for July 1 as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Source: Derived from U.S. Bureau of the Census Estimates for dates indicated by the Texas State Data Center, University of Texas at San Antonio.
Note: Residual values are not presented in this table.

Estimated Number and Percent of Migrants to Texas between 2000 and 2009 by Race and Ethnicity

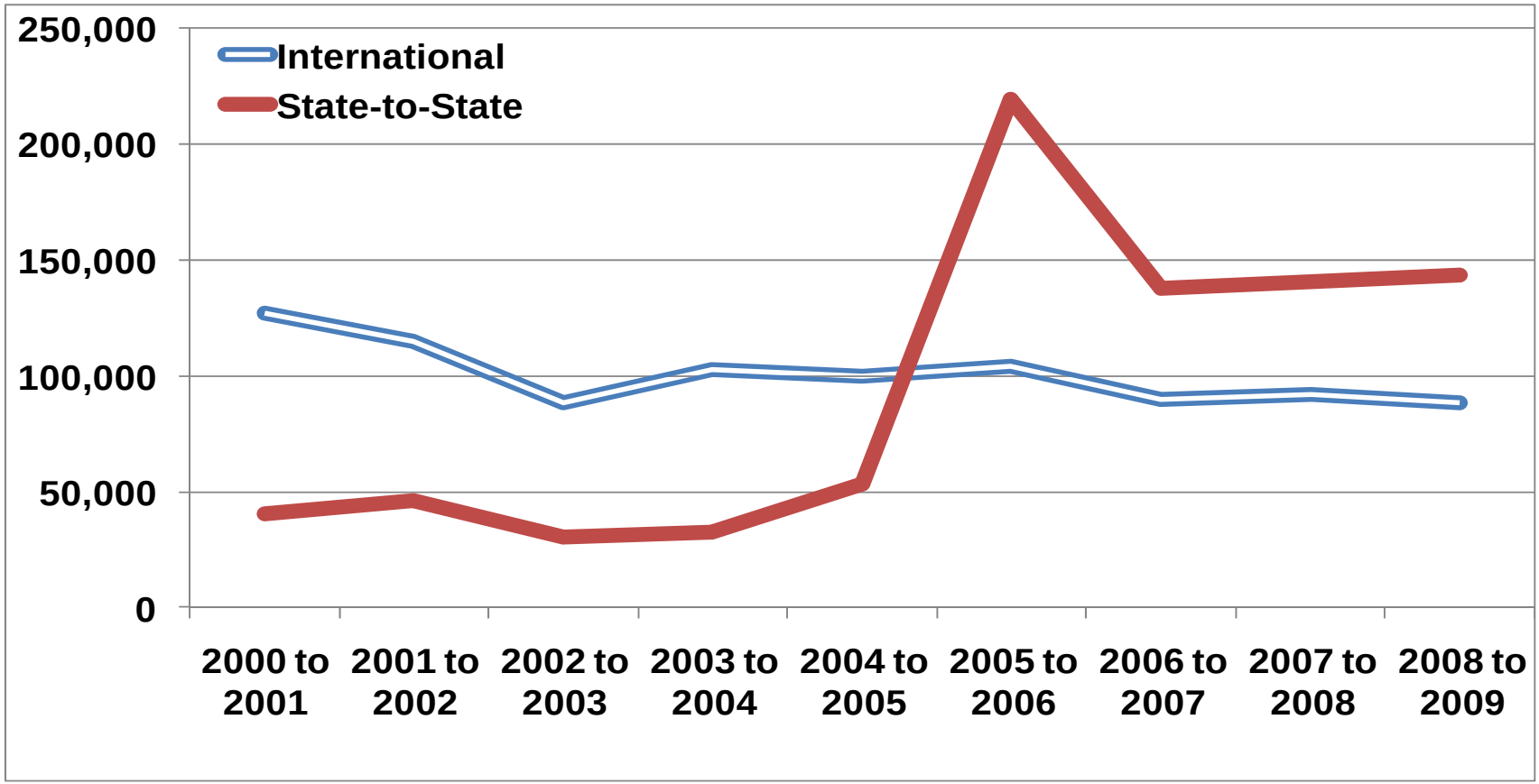
	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Total
Net domestic migration					
Number of migrants	371,150	238,866	195,024	43,663	848,702
Percent of Row Total	**44%**	28%	23%	5%	
International migration					
Number of migrants	224,820	469,591	73,140	165,532	933,083
Percent of Row Total	24%	**50%**	8%	18%	
Total					
Number of migrants	595,970	708,457	268,163	209,195	1,781,785
Percent of Row Total	33%	40%	15%	12%	

67% of all migrants

52% of all migrants were international

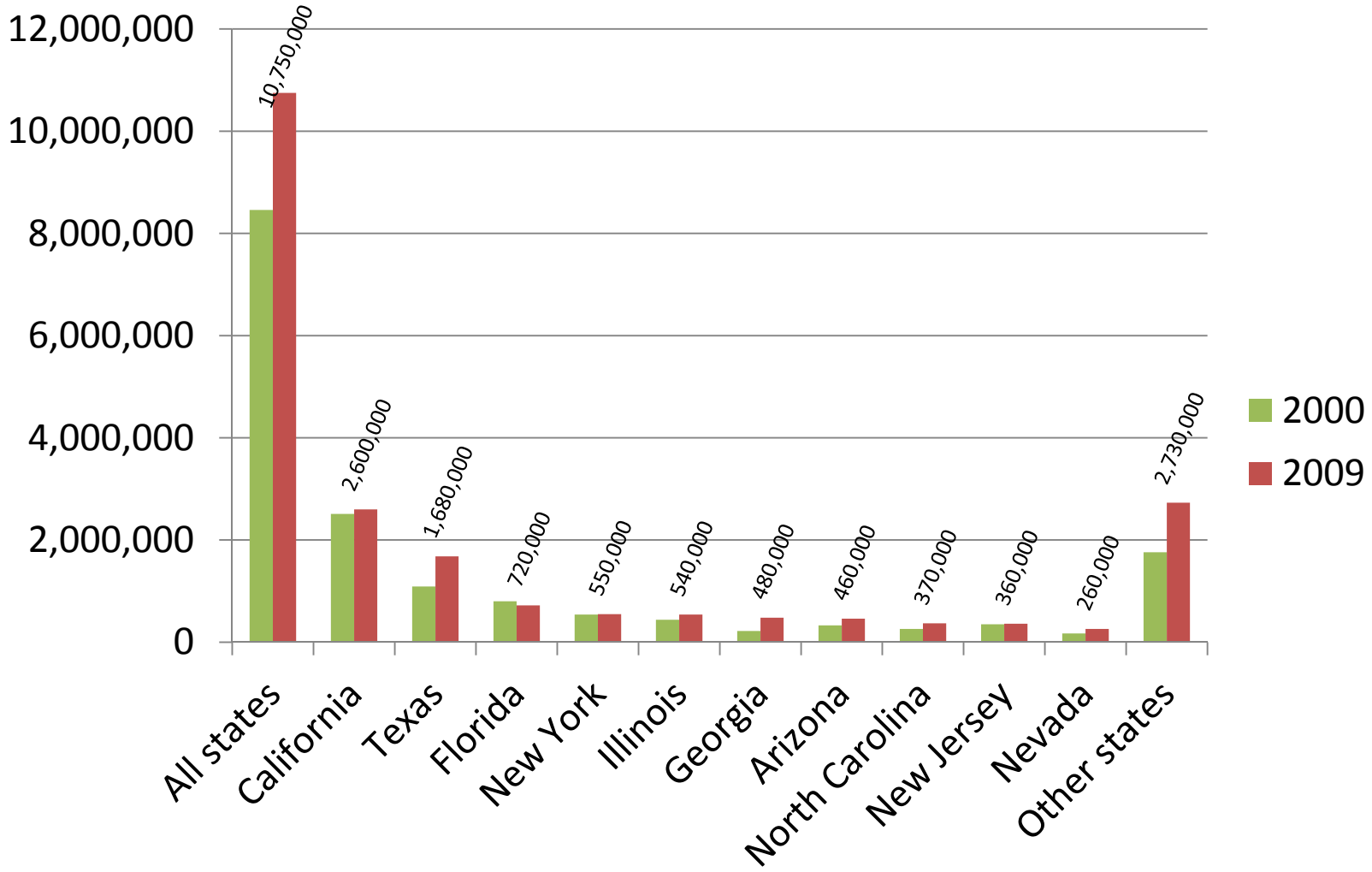
Sources: Percentages of domestic and international migrants by race and ethnicity derived from the 2006-2008 American Community Survey. Total numbers of domestic and international migrants between 2000-2009 are from Table 4. Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009, U.S. Census Bureau

Estimated Annual Net Migration to Texas, 2000 to 2009



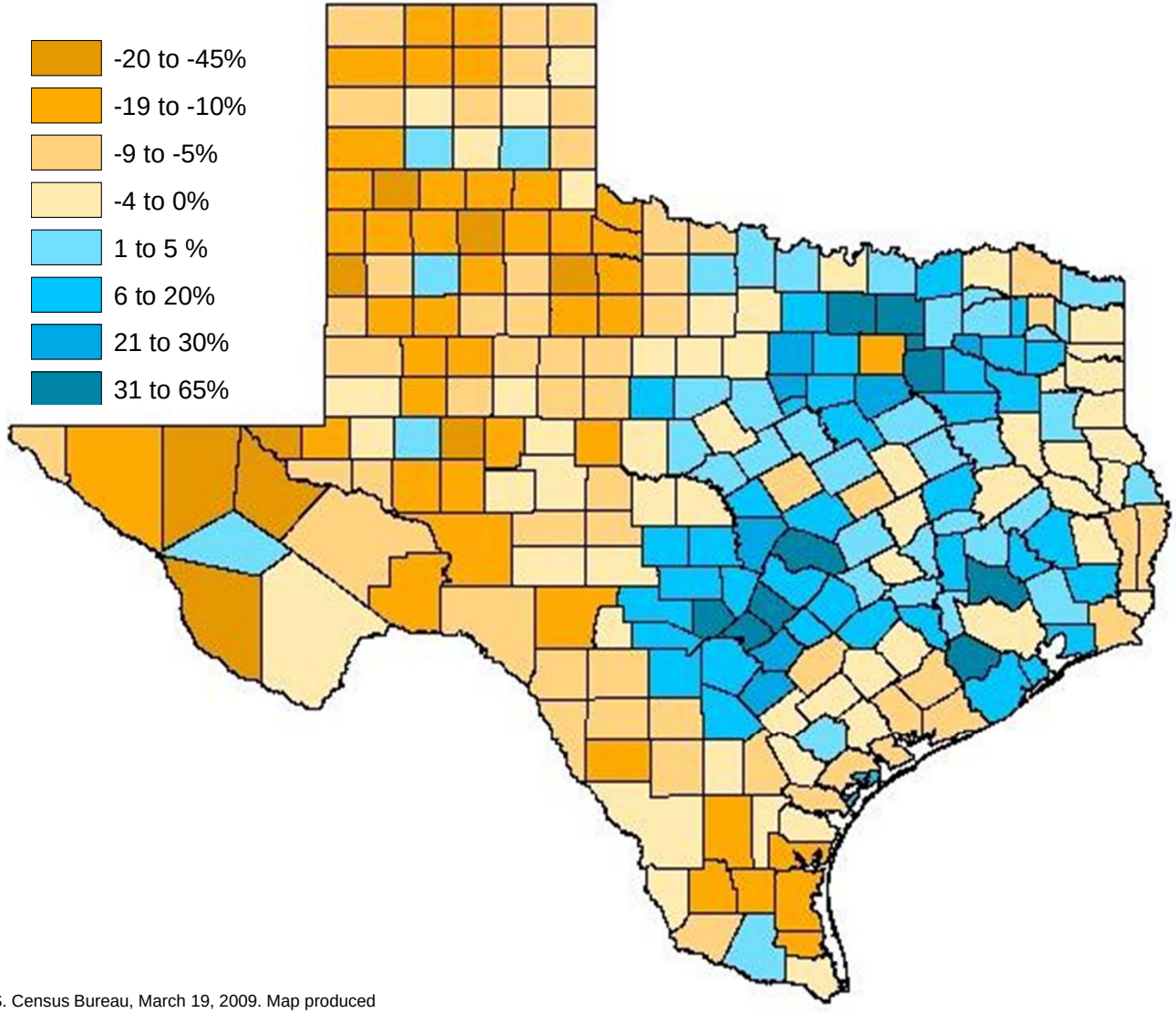
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2009 Estimates

Estimated Unauthorized Immigrant Population by State of Residence: January 2009 and 2000



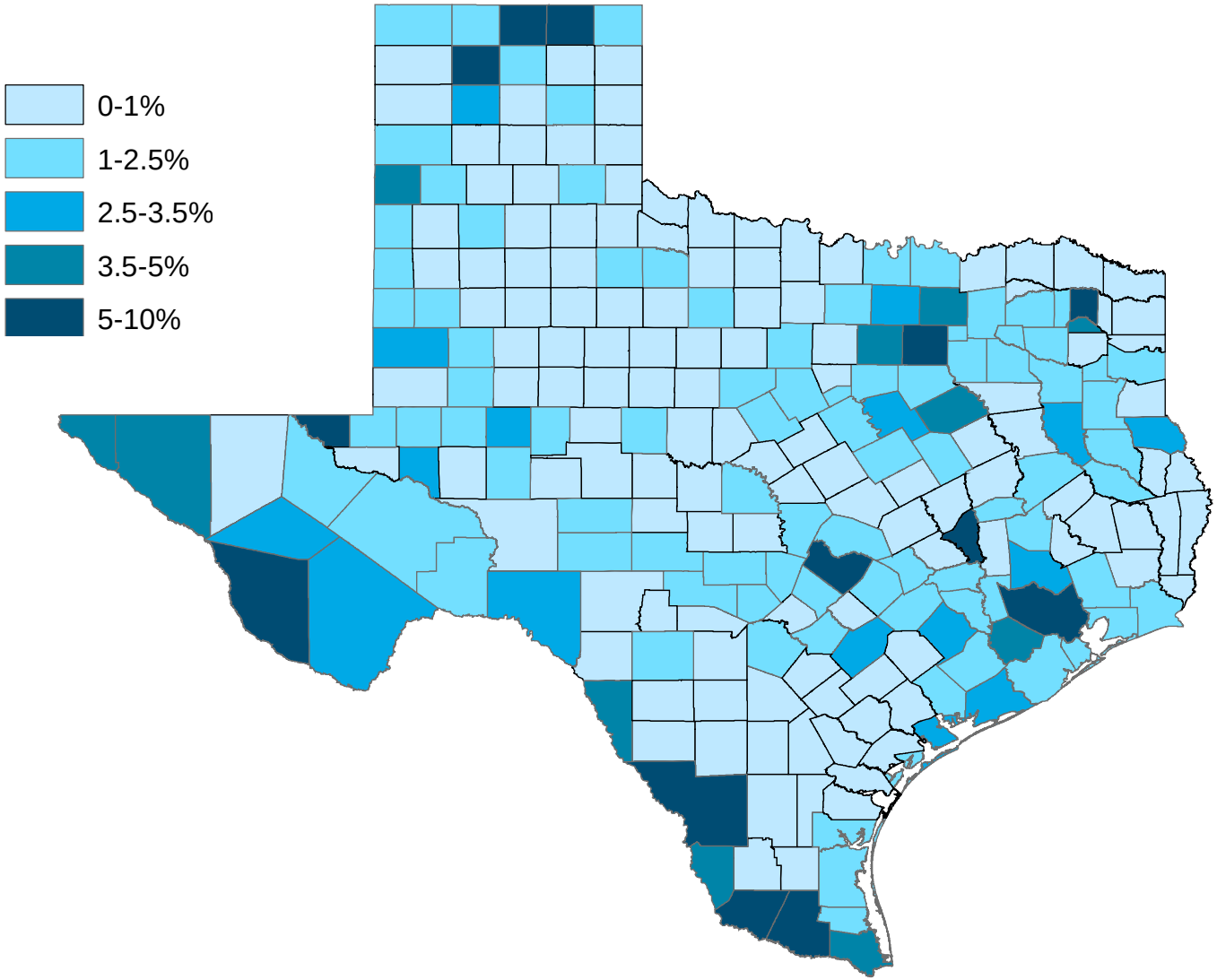
Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Estimated domestic migration (2000-2008) by county as a percentage of 2000 population



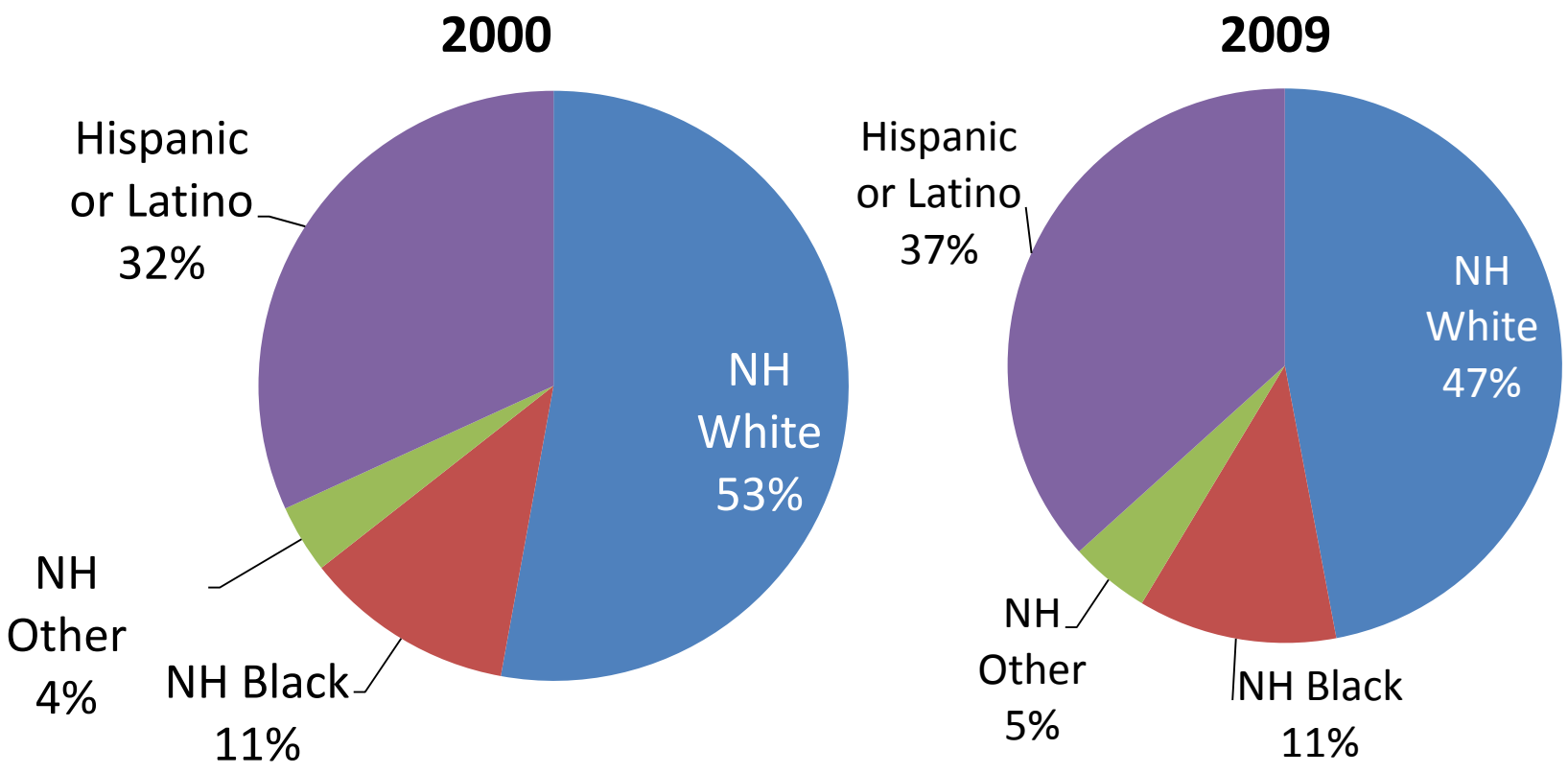
Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, March 19, 2009. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center

Estimated international migration (2000-2008) by county as a percentage of 2000 population



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, March 19, 2009. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center

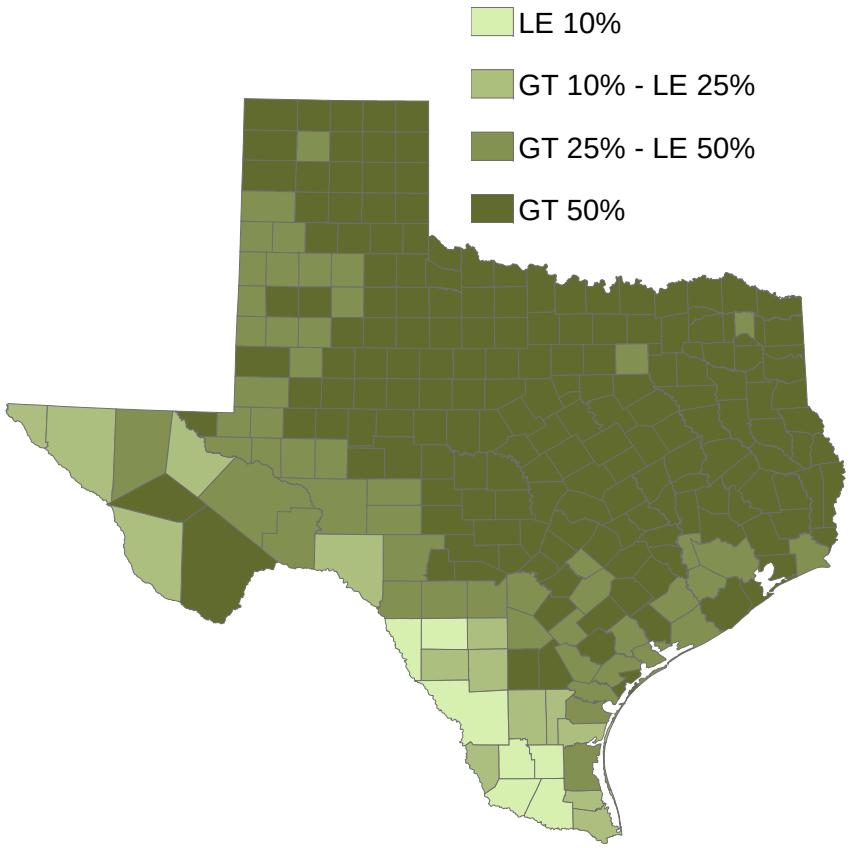
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2009



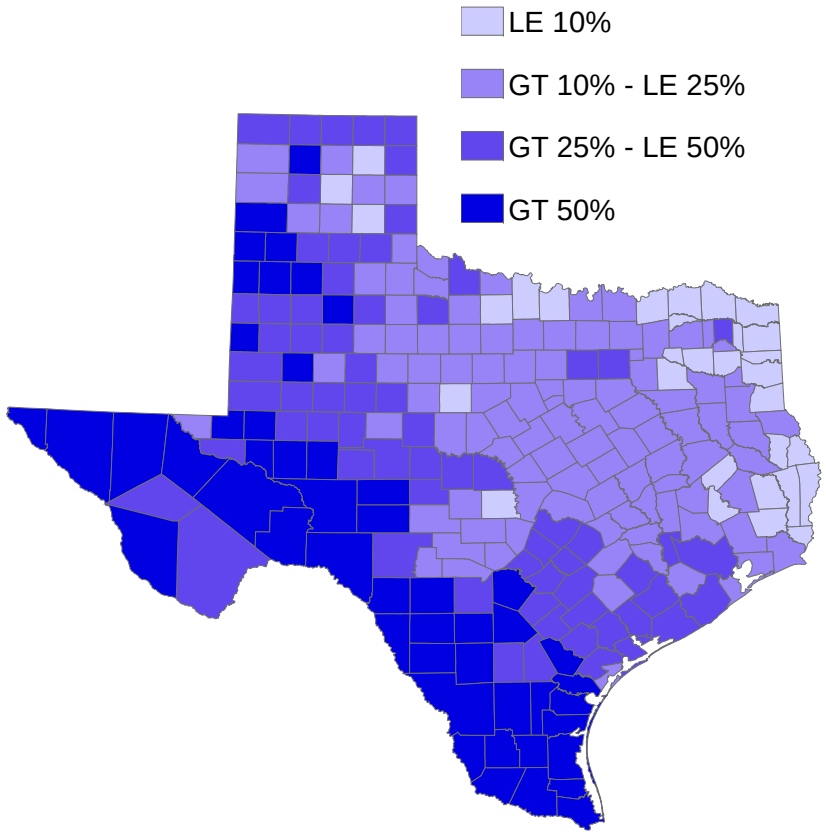
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 Census count and 2009 Population Estimate

Estimate percent non-Hispanic Anglo and Hispanic by County, 2009

non-Hispanic Anglo

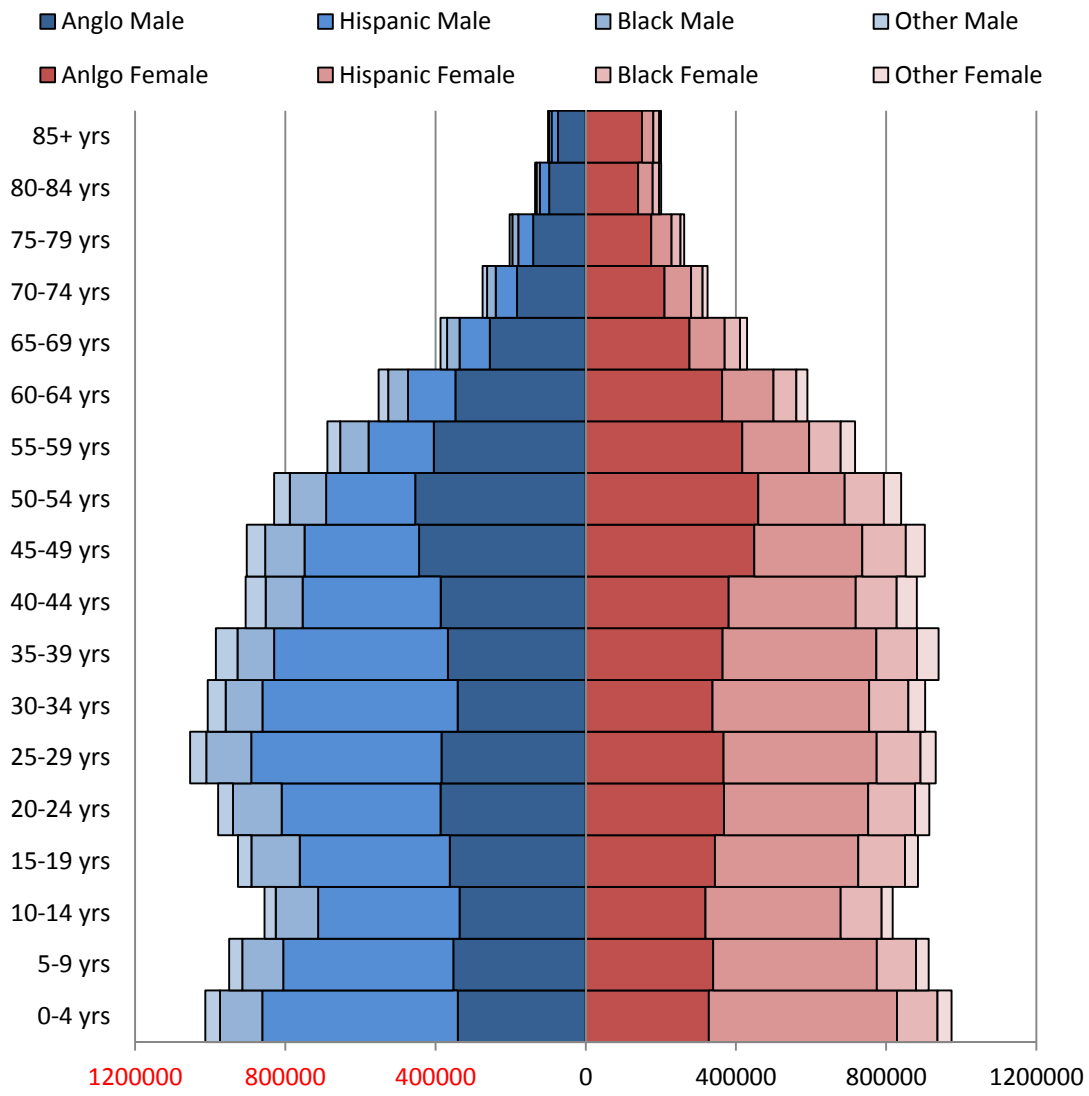


Hispanic



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates

Projected Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2010



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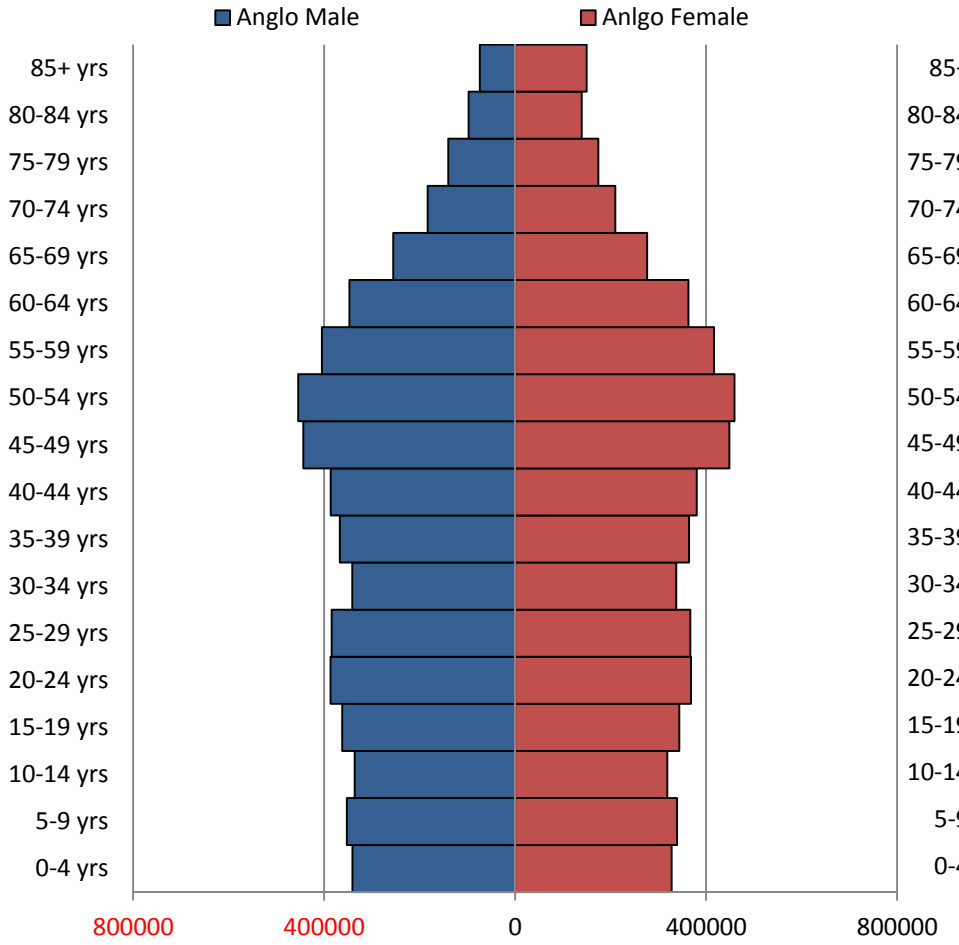
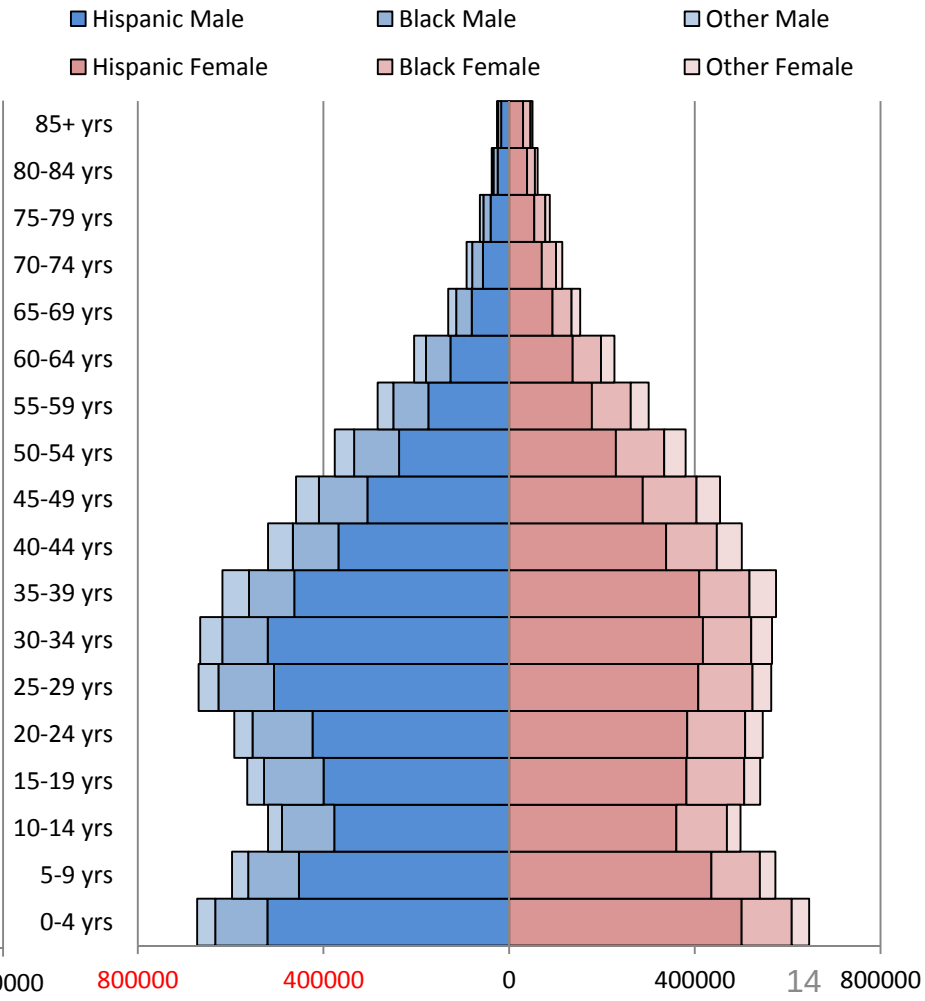
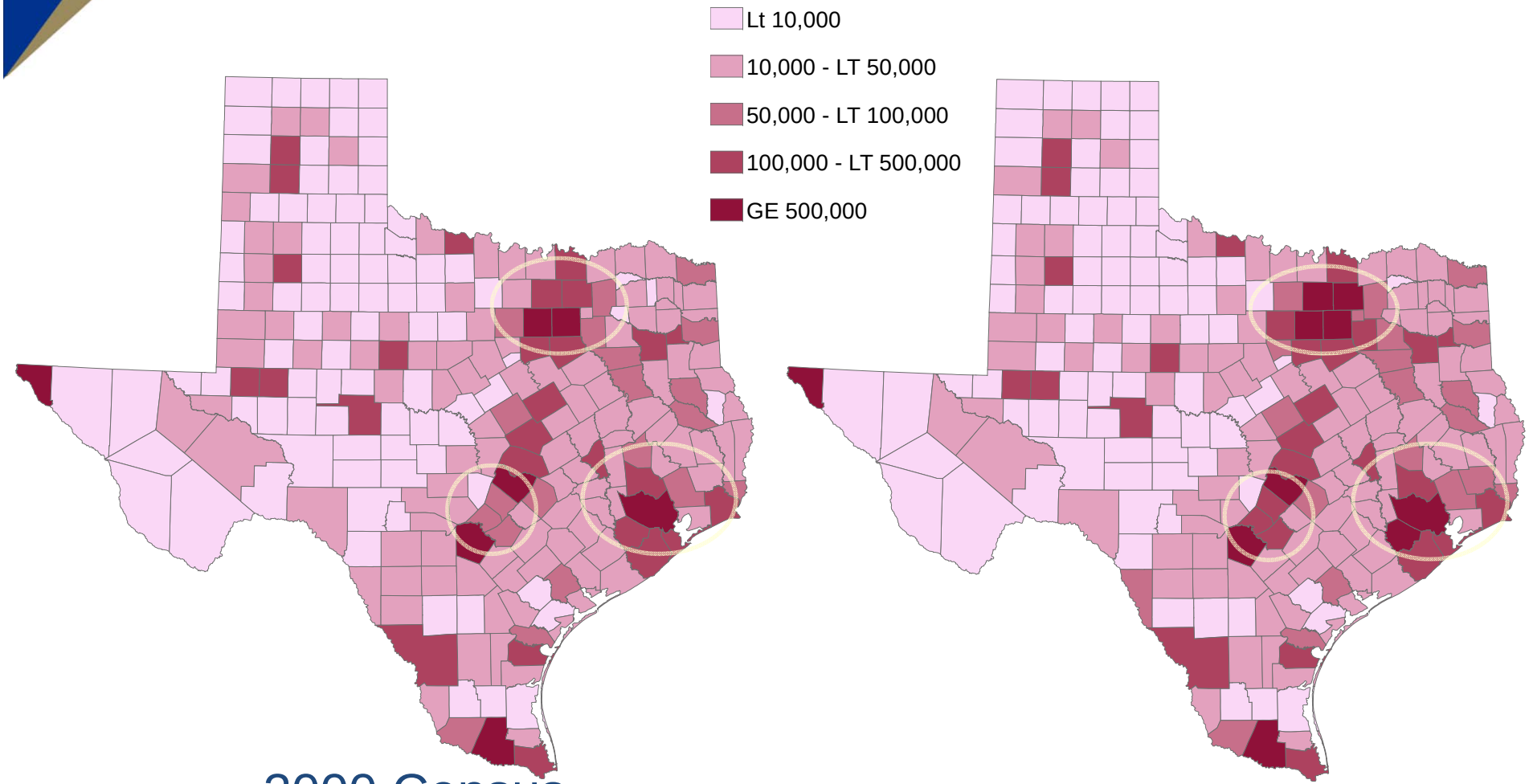




Total Population, 2000 Census and 2009 Estimate

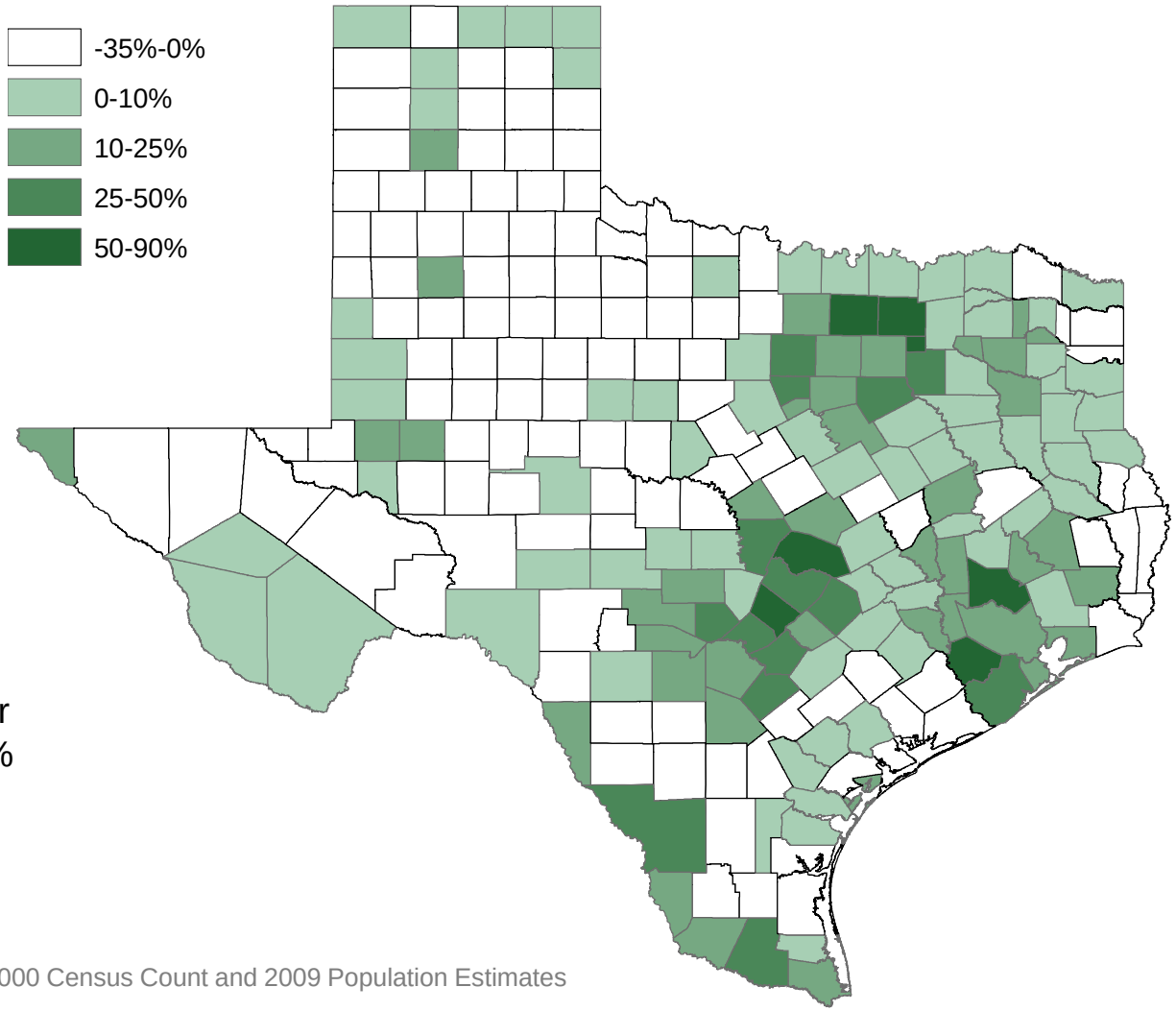


2000 Census

2009 Estimate

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 Census Count and 2009 Population Estimates

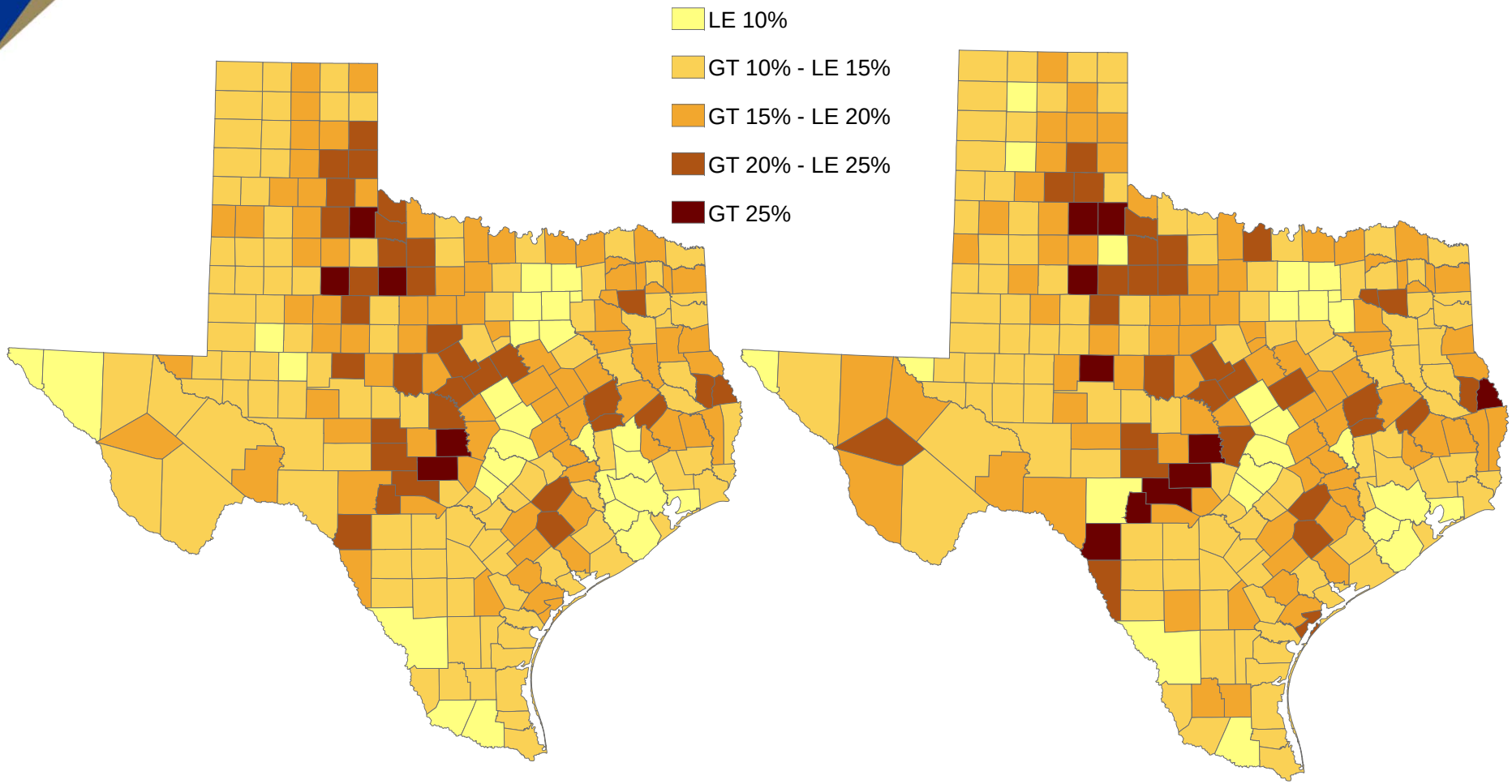
Percent Change of Total Population in Texas Counties, 2000-2009



Population increase for Texas was almost 19% during this period

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 Census Count and 2009 Population Estimates

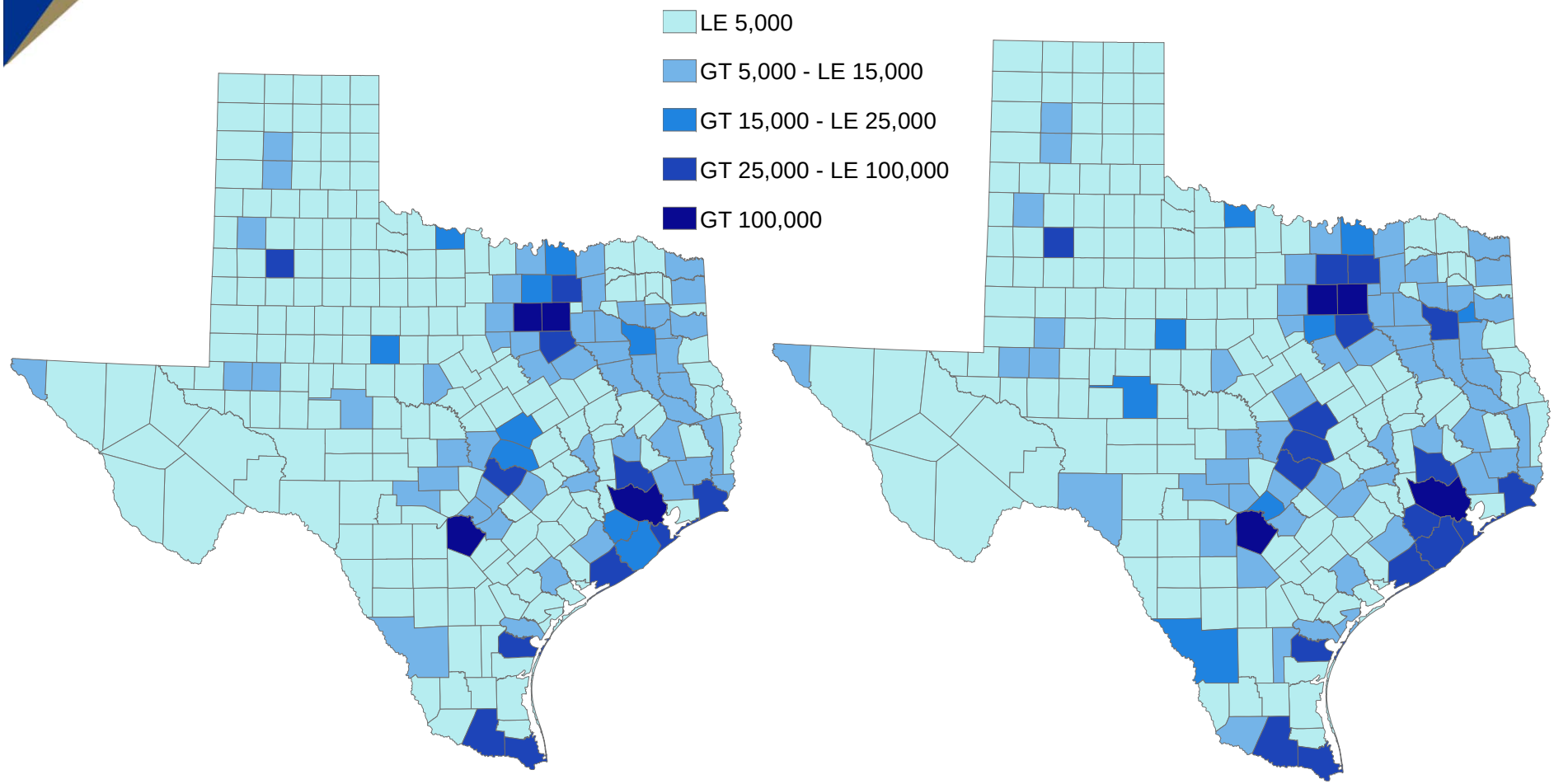
Percent of Persons Aged 65 Years and Older in Texas Counties, 2000 Census and 2009 Estimated



2000

2009

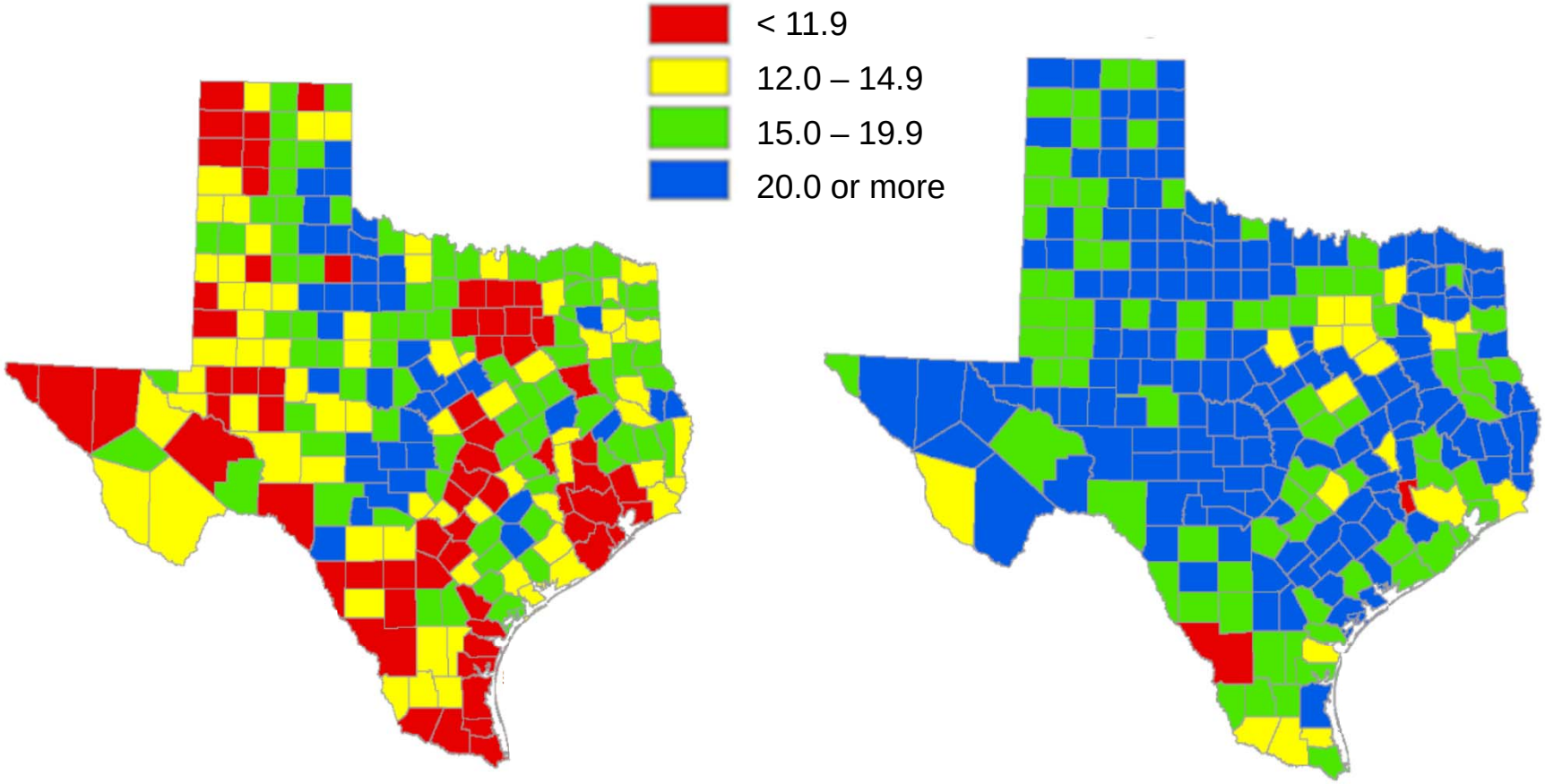
Population Aged 65 Years and Older by County, 2000 and 2009



2000

2009

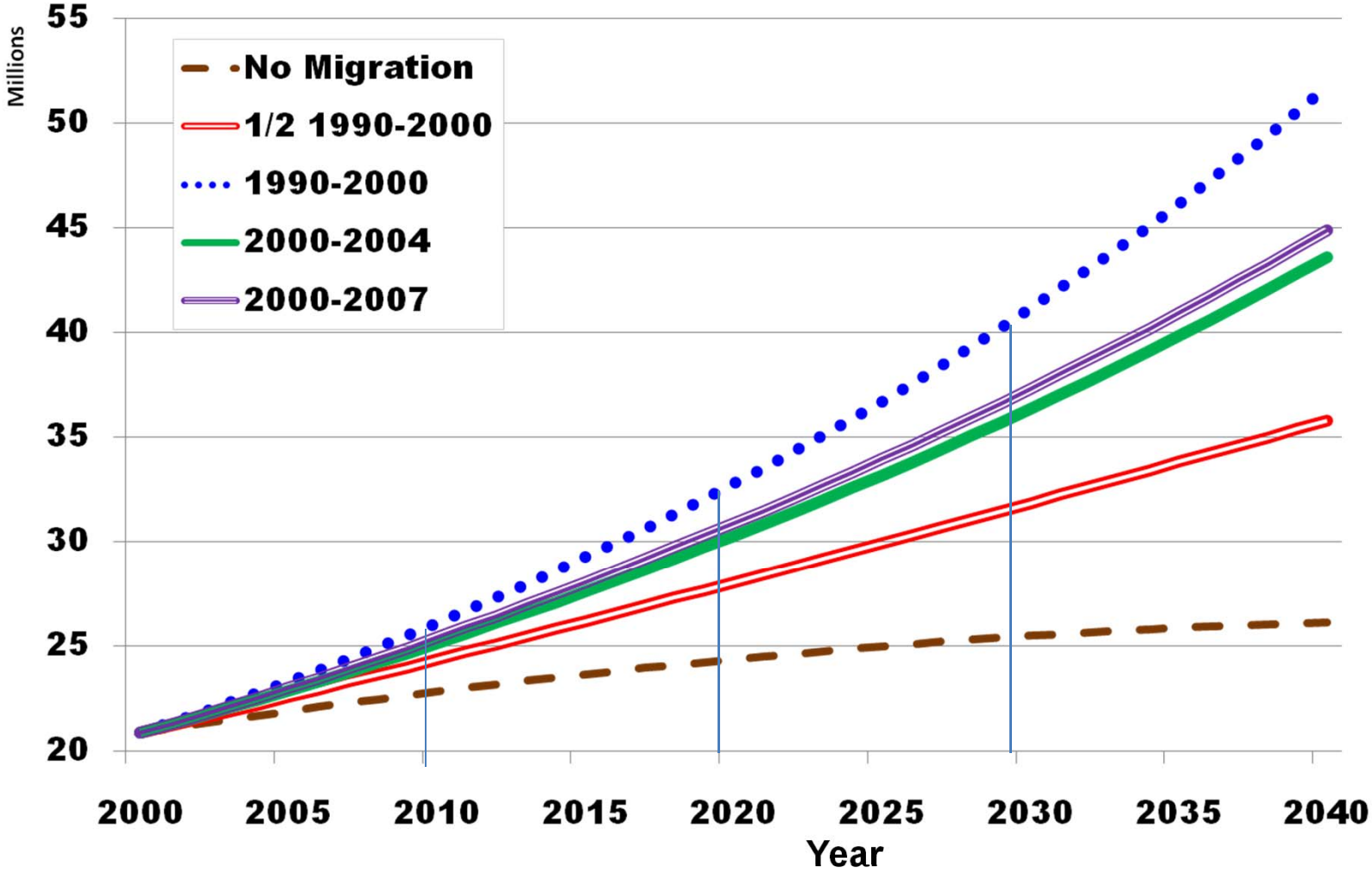
Percent of Persons Aged 65 Years and Older in Texas Counties, 2000 Census and 2040 Projected



2000

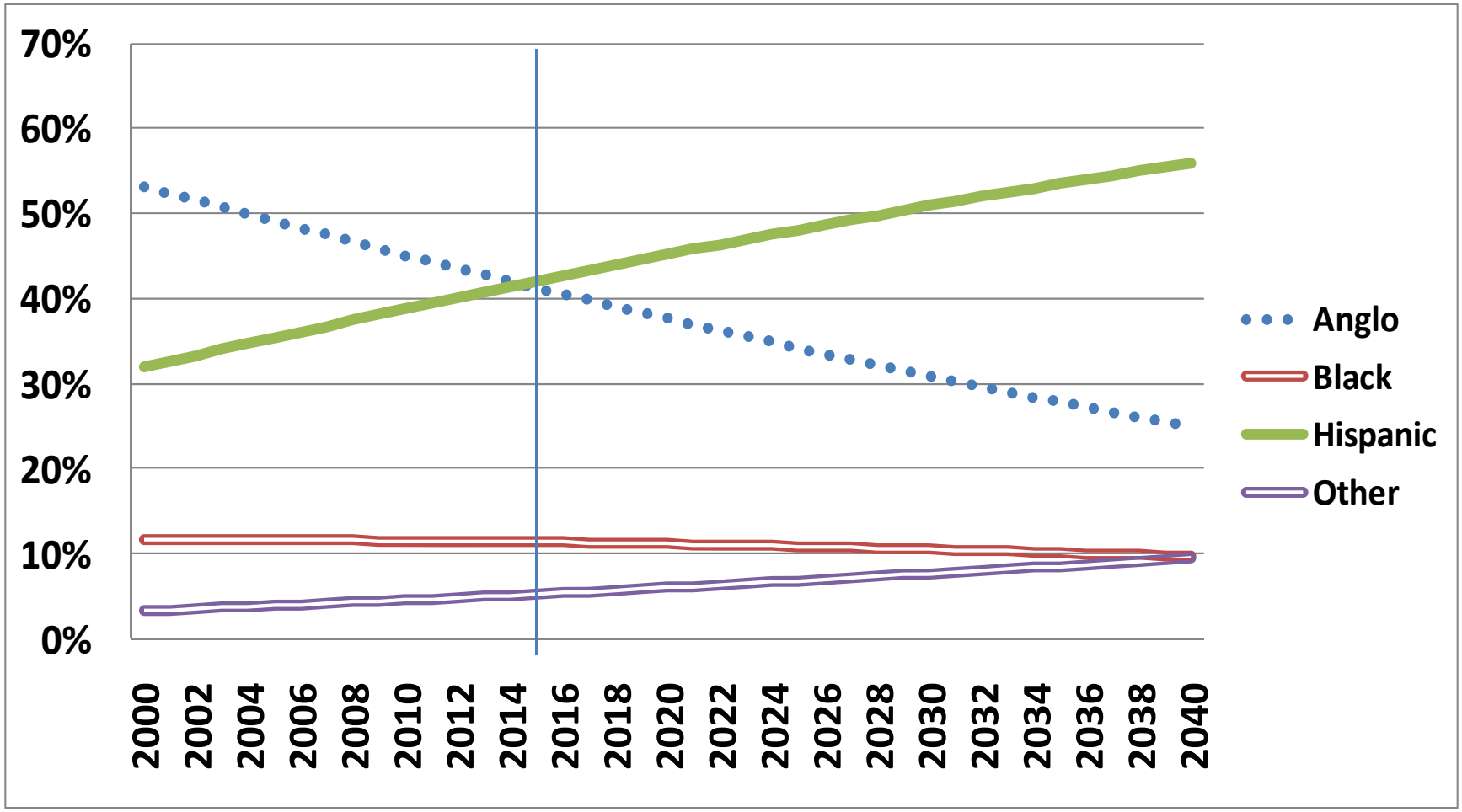
2040

Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2000-2040



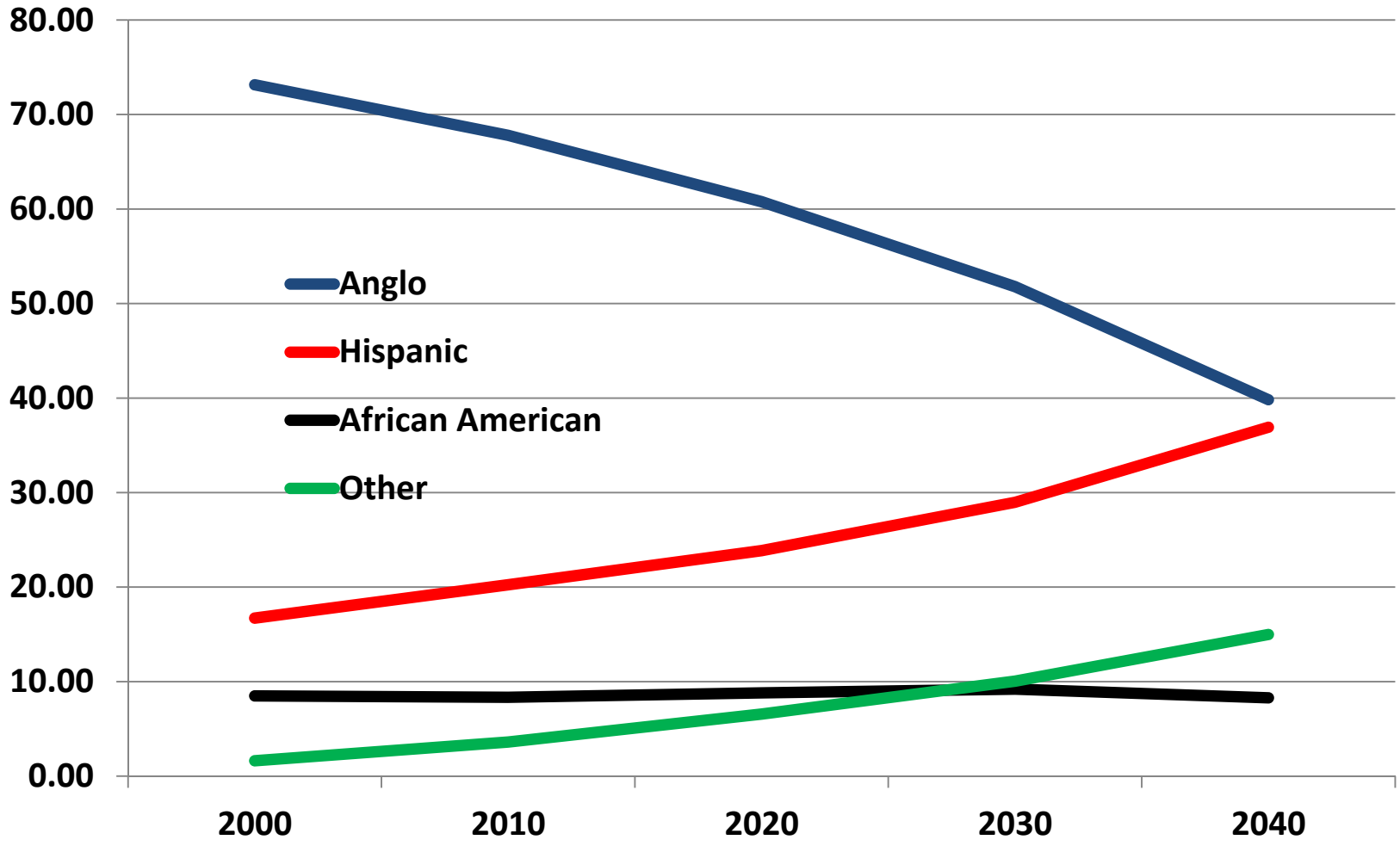
Source: Texas State Data Center 2008 Population Projections

Projected Racial and Ethnic Percent, Texas, 2000-2040



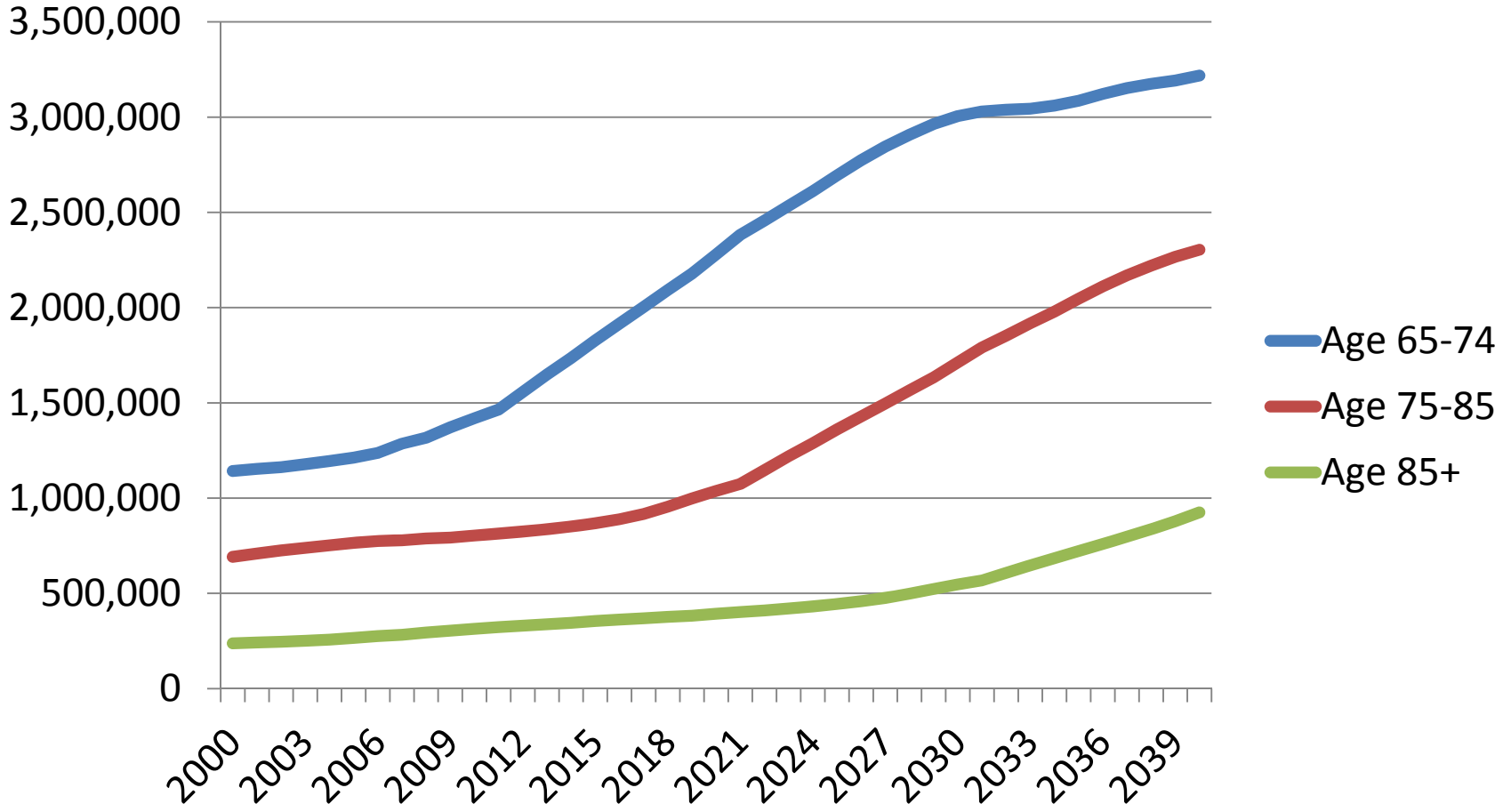
Source: Texas State Data Center 2008 Population Projections , 2000-2007 Migration Scenario

Projection of Ethnicity of Texas Population Aged 65 Years and Older, 2000 to 2040



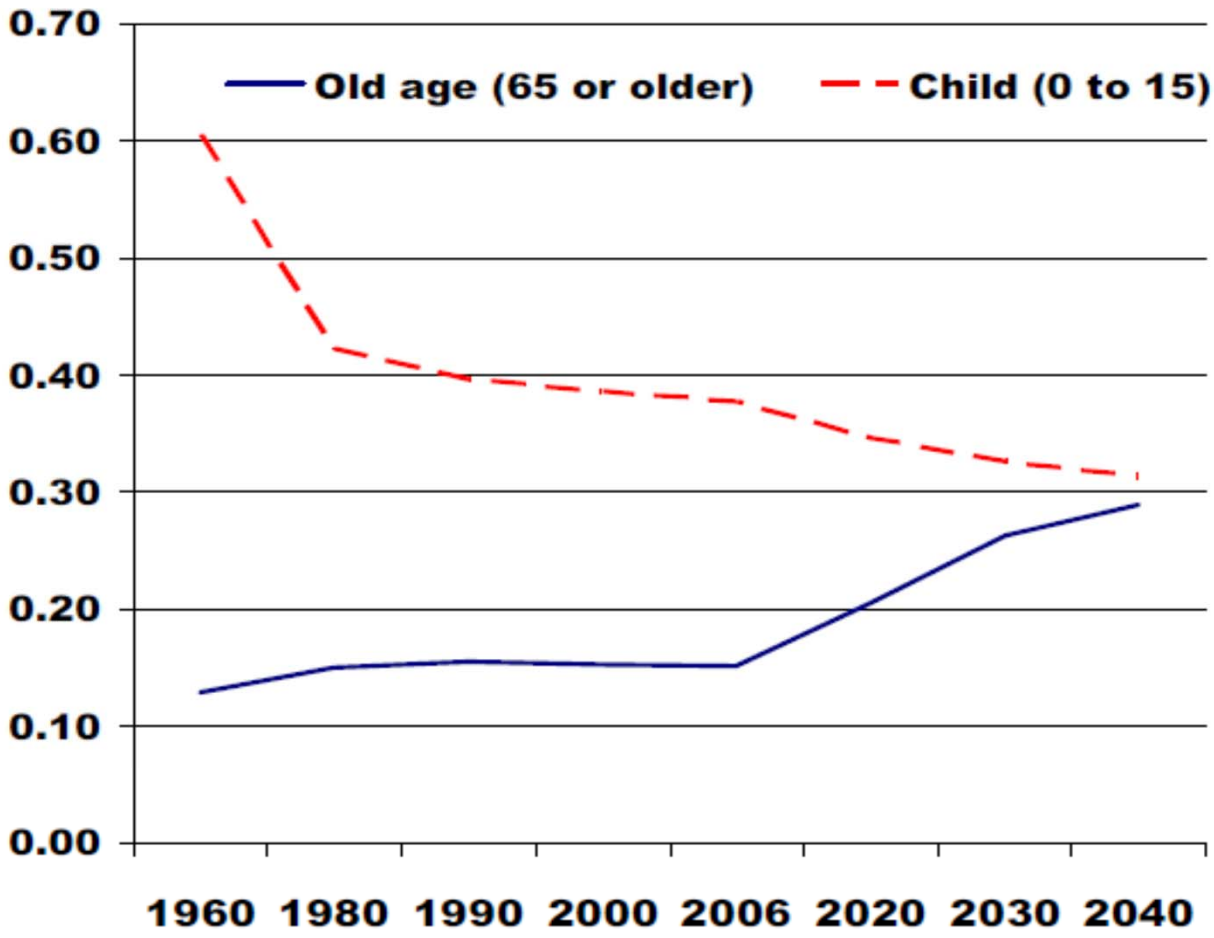
Source: Texas State Data Center, 2000-2004 Projection Scenario

Projected Population Among Older Texans



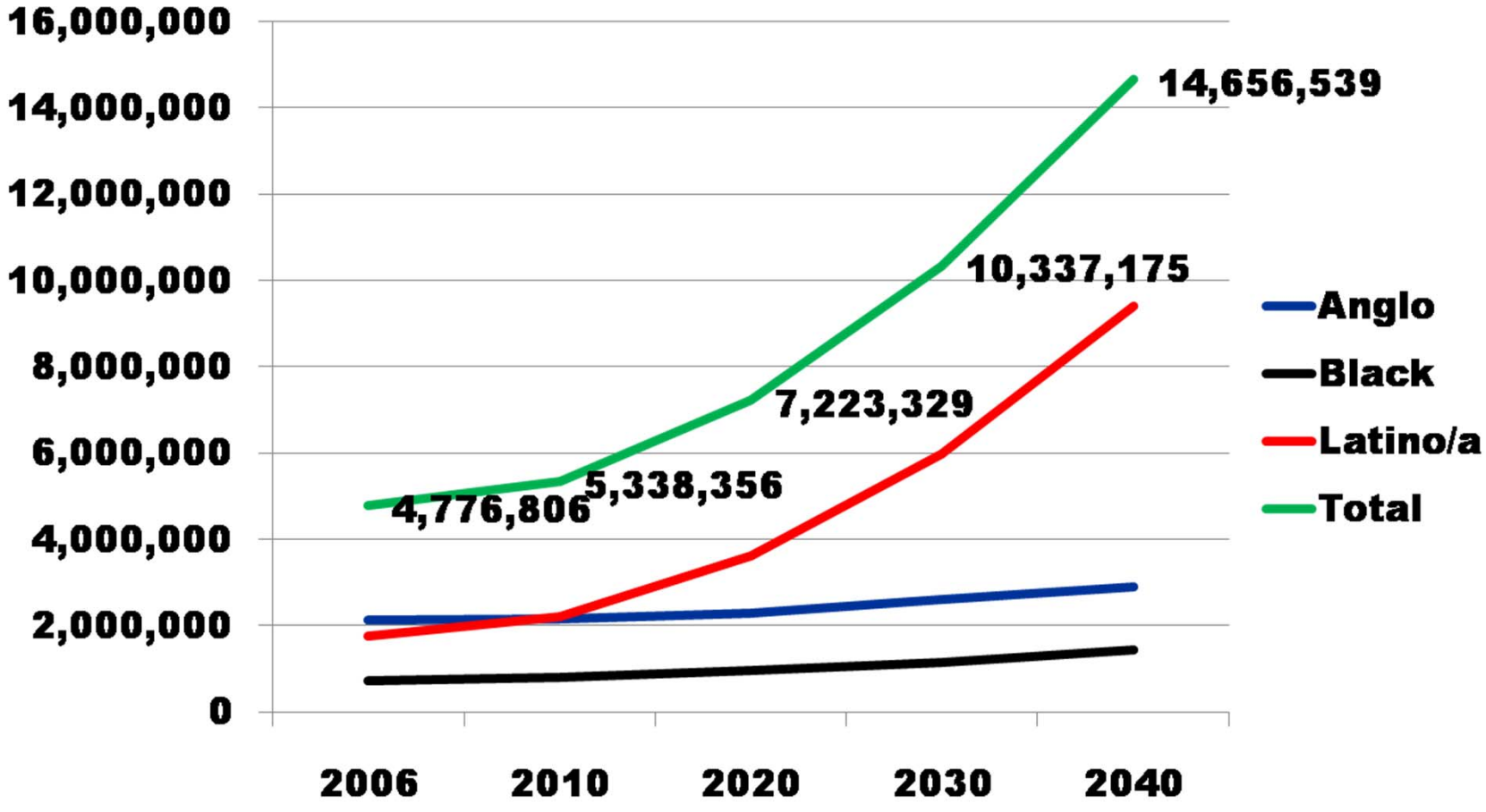
Source: Texas State Data Center, 2000-2004 Projection Scenario

Observed and Projected Dependency Ratios for Texas, 1960-2040



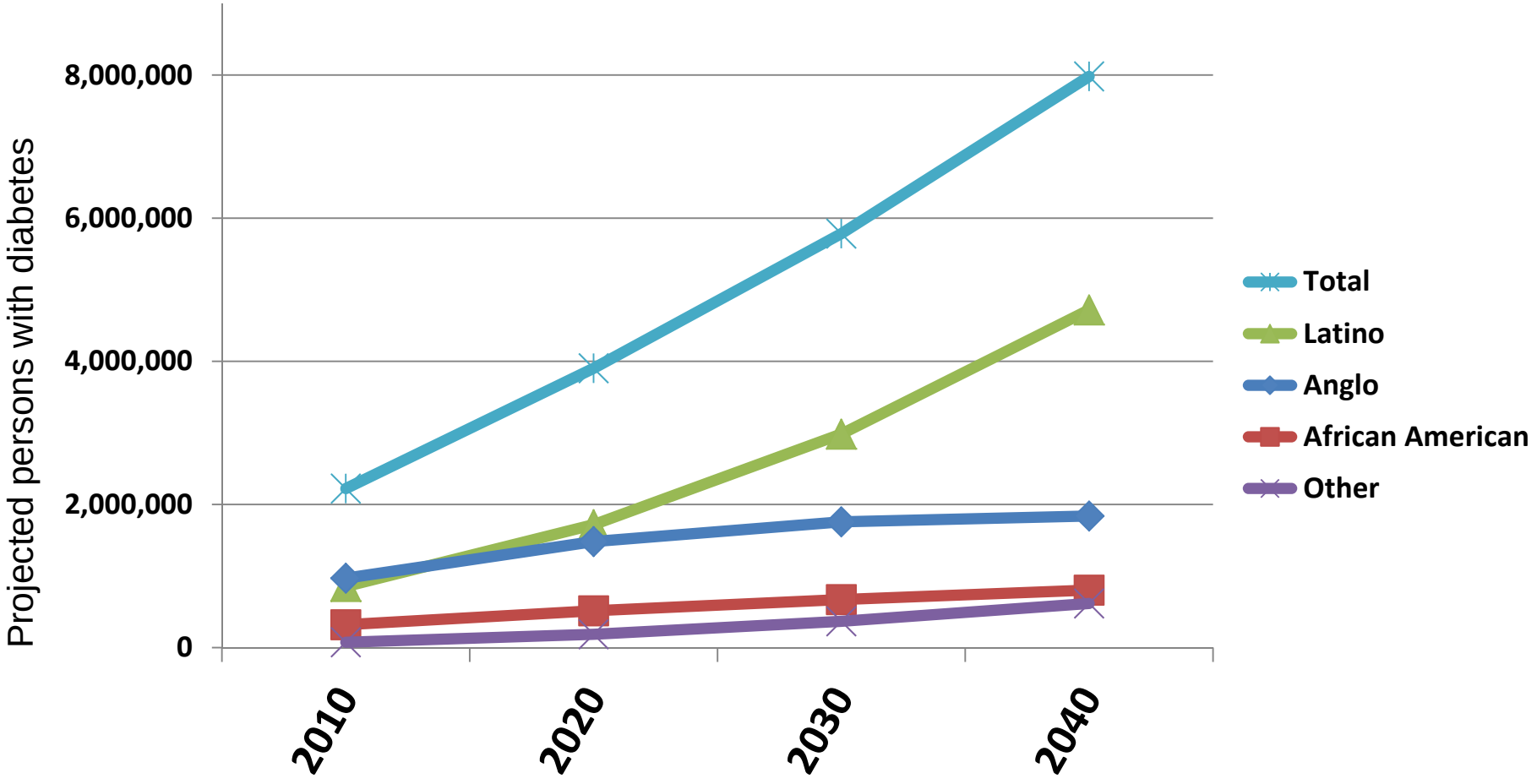
Texas State Data Center Projection Scenario 0.5

Projected Increase in Obesity in Texas by Ethnicity, 2006 to 2040



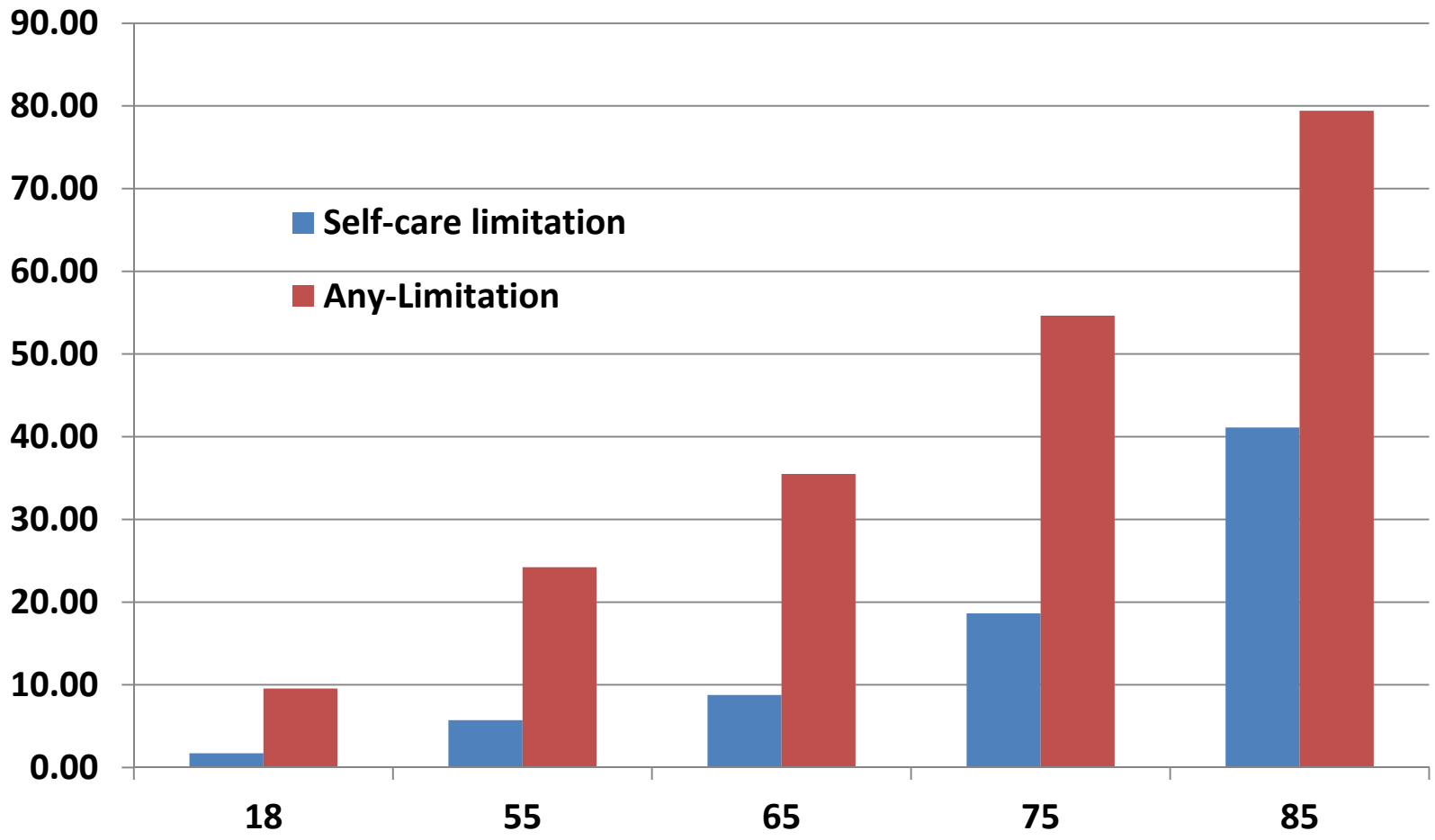
Source: Texas State Data Center Projections

Projected Number of Adults with Diabetes by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2040



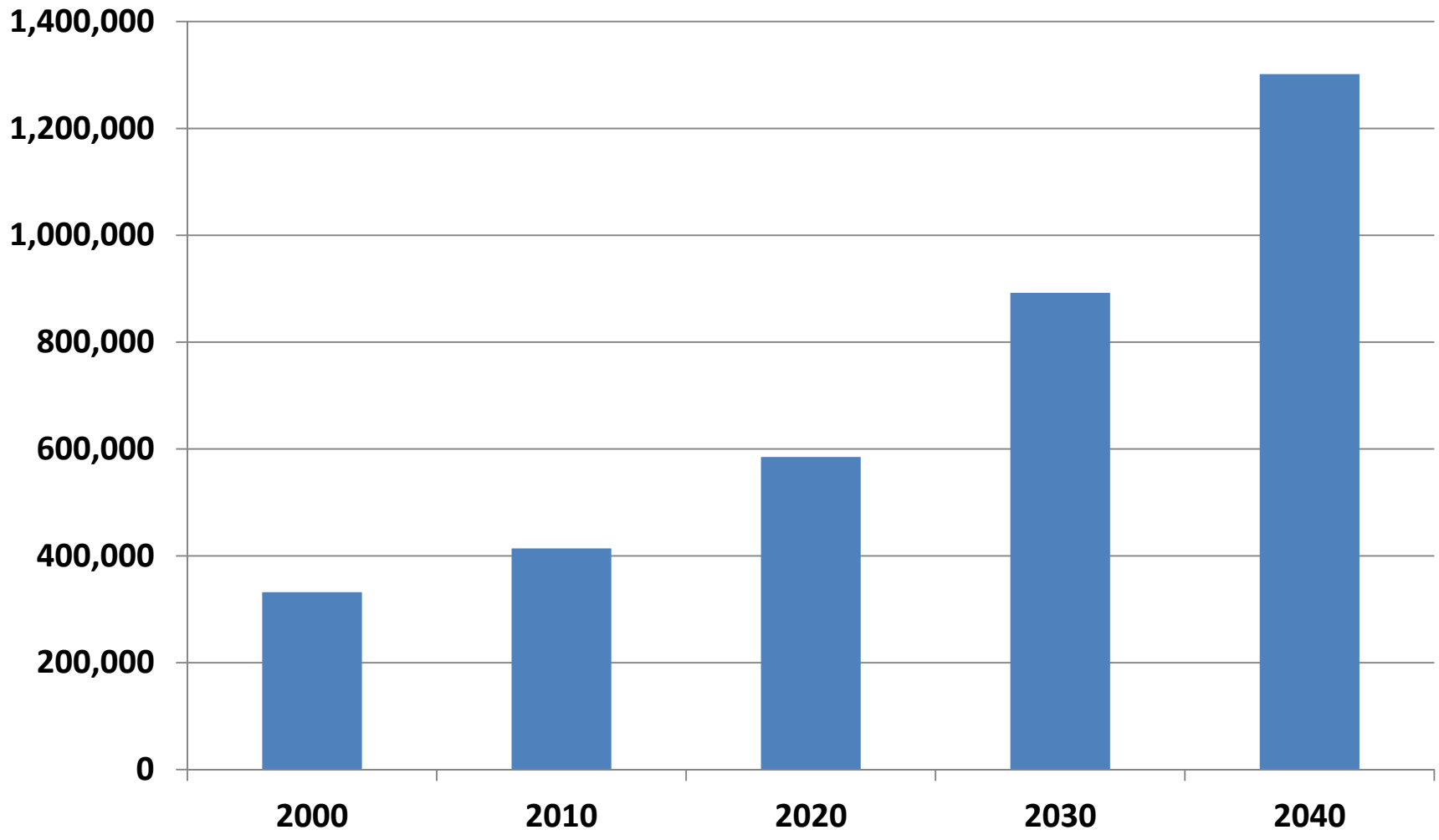
Source: Office of the State Demographer using 2006 Population Projections, 2000-2004 Migration Scenario

Percent of Texans Reporting a Self-Care Limitation or Any Limitation, by Age, 2007



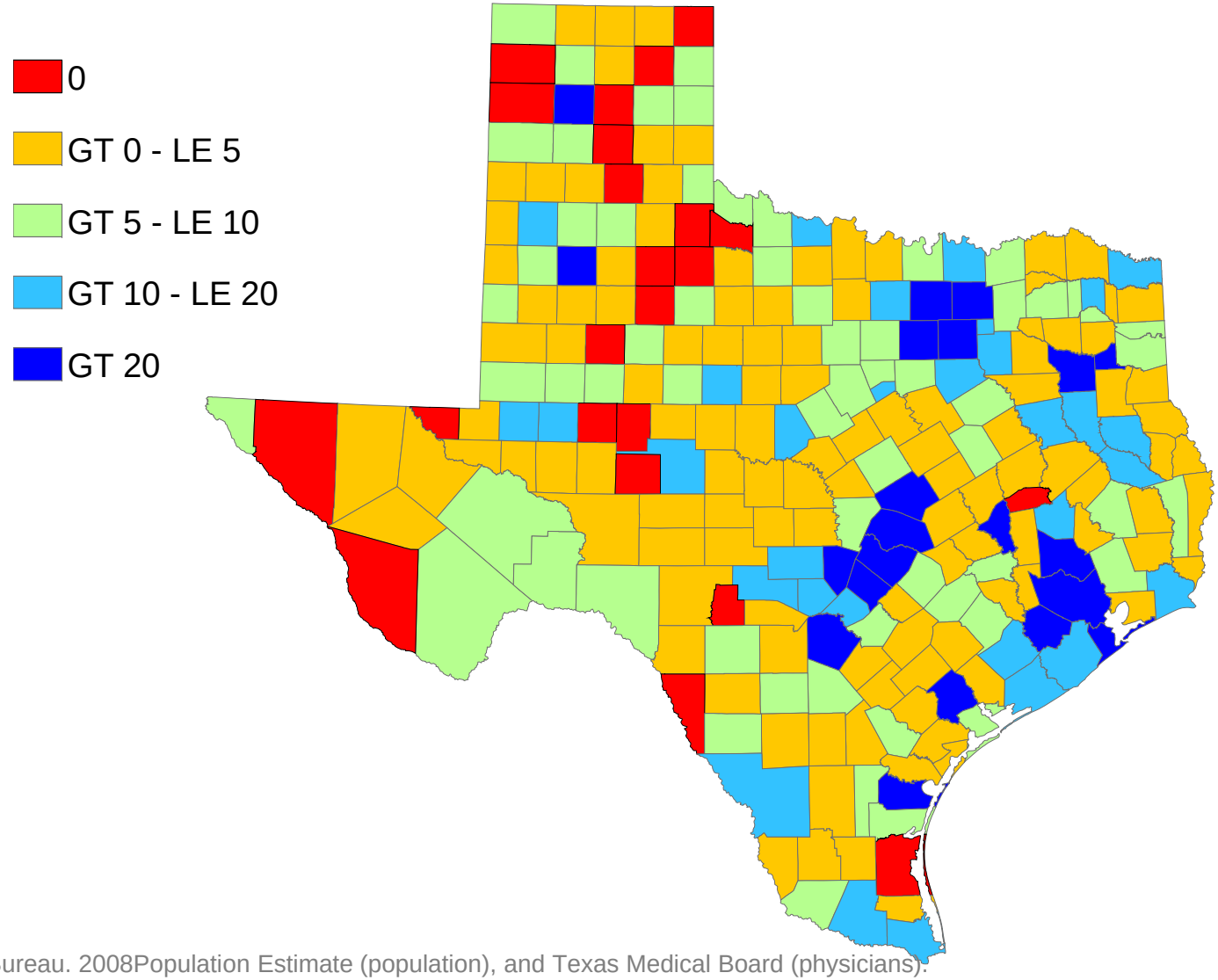
Source: State Data Center tabulation of U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2007

Projected Growth of the 65+ Population Reporting a Self-Care Limitation, 2000 to 2040, Assuming Constant Age/Sex/Race/Ethnic Rates of Disability



Source: Office of the State Demographer, 2000-2004 Projection Scenario

Physicians per 1,000 Population Aged 65 Years and Older by County, 2008



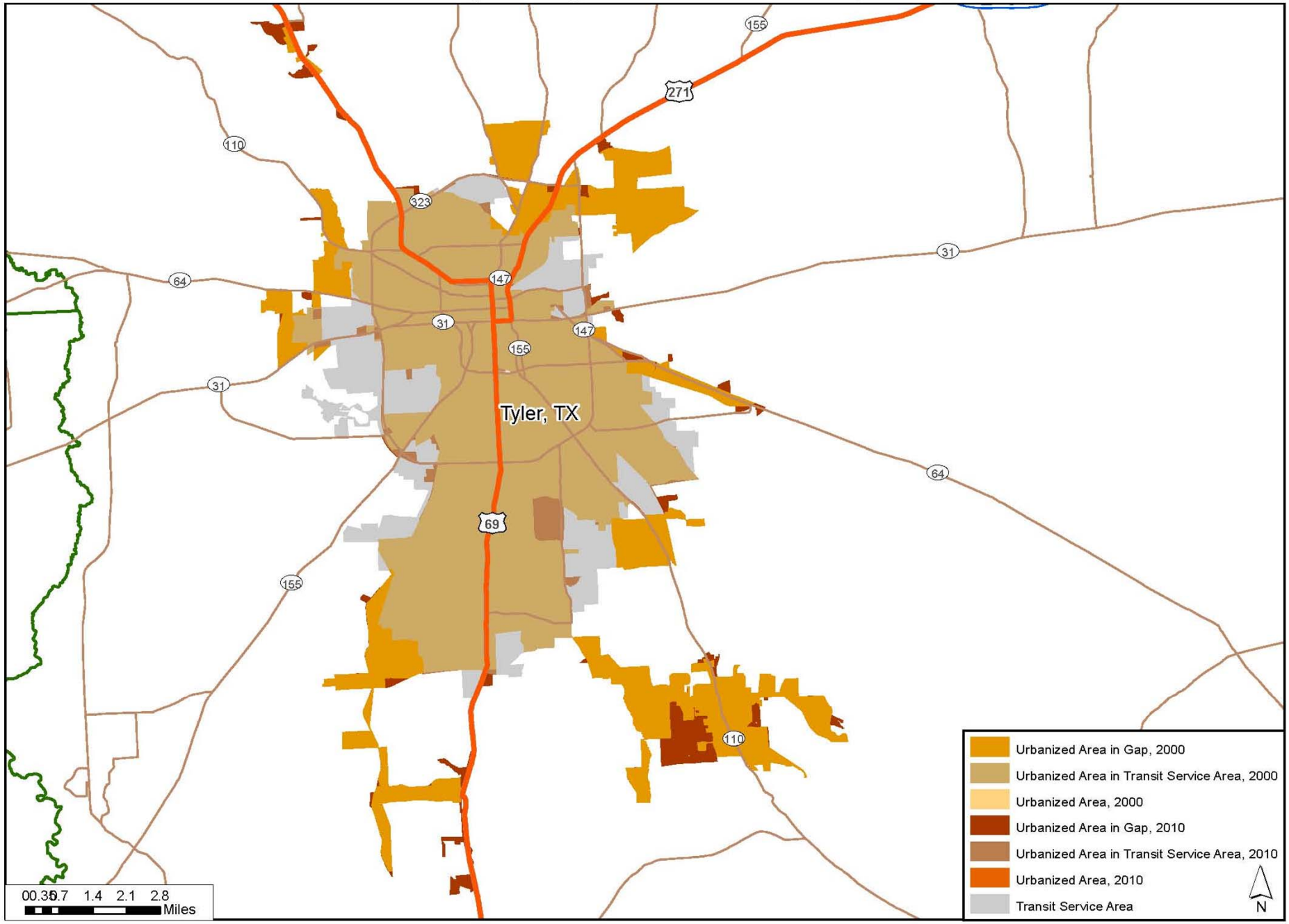
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2008Population Estimate (population), and Texas Medical Board (physicians).

Filling the Transit Gaps: Unserved Urbanized Area Populations

Urban gaps identified in the following urbanized areas:

- Amarillo
- Austin
- Beaumont
- College Station – Bryan
- Corpus Christi
- Dallas – Fort Worth – Arlington
- Denton – Lewisville
- El Paso
- Galveston
- Houston
- Killeen
- Longview
- Lubbock
- Midland
- Odessa
- Port Arthur
- San Antonio
- Temple
- Texarkana
- The Woodlands
- Tyler
- Victoria
- Waco
- Wichita Falls

Transit Service Gaps in Tyler Urbanized Area, 2000 and 2010



Transit Gaps
Preliminary Findings

Estimated 273,000 persons aged 65 and older living in urbanized area transit gaps in 2010

Urbanized area	Percent of Texas Urban Gap 65+ Population, 2010
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	46%
Houston	32%
San Antonio	6%
Austin	3%

Demographics and Destiny

Contact

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