## Growing States, 2000-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>281,421,906</td>
<td>308,745,538</td>
<td>27,323,632</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>20,851,820</td>
<td>25,145,561</td>
<td>4,293,741</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>33,871,648</td>
<td>37,253,956</td>
<td>3,382,308</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>15,982,378</td>
<td>18,801,310</td>
<td>2,818,932</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>8,186,453</td>
<td>9,687,653</td>
<td>1,501,200</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>8,049,313</td>
<td>9,535,483</td>
<td>1,486,170</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5,130,632</td>
<td>6,392,017</td>
<td>1,261,385</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

65% (2.8 million) of this change can be attributed to growth of the Hispanic population.

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

## Total Population and Components of Population Change in Texas, 1950-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year*</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Numerical Change</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
<th>Natural Increase</th>
<th>Net Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>7,711,194</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>9,579,677</td>
<td>1,868,483</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>93.91</td>
<td>6.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>11,196,730</td>
<td>1,617,053</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>86.74</td>
<td>13.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>14,229,191</td>
<td>3,032,461</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>41.58</td>
<td>58.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>16,986,510</td>
<td>2,757,319</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>65.85</td>
<td>34.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20,851,820</td>
<td>3,865,310</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>49.65</td>
<td>50.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>25,145,561</td>
<td>4,293,741</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>54.94</td>
<td>45.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>25,674,681</td>
<td>529,120</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>54.91</td>
<td>44.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All values for the decennial dates are for April 1st of the indicated census year. Values for 2011 are for July 1 as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Source: Derived from U.S. Census Bureau 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.
Total Population by County, 2010

Legend
- 82 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 - 100,001
- 100,001 - 500,001
- 500,001 - 1,000,000
- 1,000,001 - 4,100,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census Counts
Change of the Total Population by County, 2000 to 2010

Legend
-3,200 - 0
1 - 10,000
10,001 - 50,000
50,001 - 100,000
100,001 - 700,000

79 counties lost population over the decade

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Census Counts
### The 10 Fastest Growing Metro Areas from April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Metro Area</th>
<th>Percent Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kennewick-Pasco-Richland, Wash.</td>
<td><strong>4.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, Texas</td>
<td><strong>3.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Hinesville-Fort Stewart, Ga.</td>
<td><strong>3.4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Texas</td>
<td><strong>3.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Raleigh-Cary, N.C.</td>
<td><strong>2.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Warner Robins, Ga.</td>
<td><strong>2.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Provo-Orem, Utah</td>
<td><strong>2.7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Charleston-North Charleston-Summerville, S.C.</td>
<td><strong>2.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Myrtle Beach-North Myrtle Beach-Conway, S.C.</td>
<td><strong>2.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Yuma, Ariz.</td>
<td><strong>2.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012
The 10 Metro Areas with the Largest Numeric Increase from April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Metro Area</th>
<th>Numeric Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas</td>
<td>154,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Texas</td>
<td>139,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif.</td>
<td>115,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla.</td>
<td>105,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, Ga.</td>
<td>90,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif.</td>
<td>80,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, Ariz.</td>
<td>70,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, Texas</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,230</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012
The 10 Counties with the Largest Numeric Increase from April 1, 2010, to July 1, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Numeric Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Harris, Texas</td>
<td>88,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
<td>70,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Maricopa, Ariz.</td>
<td>63,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Miami-Dade, Fla.</td>
<td>58,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Riverside, Calif.</td>
<td>49,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>47,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Orange, Calif.</td>
<td>45,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>San Diego, Calif.</td>
<td>44,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Bexar, Texas</td>
<td>41,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tarrant, Texas</td>
<td>40,776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Texas contains eight of the 25 counties with the highest numerical gains.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012
Job Growth

Percent*

U.S. 1.3%
Texas 2.7%

*Quarter/quarter; seasonally adjusted, annualized rate.
NOTE: Quarterly employment figure is the last month of a quarter.
Estimated domestic migration by county, 2000-2010

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center
Estimated international migration by county, 2000-2010

-1,400 to 0
1 to 500
501 to 2,500
2,501 to 50,000
50,000 to 280,000

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

Population (2010): 1,024,266
Population (2005): 891,266
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $27,700
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $24,600
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $30,000

Dallas County (Dallas), Texas

Population (2010): 2,368,139
Population (2005): 2,250,830
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $23,200
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $23,400
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $21,000

Collin County (Plano), Texas

Population (2010): 782,341
Population (2005): 647,187
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $28,400
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $26,300
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $34,000
Randall County (Amarillo), Texas

Population (2010): 120,725
Population (2005): 111,113
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $18,500
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $19,100
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $27,000

Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 and 2010 Census count
Texas White (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic Populations by Age, 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, SF1
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

NH White Male

NH White Female

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, SF1
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

- Hispanic Male
- Hispanic Female
- NH Black Male
- NH Black Female
- NH Asian Male
- NH Asian Female
- NH Other Male
- NH Other Female

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, SF1
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, SF1
Median Household Income by County, 2005-2009

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample 2005-2009
Median Household Income, Dallas-Ft. Worth Area Counties, Census Tracts, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Median Household Income, Austin-San Antonio Area Counties, Census Tracts, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Median Household Income, Houston Area Counties, Census Tracts, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Percent of population aged 25 years and older with Bachelors degree or higher. 2005-2009

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample 2005-2009
### Educational Attainment in Texas, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Educational Attainment</th>
<th>Percent of persons aged 25 years and older</th>
<th>State Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma or equivalency or greater</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
<td>48/49/50 (tied with CA and MS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors or greater</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, One-year Sample, 2011.
Race/Ethnic Composition by Education Level in the Labor Force (aged 25 years and more), Texas, 2009

Source: Derived from 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates by the Office of the State Demographer.
Annual Median Real Estate Taxes Paid by Census Tract, Austin and San Antonio, 2006-2010

Legend

$ 200 - 1,575
$ 1,576 - 2,800
$ 2,801 - 4,300
$ 4301 - 6,300
$ 6,301 - 10,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2006-2010.
Annual Median Real Estate Taxes Paid by Census Tract, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2006-2010.
Annual Median Real Estate Taxes Paid by Census Tract, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2006-2010.
Annual Median Real Estate Taxes Paid by Census Tract, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2006-2010.
Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2010-2050

Migration Scenarios

- Zero
- .5 of 2000-2010
- 2000-2010

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections
Projected Racial and Ethnic Percent, Texas, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections, 2000-2010 Migration Scenario
Projected Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections. 2000-2010 Migration Scenario
Projected Percent Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections. 2000-2010 Migration Scenario
Lloyd Potter, Ph.D.

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Internet: http://osd.state.tx.us