The Changing Population of Texas and Temple
## Growing States, 2000-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</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, 1950-2012

<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>2012</td>
<td>26,059,203</td>
<td>913,642</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>52.05</td>
<td>47.95</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.
## Components of Change for Bell County, Texas 2011 to 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>315,937</td>
<td>323,037</td>
<td>7,100*</td>
<td>4,063</td>
<td>2,514</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2% annual growth  
57% of growth from natural increase  
35% of growth for international migration  

Along and east of I-35:
40% of land
85% of population
92% of population growth (2011-2012)
Change of the Total Population by County, 2000 to 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Census Counts

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
Change of the Total Population by County, 2010 to 2012


96 counties lost population over the two year period.

Of counties that lost population:
- 90% had net out migration
- 47% had natural decline
# The 10 Fastest Growing Metro Areas

Increase from July 1, 2011, to July 1, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Metro Area</th>
<th>Numeric Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Midland, Texas</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Clarksville, Tenn.-Ky.</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin, Fla.</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The Villages, Fla.</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Odessa, Texas</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Jacksonville, N.C.</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><strong>Austin-Round Rock, Texas</strong></td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Casper, Wyo.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Columbus, Ga.-Ala.</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Manhattan, Kan.</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<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>80,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
<td>73,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Maricopa, Ariz.</td>
<td>73,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>45,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>San Diego, Calif.</td>
<td>38,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>King, Wash.</td>
<td>35,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Travis, Texas</td>
<td>34,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Orange, Calif.</td>
<td>34,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Tarrant, Texas</td>
<td>32,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Clark, Nev.</td>
<td>32,833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013
Job Growth

U.S. 1.3%
Texas 2.7%

*Quarter/quarter; seasonally adjusted, annualized rate.
NOTE: Quarterly employment figure is the last month of a quarter.
Percent of labor force employed in professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services, census tracts, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Percent of labor force employed in professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services, census tracts, 2006-2010
Percent of labor force employed in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining, census tracts, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Percent of labor force employed in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining, census tracts, 2006-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Service occupations:

- 0-10%
- 11-20%
- 21-25%
- 26-35%
- 35-65%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations:

- 0-7%
- 8-13%
- 14-19%
- 20-25%
- 26-93%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2006-2010
Estimated domestic migration by county, 2000-2010

-280,000 to -3,000
-2999 to 0
1- 10,000
10,001 - 50,000
50,001 - 100,000
100,000 - 220,000

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

## States with Largest Estimated Unauthorized Immigrant Populations, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Estimate (thousands)</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>2,550</td>
<td>(2,350 - 2,750)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>(1,450 - 1,850)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>(725 - 950)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>(525 - 725)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>(425 - 650)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>(425 - 625)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>(300 - 550)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>(275 - 500)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pew Hispanic Center estimates based on residual methodology applied to March Supplements to the Current Population Survey (February 1, 2011).
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

Lubbock County (Lubbock), Texas

Population (2010): 278,831
Population (2005): 257,779
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $8,500
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $19,500
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $22,000

Gray County (Pampa), Texas

Population (2005): 21,776
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $15,800
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $15,400
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $21,000

Inbound migration: 1,600
Outbound migration: 800

Select year (April-April):
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Enter a county or major city:

Bell County (Killeen), Texas

Population (2010): 310,235
Population (2005): 266,017
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $13,400
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $13,700
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $19,000

Enter a county or major city:

Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2010

2000

- Hispanic or Latino: 32%
- NH White: 53%
- NH Black: 11%
- NH Other: 4%

2010

- Hispanic or Latino: 38%
- NH White: 45%
- NH Black: 11%
- NH Other: 6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 and 2010 Census count
Racial and Ethnic Composition, Bell County 2010

- Hispanic: 21.6%
- NH White: 50.7%
- NH Black: 20.4%
- NH Asian: 2.7%
- NH Other: 4.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2010 Census SF1
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

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
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, SF1
Bell County Population Pyramid, 2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Population Estimates, 2011
Median Household Income by County, 2005-2009

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample 2005-2009
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.
Projected Population Growth in Bell County, Texas 2010-2050

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

Legend:
-6,200 - 0
1 - 2,000
2,001 - 10,000
10,001 - 100,000
100,001 - 1,000,000
1,000,001 - 3,480,000

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.

Office: (512) 463-8390 or (210) 458-6530
Email: Lloyd.Potter@osd.state.tx.us
Internet: http://osd.state.tx.us