The Changing Population of Texas and West Texas

Cross Roads Health Care Transformation in West Texas Conference
June 5, 2013
Lubbock, Texas
## 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>

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

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

### 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 1\(^{st}\) 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.
Along and east of I-35:
40% of land
85% of population
92% of population growth (2011-2012)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2012 Population Estimates
Change of the Total Population by County, 2000 to 2010

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>Location</th>
<th>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>Austin-Round Rock, Texas</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

*Quarter/quarter; seasonally adjusted, annualized rate.

NOTE: Quarterly employment figure is the last month of a quarter.

Percent employed in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing

0-5%
6-10%
11-20%
21-30%
31-44%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
Estimated domestic migration by county, 2000-2010

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, 2012. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center

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

Map showing the estimated domestic migration by county in Texas from 2000 to 2010, with different colors representing different migration ranges.
Estimated international migration by county, 2000-2010

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

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

Gray County (Pampa), Texas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>22,535</td>
<td>21,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inbound income per cap.</td>
<td>$15,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outbound income per cap.</td>
<td>$15,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-migrant income per cap.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$21,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Estimated percent population change, 2011-2012, Texas Incorporated Places

Legend

-4.8%-0
1-1.5%
1.6-2.5%
2.6-6.0%
Estimated percent population change, 2011-2012, Texas Incorporated Places

Legend:
-4.8%-0
1-1.5%
1.6-2.5%
2.6-6.0%
Estimated percent population change, 2011-2012, Texas Incorporated Places

Legend
-4.8%-0
1-1.5%
1.6-2.5%
2.6-6.0%
Estimated percent population change, 2011-2012, Texas Incorporated Places

Legend:
-4.8%-0
1-1.5%
1.6-2.5%
2.6-6.0%
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2010

2000

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

2010

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 and 2010 Census count
1. High Plains
2. Northwest Texas
3. Metroplex
4. Upper East Texas
5. Southeast Texas
6. Gulf Coast
7. Central Texas
8. Capital
9. Alamo
10. South Texas
11. West Texas
12. Upper Rio Grande

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.
Racial and Ethnic Composition, Texas and High Plains GOG Counties, 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2010 Census SF1
Racial and Ethnic Composition, Texas and Williamson County 2010

2. North West

- Hispanic, 20.4%
- NH White, 70.6%
- NH Other, 3.2%
- NH Black, 5.9%

11. West Texas

- Hispanic, 44.6%
- NH White, 48.9%
- NH Other, 2.3%
- NH Black, 4.2%

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
Lubbock County Population Pyramid, 2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Population Estimates, 2011
Crosby, Floyd, Garza, Hale, Hockley, Lamb, Lynn, Terry Counties 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 Texas, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections
1. Panhandle
Projected Population Growth in Panhandle COG Counties, Texas 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections
2. South Plains
Projected Population Growth in South Plains COG Counties, Texas 2010-2050

Migration Scenarios

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

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections
7. West Central
Projected Population Growth in West Central COG Counties, Texas 2010-2050

Migration Scenarios

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

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections
Projected Population Growth in West Central COG Counties, 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

Legend:
- LT 0%
- 0-40%
- 41-100%
- 101-250%
- 251-500%

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections - 2000-2010 Migration Scenario
## Teen Birth Rate by State, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Birth rate per 1,000 women ages 15-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>52.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>46.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>43.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Percent households participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) by Census Tract

0-14%
15-20%
21-25%
26-40%
41-60%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
Projected Increase in Obesity in Texas by Ethnicity, 2006 to 2040

Source: Office of the State Demographer projections, using 2000-2004 migration scenario population projections
Physicians per 1,000 persons, Texas counties, 2012

Legend
- Red: 0
- Orange: .01-1.0
- Green: 1.11-1.5
- Blue: 1.51-2.5
- Dark Blue: 2.51 - 9.99

Source: Texas Medical Board and U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 Population Estimates
Demographics and Destiny
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