Demographic Characteristics and Trends, Texas and Bexar County

Masters Leadership Program
October 8, 2013
San Antonio, 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>

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>20,851,120</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.
Along and east of I-35:
40% of land
86% of population
92% of population growth (2011-2012)
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
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>Percent 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><strong>3.4</strong></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
Texas Total Nonfarm Employment
Quarterly Growth

1-quarter % change, SAAR

Source: BLS/TWC, seasonal and other adjustments by FRB Dallas
http://www.dallasiel.org

SAAR - Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate
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

Legend
-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
Bexar County (San Antonio), Texas

Population (2010): 1,714,773
Population (2005): 1,529,270
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $20,400
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $21,600
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $21,000

Source: Internal Revenue Service Tax Stats. The data presented here only include people represented as an exemption on an income tax return. Years represent filing seasons, which for most people end on April 15, but they include returns received as late as the end of September. For best results, please use FireFox, Chrome, Safari, or Internet Explorer 9.
Denton County (Denton), Texas

Population (2005): 553,669
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $26,600
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $24,600
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $30,000

Enter a county or major city:
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

Lubbock County (Lubbock), Texas

Population (2010): 278,831
Population (2005): 257,779
Inbound income per cap. (2010): $18,500
Outbound income per cap. (2010): $19,500
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): $22,000

[Map of the United States showing migration trends]
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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Decennial Census, SF1
Racial and ethnic composition Bexar County, Texas and the United States, 2007-2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bexar County</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,686,452</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>24,774,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic (any race)</td>
<td>985,329</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>9,216,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>517,320</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>11,349,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>116,306</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2,856,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>37,060</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>927,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (non-Hispanic)</td>
<td>8,436</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>127,105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey, DP05
Percent of the population that is minority race/ethnicity by block group, 2010
Percent of students participating in bilingual education by school district, 2011

Source: Texas Education Agency, 2012
Percent of the CLF employed in management, business, science, and arts, Census Tracts, 2007-2011

Legend
ACS_11_5YR_TRACT_48_TEXAS
DP3_HC03_VC41 Percent; OCCUPATION - Management, business, science, and arts occupations
0-20%
21-30%
31-45%
46-60%
61-100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
Percent of the CLF employed in natural resources, construction, and maintenance, Census Tracts, 2007-2011

Legend
ACS_11_5YR_TRACT_48_TEXAS
DP3_HC03_VC44 Percent; OCCUPATION - Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations

0-10%
11-20%
21-30%
31-40%
41-53%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
Percent of households with annual income greater than $200,000, Census Tracts, 2007-2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
Percent of households with annual income less than $10,000, Census Tracts, 2007-20011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
Mean travel time (minutes) to work, Census Tracts, 2007-2011

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample, 2007-2011
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

Migration Scenarios

- Blue line: Zero
- Red line: .5 of 2000-2010
- Green line: 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
Drought Impact on Texas Surface Water

October 1, 2013

Drought Severity Index
- Nothing
- D0 - Abnormally Dry
- D1 - Drought - Moderate
- D2 - Drought - Severe
- D3 - Drought - Extreme
- D4 - Drought - Exceptional

Sources
- NDMC
- USDA
- NOAA
- TCEQ Office of Water

Drought Monitor Dataset developed by the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
DROUGHT 2013
Public Water Supply Systems Affected
as of October 2, 2013

Total number of Community water systems affected: 1,210
Total number of active Community water systems in Texas: 4,655

Resolved A public water supply that has corrected production capacity deficiencies, or
drought conditions for mandatory water use restrictions have alleviated.

Watch - Voluntary A public water supply that has reported problems with high water usage and
production, but has not suffered a loss of distribution system pressure. Voluntary water use
restrictions have been implemented.

Watch - Mandatory A public water supply that has reported problems with high water usage and
production, but has not suffered a loss of distribution system pressure. Mandatory water use
restrictions have been implemented.

Number of systems on map may not represent total
number of affected systems due to common water
source or scale of map.
Texas Reservoirs

Source: http://www.waterdatafortexas.org/reservoirs/statewide

October 2013
Lowest risk: Corvallis, Ore. Small quake and drought risk; little extreme weather.

Highest risk: Dallas
Lots of almost everything but quakes: twisters, hurricane remnants, hail, wind, drought, floods.

Metro areas with lowest risk:
1. Corvallis, Ore.
5. Grand Junction, Colo.
7. Salem, Ore.
8. Seattle

Source: New York Times 2011/05/01 Week in Review
# 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
2010 Birth Rates by Zip Code & School District Boundaries (Births per 1,000 females ages 15-19)

Zip Codes with < 5 births are not included

Source: http://www.healthyfuturestx.org
Teen Birth Rates (females ages 15-19) 1994 - 2010

Source: http://www.healthyfuturestx.org
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
## Prevalence of Unhealthy Weight Children by School District-Bexar County 2011-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total tested</th>
<th>Unhealthy weight</th>
<th>Percent unhealthy weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAST CENTRAL ISD</td>
<td>4,837</td>
<td>2,340</td>
<td>48.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDGEWOOD ISD</td>
<td>5,841</td>
<td>3,335</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FT SAM HOUSTON ISD</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUDSON ISD</td>
<td>10,573</td>
<td>4,557</td>
<td>43.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH EAST ISD</td>
<td>46,803</td>
<td>18,342</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHSIDE ISD</td>
<td>53,232</td>
<td>22,285</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN ANTONIO ISD</td>
<td>23,711</td>
<td>12,751</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMERSET ISD</td>
<td>1,247</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>56.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH SAN ANTONIO ISD</td>
<td>5,491</td>
<td>3,058</td>
<td>55.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>152,608</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,647</strong></td>
<td><strong>44.3%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the 2011-2012 school year: a Healthy Weight equals BMIs ranging from 13.9 to 25.1 in boys and from 13.6 to 25.1 in girls (across age and from the low to the high end of the Healthy Fitness Zone).

FITNESSGRAM includes Grades 3-12. *

*Unit of measure for BMI is kg·m² Analysis by San Antonio Health Department

FERPA masked scores, which occur when there are fewer than 5 students in any category, have not been counted in these calculations.
Demographics and Destiny
Lloyd B. Potter, Ph.D.

Office: (210) 458-6530 or (512) 463-8390
Email: Lloyd.Potter@UTSA.edu

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