

Texas Association of State
Senior College and
University Business Officers

San Antonio, Texas

October 23, 2017





@TexasDemography

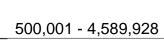


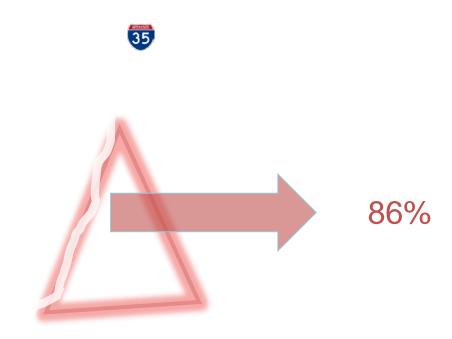
Growing States, 2000-2016

	2000 Population (millions)	2010 Population (millions)	2016 Population (millions)	Numeric Change 2010-2016 (millions)	Percent Change 2010-2016
United States	281.4	308.7	323.1	14.3	4.7%
Texas	20.8	25.1	27.8	2.7	10.8%
California	33.8	37.2	39.2	1.9	5.4%
Florida	15.9	18.8	20.6	1.8	9.6%
Georgia	8.2	9.7	10.3	.6	6.4%
North Carolina	8.0	9.5	10.1	.6	6.4%
Washington	5.8	6.7	7.3	.6	8.4%
Arizona	5.1	6.4	6.9	.5	8.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2000 and 2010 Census Count, 2016 Population Estimates.









Estimated Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010 to 2016

96 counties lost population over the 6 year period.

100,001 - 497,469



Estimated Percent Change of the Total Population by County, Texas, 2010 to 2016

10.1% - 18.1%

Top Counties for Numeric Growth in Texas, 2015-2016

County	U.S. Rank Population Change	Population Change	Percent of Change from Natural Increase	Percent Change from Domestic Migration	Percent Change from International Migration
Harris	2	56,587	79.9%	-27.9%	48.1%
Tarrant	5	35,462	44.4%	37.7%	17.9%
Bexar	7	33,198	44.6%	39.3%	16.1%
Dallas	9	29,209	79.9%	-20.9%	41.0%
Denton	11	27,689	23.9%	67.1%	9.0%
Fort Bend	13	27,388	24.8%	59.4%	15.8%
Collin	14	26,506	25.8%	58.7%	15.5%
Travis	17	24,505	44.2%	33.3%	22.5%
Williamson	22	20,659	20.3%	74.1%	5.6%
Montgomery	24	19,769	18.5%	73.5%	8.0%
Hidalgo*	54	10,529	113.5%	-33.4%	19.9%

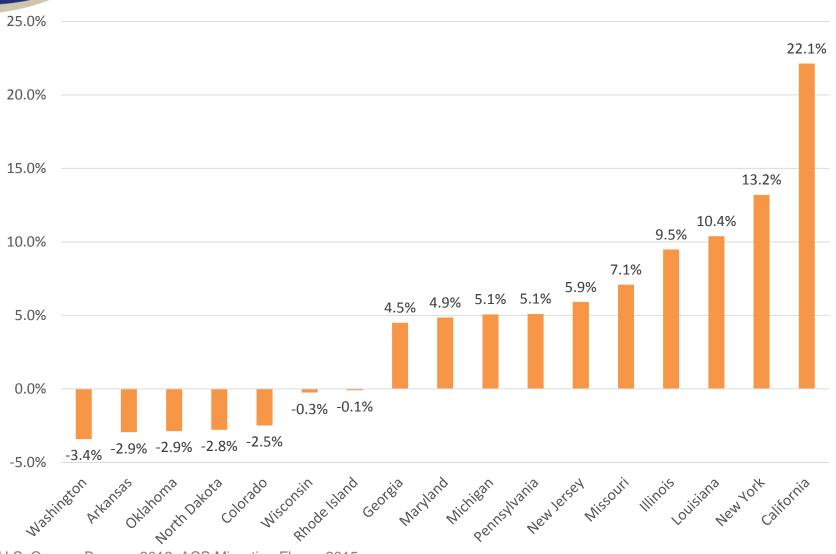
Hidalgo County had negative net migration (-13.5% of total population growth). Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 Vintage Population Estimates

Top Counties for Percent Growth* in Texas, 2015-2016

County	U.S. Rank	2015-2016 Percent Population Change	Percent Change from Domestic Migration	Percent Change from International Migration
Kendall	2	5.2%	95.9%	4.0%
Hays	3	5.1%	82.2%	1.8%
Comal	6	4.4%	88.5%	2.0%
Williamson	14	4.1%	74.1%	5.6%
Fort Bend	18	3.8%	59.4%	15.8%
Montgomery	24	3.7%	73.5%	8.0%
Rockwall	25	3.6%	82.2%	2.5%
Denton	28	3.6%	67.1%	9.0%
Kaufman	36	3.4%	81.3%	2.2%
Bastrop	42	3.1%	83.5%	0.7%
Ellis	50	3.1%	78.1%	2.6%

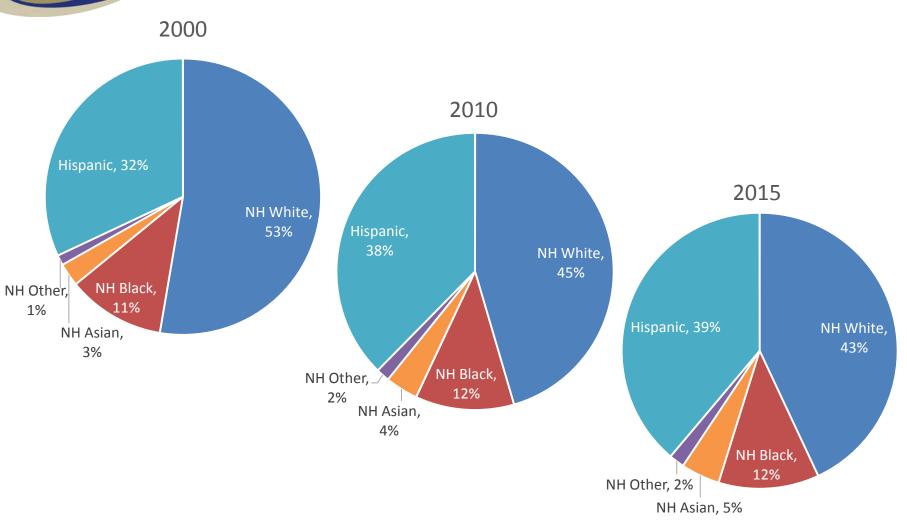
^{*}Among Counties with 10,000 or more population in 2016 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 Vintage Population Estimates

Estimated Percent of Total Net-Migrant Flows to and From Texas and Other States, 2015

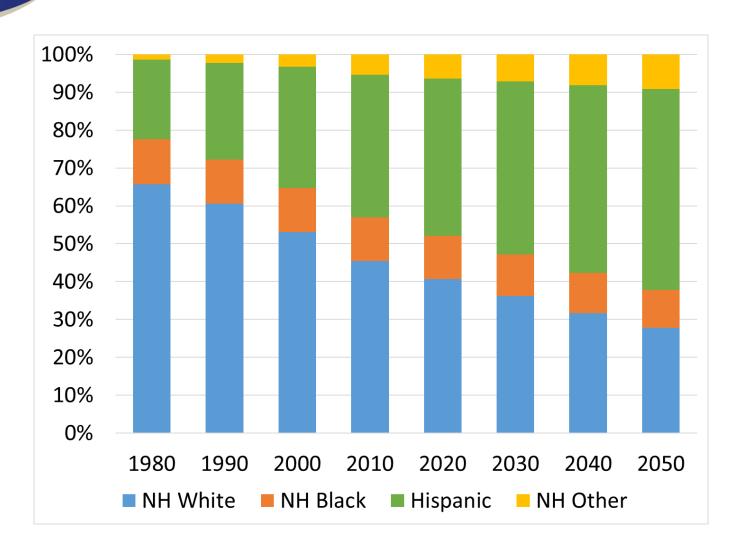




Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000, 2010, and 2015



Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 1980 to 2050



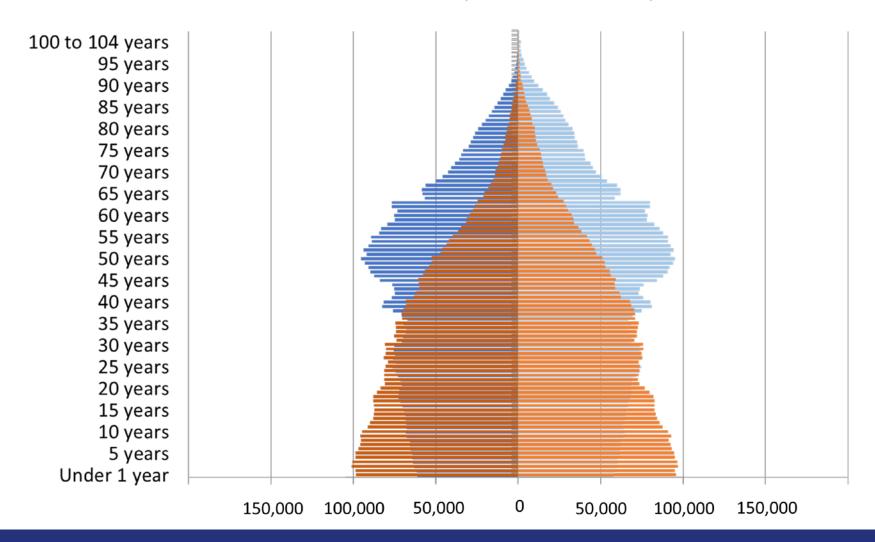
Racial and Ethnic Composition of Texas and Top 10 Most Populous Counties, 2015

	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic	NH Asian	NH Other
TEXAS	43.0%	11.8%	38.8%	4.6%	1.8%
Denton County	60.9%	9.3%	19.2%	8.0%	2.6%
Collin County	59.4%	9.4%	15.2%	13.4%	2.7%
Travis County	49.5%	8.0%	33.9%	6.4%	2.1%
Tarrant County	48.6%	15.6%	28.2%	5.3%	2.4%
Fort Bend County	34.6%	20.1%	24.1%	19.2%	1.9%
Harris County	31.0%	18.5%	42.0%	7.0%	1.6%
Dallas County	30.6%	22.3%	39.5%	6.0%	1.6%
Bexar County	28.7%	7.3%	59.5%	2.7%	1.7%
El Paso County	13.1%	3.2%	81.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Hidalgo County	7.0%	0.5%	91.3%	1.0%	0.2%

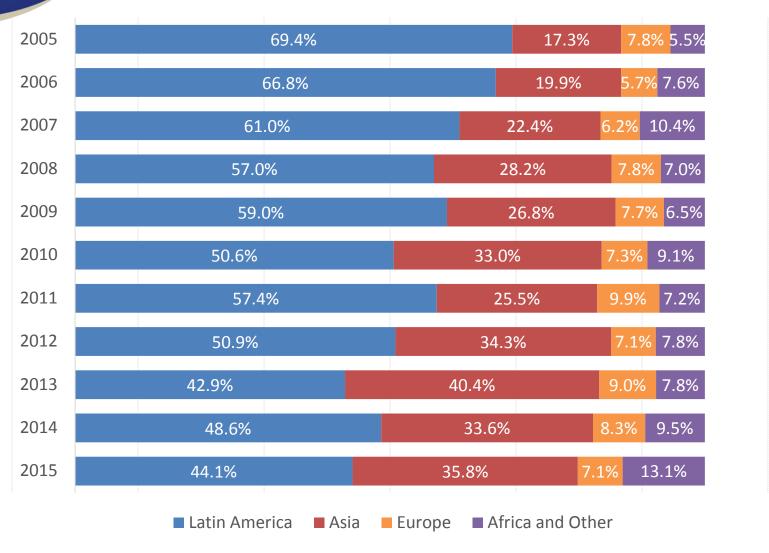


Population Pyramids for Hispanics and Non-Hispanic Whites in Texas, 2010





Annual Shares of Recent Non-Citizen Immigrants to Texas by World Area of Birth, 2005-2015

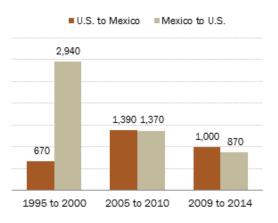




Unauthorized and Mexican Immigration, 2015

After the Great Recession

In thousands



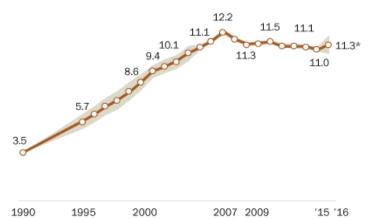
Note: Estimates are for February 1995 through February 2000, June 2005 through June 2010, and August 2009 through August 2014. Migration from the U.S. to Mexico includes persons born in Mexico, the U.S., and elsewhere; Mexico to U.S. includes Mexicanborn persons only.

Source: 1995-2000 and 2005-2010: Passel, Cohn and Gonzalez-Barrera (2012); 2009-2014 U.S. to Mexico: Pew Research Center estimates from population, household and migrant microdata samples of 2014 ENADID; Mexico to U.S.: based on Pew Research Center estimates from augmented March supplement to the 2014 Current Population Survey and augmented 2012 American Community Survey; see Methodology for further detail.

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Net Migration From Mexico Below Zero Estimated unauthorized immigrant population in the U.S. lower in 2015 than in 2009

In millions



'There is no statistically significant difference between the 2015 estimate and 2016 preliminary estimate.

Note: Shading surrounding line indicates low and high points of the estimated 90% confidence interval. The 2009-2016 change is not statistically significant at 90% confidence interval, Data labels are for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005. 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 2005-2015 based on augmented American Community Survey data (IPUMS); for 2016 and 1995-2004 based on March Supplements of the Current Population Survey. Estimates for 1990 from Warren and Warren (2013).

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Estimated unauthorized immigrant total from Mexico declined from 2009 to 2015. but rose from Asia and Central America

In thousands

	2015	2009	Change*
Latin America			
Mexico	5,550	6,350	-800
Central America	1,800	1,600	+180
South America	650	725	-90
Caribbean	425	400	N.S.
Other regions			
Asia	1,500	1,300	+220
Europe, Canada	550	550	N.S.
Middle East	130	110	N.S.
Africa	250	200	N.S.
U.S. total	11,000	11,300	-375

*Each number in this chart is rounded based on a set of specified rules. Subtracting the 2009 total from the 2015 total for any region may produce a different result than shown in the change column because of this rounding. The number in the change column is the more precise estimate of difference.

Note: Asia includes South and East Asia. Europe includes all central Asian republics of the former Soviet Union. The Middle East includes Southwest Asia and North Africa: Africa refers to sub-Saharan Africa only, U.S. total includes a residual from other nations that is not shown. Significant changes are based on 90% confidence interval. The symbol "N.S." means the measured change is not statistically different from zero. Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 2009 and 2015 based on augmented American Community Survey (IPUMS).

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Estimated unauthorized immigrant population, by state, 2014

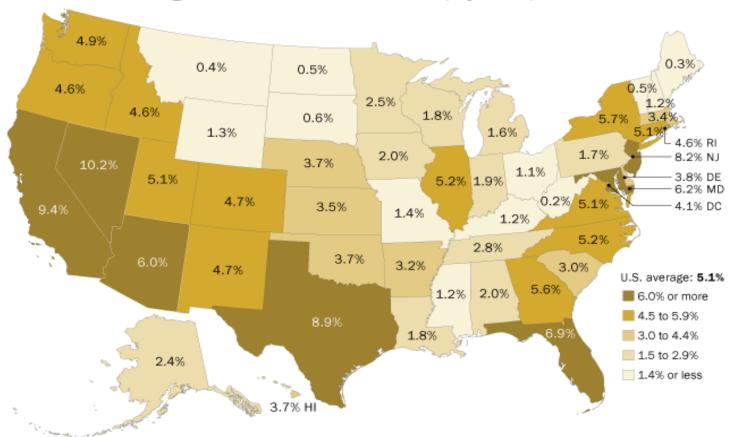


Note: Population figures are rounded. See methodology for rounding rules.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates based on augmented 2014 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

"Overall Number of U.S. Unauthorized Immigrants Holds Steady Since 2009"

Unauthorized Immigrants as Share of Labor Force, by State, 2012



Note: Percentages calculated from unrounded numbers.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 2012 based on augmented American Community Survey data from Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS)

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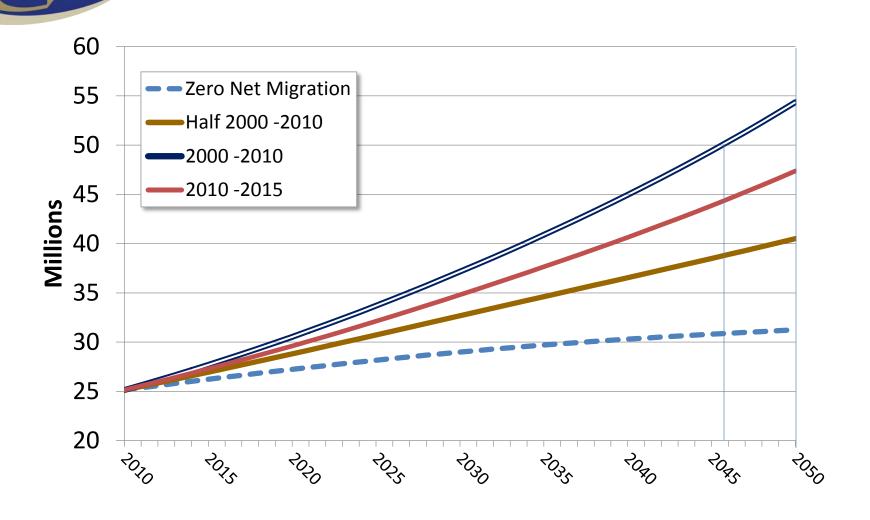
Percent of the population with income below poverty, Texas counties, 2011-2015



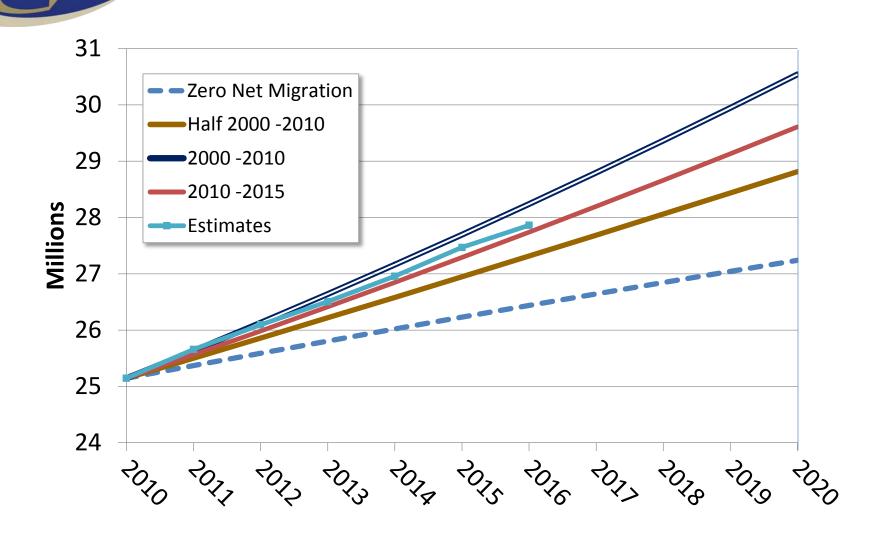
Percent of the population aged 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2011-2015

30.1% - 49.3%

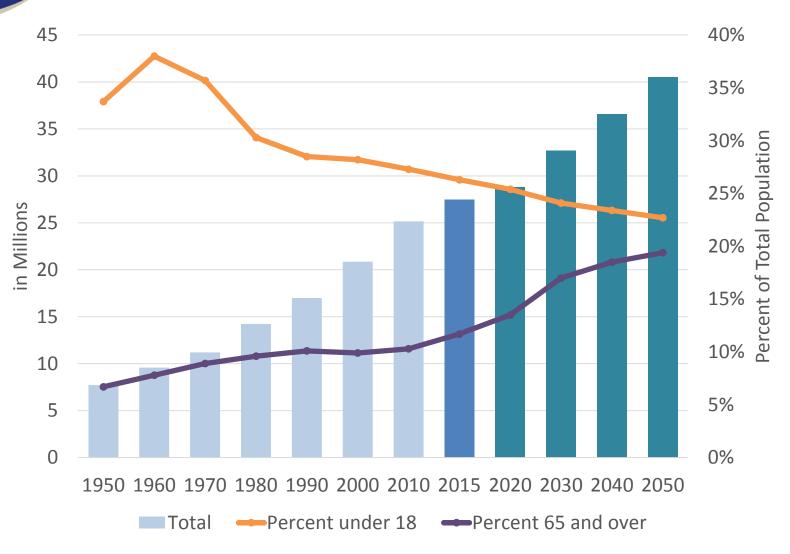
Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2010-2050



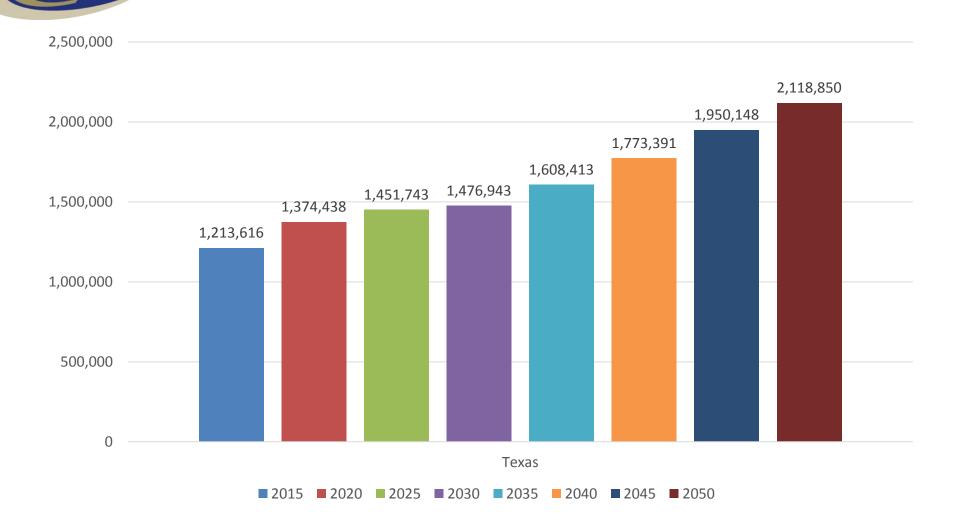
Projected and Estimated Population Growth in Texas, 2010-2020



Population and Projected Share of Population by Age Group, Texas, 1950 to 2050

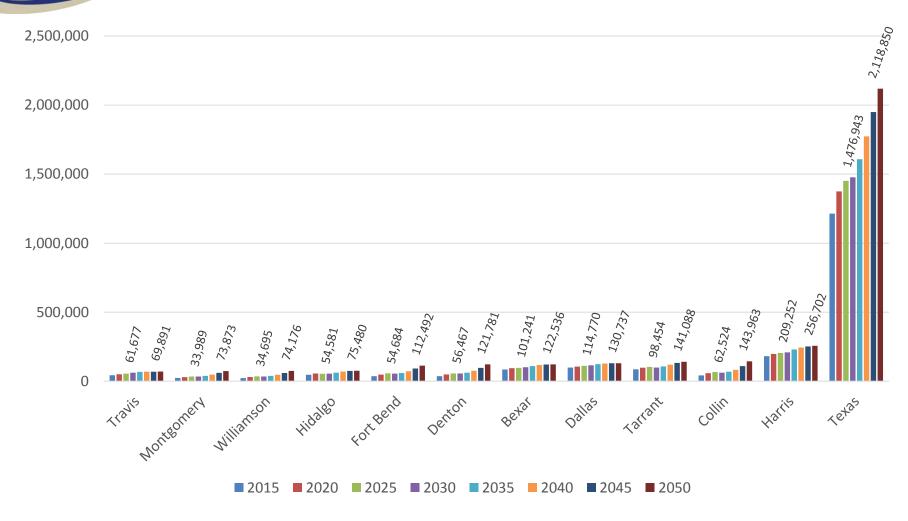


Projected population ages 17-19 for Texas, 2015-2050



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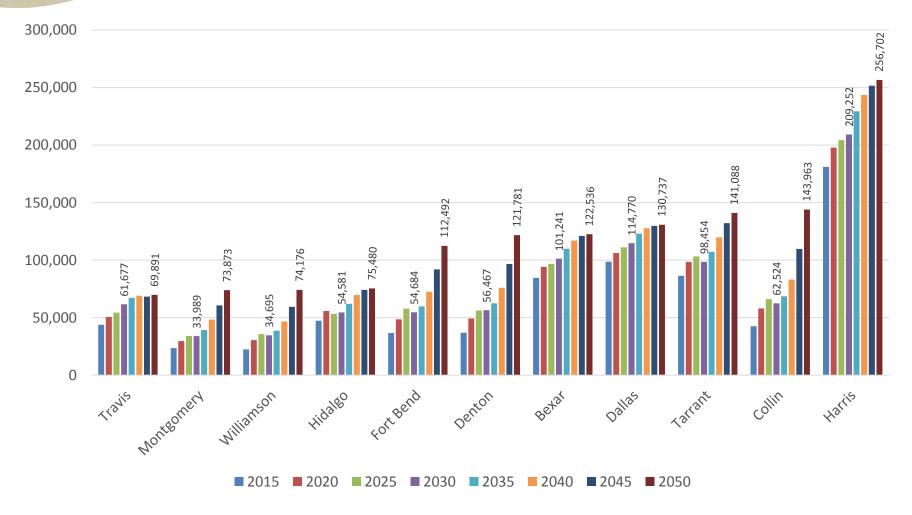
Projected population ages 17-19 for select Texas counties, 2015-2050



Source: Texas State Data Center 2016 Population Projections, 2000-2010 Migration Scenario

Data labels for 2030 and 2050 24

Projected population ages 17-19 for select Texas counties, 2015-2050



Source: Texas State Data Center 2016 Population Projections, 2000-2010 Migration Scenario

Data labels for 2030 and 2050



Estimated number of persons enrolled in school as undergraduates, Texas Counties, 2011-2015

90,001 - 247,074

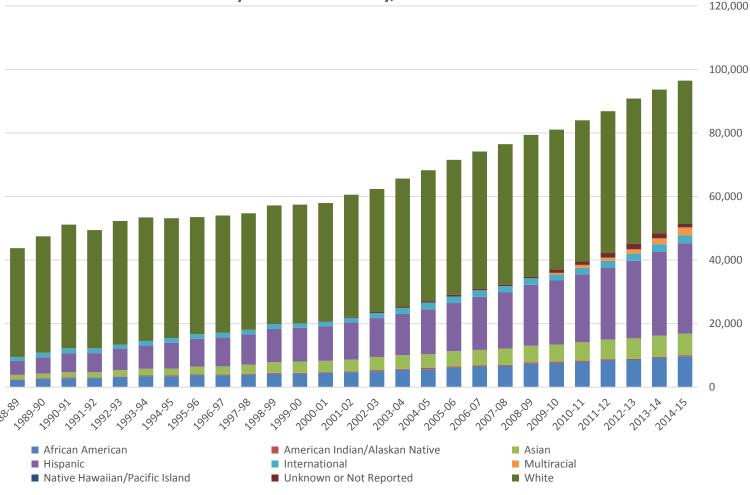


Estimated change in the number of persons enrolled in school as undergraduates, Texas Counties, 2006-2010 to 2011-2015

20,001 - 52,872

Public Higher Education

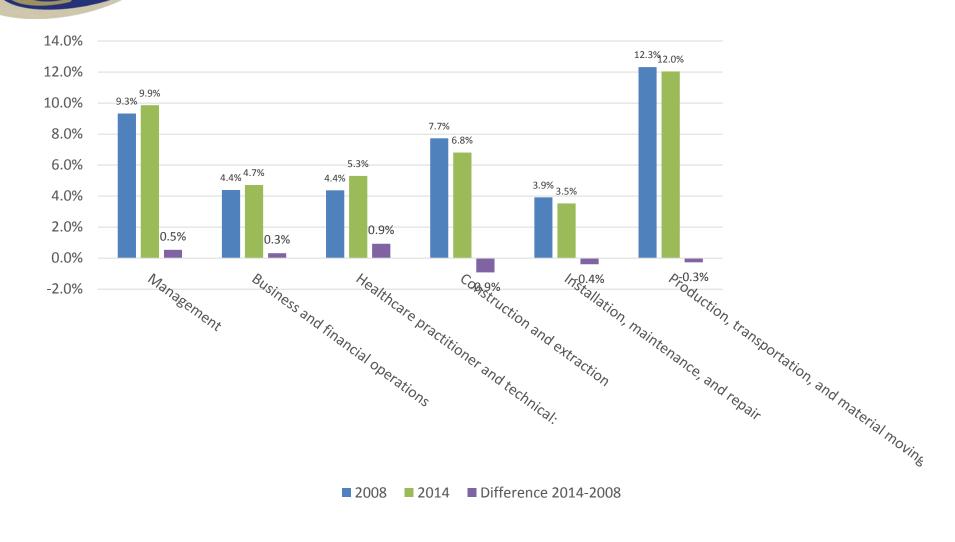




Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Note: Not all race/ethnicity categories that were reported are included in table.

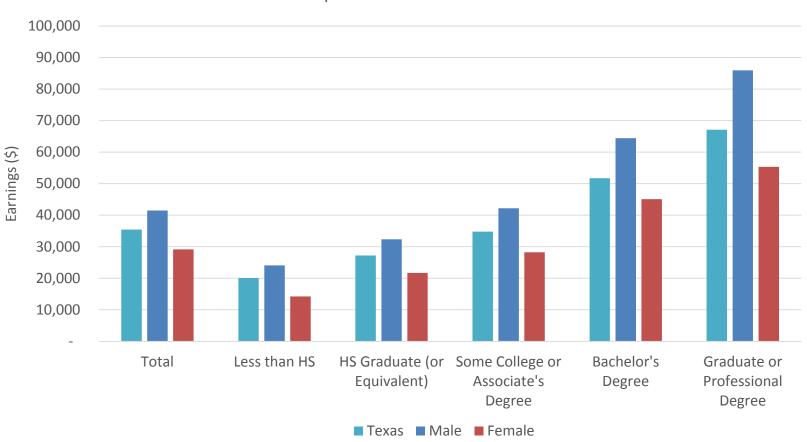
Percent of Civilian Labor Force by Occupation, Texas, 2008, 2014 and 2014-2008 Difference



2

Earnings and Education

Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Over

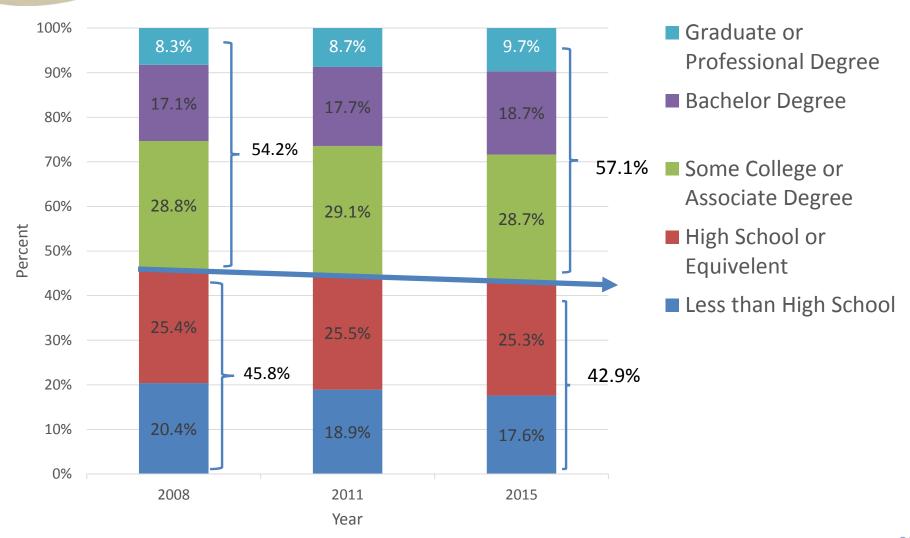




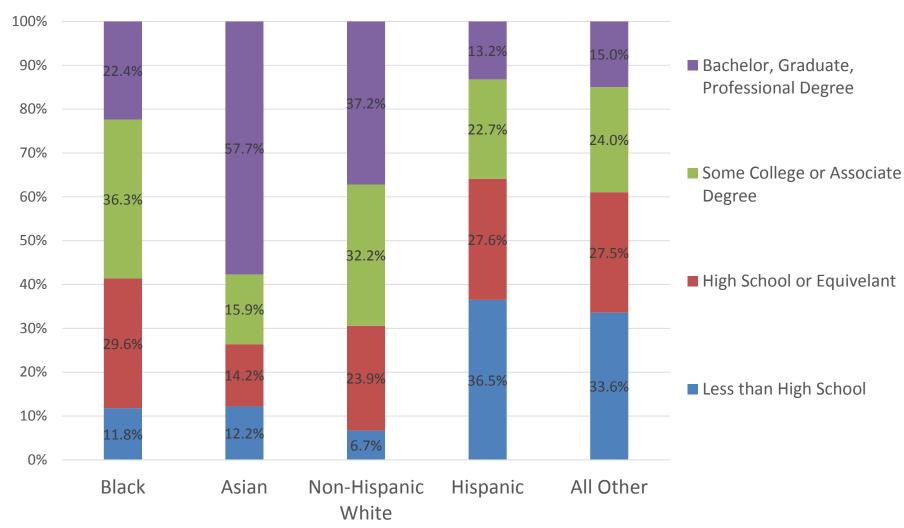
	2011	2015	
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.1%	82.4%	*
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.4%	28.4%	*

U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 1-Year Samples, 2011 and 2015 * Years significantly different p<.05

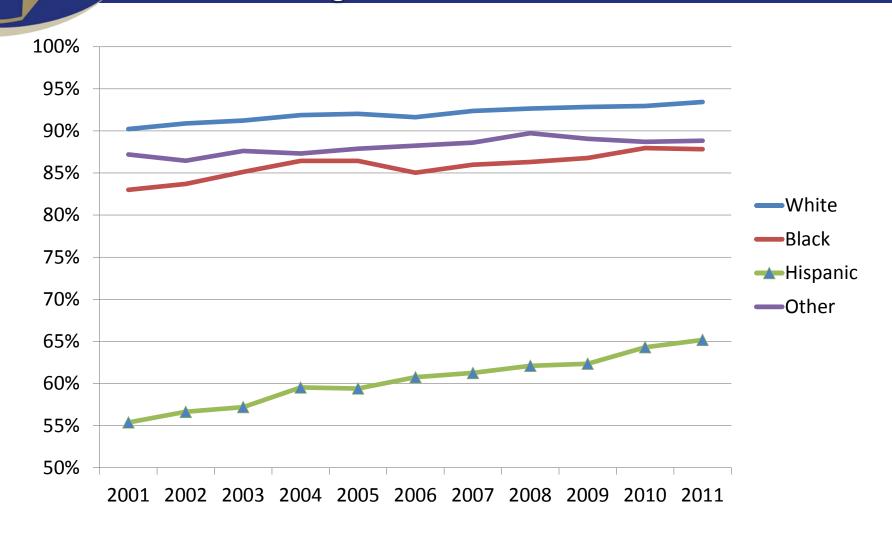
Percent Distribution of Educational Attainment of Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Texas, 2008, 2011, and 2015



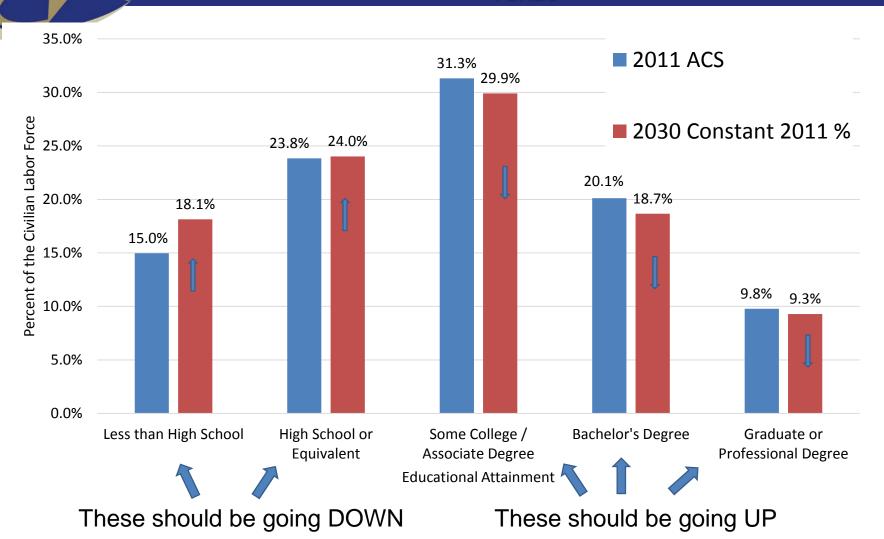
Educational Attainment of Persons Age 25 Years and Older by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2015



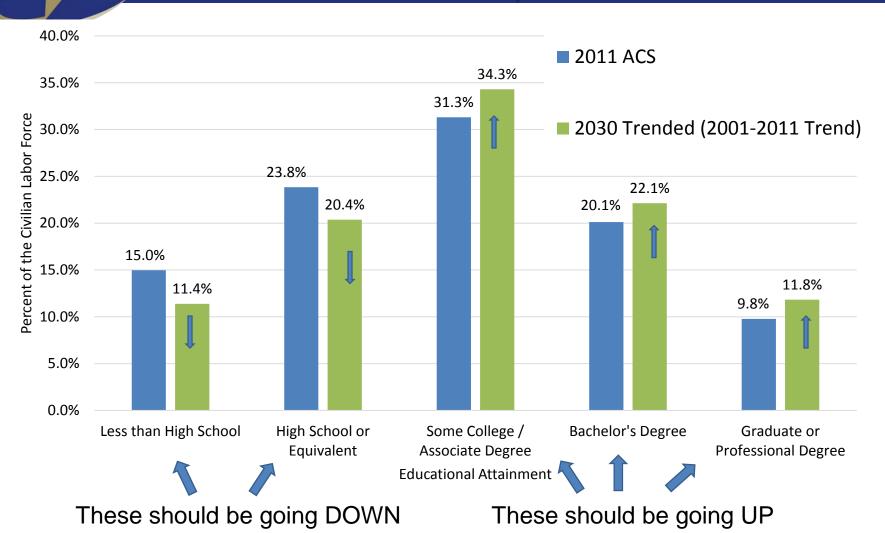
Trends in Educational Attainment of Persons in the Labor Force (25-64 Years of Age) in Texas by Race/Ethnicity – High School Graduates and Above



Percent of the Civilian Labor Force (ages 25-64) by Educational Attainment for 2011, 2030 Using Constant Rates, Texas



Percent of the Civilian Labor Force (ages 25-64) by Educational Attainment for 2011, and 2030 Using Trended Rates, Texas



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