Demographic Characteristics and Trends in Texas and Higher Education

President’s Commission on Equity at Texas A&M University at San Antonio

September 19, 2019

@TexasDemography

Texas Demographic Center
Texas is experiencing significant growth.
## Population Growth of Select States, 2000-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>281,421,906</td>
<td>308,745,538</td>
<td>327,167,434</td>
<td>18,409,329</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>20,851,820</td>
<td>25,145,561</td>
<td>28,701,845</td>
<td>3,555,731</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>33,871,648</td>
<td>37,253,956</td>
<td>39,557,045</td>
<td>2,302,522</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>15,982,378</td>
<td>18,801,310</td>
<td>21,299,325</td>
<td>2,494,745</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>8,186,453</td>
<td>9,687,653</td>
<td>10,519,475</td>
<td>830,766</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>8,049,313</td>
<td>9,535,483</td>
<td>10,383,620</td>
<td>847,884</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>5,894,121</td>
<td>6,724,540</td>
<td>7,535,591</td>
<td>811,051</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5,130,632</td>
<td>6,392,017</td>
<td>7,171,646</td>
<td>779,358</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5,029,196</td>
<td>5,029,196</td>
<td>5,695,564</td>
<td>666,248</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Estimated Population by County, Texas, 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
96 counties lost population over the 8 year period.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
Estimated Percent Change of the Total Population by County, Texas, 2010 to 2018

-16% - -5%
-4% - 0%
1% - 14%
15% - 27%
28% - 85%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
Estimates of Percent Components of Population Change, Texas, 2011-2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Vintage population estimates
Estimated Percent of Total Net-Migrant Flows to and From Texas and Other States, 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State to State Migration Flows, 2017
Texas continues to diversify.
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2010 and 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2018 Population Estimates
Race-Ethnicity Composition by Age Group, 2010 to 2018, Texas

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2018 Population Estimates
Annual Shares of Recent Non-Citizen Immigrants to Texas by World Area of Birth, 2005-2015

Estimated number of international migrants to Texas

- 2015: 101,588
- 2010: 77,702
- 2005: 98,194

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year PUMS
College and Graduate Enrollment, Texas, 2007-2017

 Thousands


1,276 1,312 1,383 1,408 1,488 1,530

228 275 302 305 309 313

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2007-2017
College and Graduate Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2008-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2008-2017
Percent Distribution of Educational Attainment of Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Texas, 2007 and 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Samples, 2007-2017. * Years significantly different
Educational Attainment, Texas, 2007 and 2017

Percent BA by Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 44</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 64</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 plus</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td>59.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent BA by Race/Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White, NH</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Sample, 2007, 2017
Educational attainment in the San Antonio metro is slightly higher than that of the state overall. Hispanics and Blacks in San Antonio have higher educational attainment shares relative to the state and other metros.
Population by Age Group, Texas, 2010-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Population Estimates
Place of Birth for Population 18 to 24 Years, Texas, 2007 and 2017

- **Born in Texas**: 66.5% (2007), 68.2% (2017)
- **Born in Other State**: 16.9% (2007), 17.6% (2017)
- **Native, Born Outside of U.S.**: 1.2% (2007), 1.8% (2017)
- **Foreign Born**: 15.4% (2007), 12.4% (2017)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2007, 2017
Population 18 to 24 Years by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Population Estimates
Annual Numeric Change in Population 18 to 24, Texas, 2010-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Population Estimates
Population Projections
Projected Population, 2010-2050, Texas

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2014 and 2018 Population Projections
Projected Population by Race and Ethnicity, Texas 2010-2030

Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections
Projected Population Change and Percent of Total Projected Change by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2030, Texas

Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atascosa</td>
<td>44,911</td>
<td>51,831</td>
<td>6,920</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandera</td>
<td>20,485</td>
<td>21,246</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>1,714,773</td>
<td>2,093,502</td>
<td>378,729</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>108,472</td>
<td>147,330</td>
<td>38,858</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe</td>
<td>131,533</td>
<td>170,266</td>
<td>38,733</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>33,410</td>
<td>46,278</td>
<td>12,868</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medina</td>
<td>46,006</td>
<td>50,594</td>
<td>4,588</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>42,918</td>
<td>51,802</td>
<td>8,884</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Texas Demographic Center, Population Projections, 2010-2015 Migration Scenario, Vintage 2018
Population Projections, Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties, 2010-2030

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2018 Population Projections
Population Projections, San Antonio Metro Counties with 2010 Populations Less than 50,000

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2018 Population Projections
## Percent of Total Projected Population Change by Race/Ethnicity for San Antonio Metro Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NH White</th>
<th>NH Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>NH Asian</th>
<th>NH Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atascosa</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandera</td>
<td>-38.6%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>126.4%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>55.6%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>43.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medina</td>
<td>-0.5%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections
Texas Counts Campaign
Census 2020

- Every ten years, the country conducts a census to count every person in the United States.
- The next count will take place April 1, 2020.
- Census counts used to **reapportion** the U.S. House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.
- Census counts also used to determine the number of **electoral college** votes a state gets.
- Census counts used by state officials to redraw **congressional and state legislative boundaries** to account for population shifts.
Q: What’s at Stake?

A: Billions of Dollars

• The distribution of more than $675 billion in federal funds, grants, and support to states, counties, and communities are based on census data. This supports schools, hospitals, roads, public works, and other vital programs.

• An undercount of the Texas population of just 1% could translate to a loss of $300 million per year in federal funding for the state.
Q: What’s at Stake?

A: Economic Development and Quality of Life

- Businesses drive our fast growing economy and are the population engine of many of our communities.
- These businesses use census data to understand customer needs and where to locate, creating economic opportunities for Texans.
- In 2016, Texas received $59.4 billion in federal funding derived from Census data. These dollars support housing, transportation, education, health, and other services that directly improve the quality of life for all Texans.
Q: What’s at Stake?
A: Quality Data

- The 2020 decennial census data will serve as the base for nearly all demographic and socio-economic statistics for the next 10 years.
- These data are used by state agencies to allocate or determine eligibility criteria for funding.
- These data are used by the TDC to produce population projections.
- The quality of these data is directly linked to a complete and accurate count in 2020.
In 2010, **76.5%** of the state's households mailed back their **2010 census questionnaire**, requiring more costly and difficult in-person follow up to enumerate the remaining **23.5%**.

Based on the latest census estimates, **approx. 25% of Texas's current population (or 6,908,991 people) lives in hard-to-count neighborhoods**, shaded in **light orange-to-dark red** on the map. (These are census tracts with 2010 mail return rates of 70% or less (the bottom 20 percent of return rates nationwide) are shaded on the map (see “What is HTC?” for more info).

Source: Center for Urban Research of the City University of New York (CUNY) Graduate Center.
Texas Hard to Count County Populations

An estimated 7 million, or nearly 25%, of Texans live in hard to count neighborhoods.

- **People of Color**
  - Texas has the second largest number of Hispanics and African Americans and third largest number of Asian populations of all states in the U.S.

- **Immigrants**
  - An estimated 4.85 million foreign born reside in Texas.

- **Children under 5**
  - An estimated 5 percent, or about 2.2 million, of kids under the age of 5 were not counted in the 2010 Census, including about 75,000 Texas children. Children who are not biologically related, Hispanic, live in complex households, live in rented housing, and who have very young parents are even more likely not to be counted.
Texas Hard to Count Populations

- **Single-Parent Households**
  - An estimated 1.2 million Texas households are single-parent households, and all of these households are households with children under 18 years of age.

- **People with Limited English Proficiency**
  - Approximately 8% of Texas households are limited English speaking households, with 85% of these households speaking Spanish, 9% speaking an Asian or Pacific Islander language, 4% speaking Indo-European languages, and 2% speaking other languages.

- **People living in Multi-Family Housing**
  - Nearly 1 in 4 Texas housing units are in buildings with 2 or more units and 15% of Texas housing units are in buildings with 10 or more units.
Texas Hard to Count County Populations

- **Renters**
  - Over 1 in 3 Texas households are renter occupied.

- **Larger Households**
  - Approximately 5% of Texas households are considered crowded households, where more than 1 person per room is living in the household.

- **Low Income Populations**
  - Over 1 in 3 Texas households are renter occupied.
How Likely Would You Be to Fill Out the Census Form?

- 2% Not at all likely
- 3% Not too likely
- 2% Somewhat likely
- 3% Very likely
- 3% Extremely likely

Survey average: 2% 3% 2% 3%
18-34: 5% 10% 6% 4%
35-44: 25% 33% 30% 39%
45-64: 38% 32% 35% 40%
65 and older: 5% 22% 27% 32% 33%

Notes: All estimates were rounded so that the sum of estimates equals 100 percent.

Source: 2020 Census Barriers, Attitudes, and Motivators Study (CBAMS) Public Use Microdata Sample
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