



**Preliminary**

Estimates of the Total Populations of Counties and Places in Texas  
for July 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015

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## Introduction

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The estimates of the total population for counties and places in Texas for July 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015 are completed by personnel from the Texas State Data Center offices in the Institute for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research at The University of Texas at San Antonio. In this brief report, the methodology used to prepare the estimates is described. Because of space limitations, only a summary of the methodology is presented. Those wishing to obtain a more complete description of the estimation procedures and of the historical and sensitivity analyses used to select the methods employed in these estimates should contact program personnel in the Texas State Data Center at The University of Texas at San Antonio.



## Methodology for County Estimates

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Population estimates for counties are completed using three methods, including: ratio-correlation, component-method II, and housing-unit methods. These methods and the types of data used for each are discussed below.

Ratio-correlation procedures utilize multiple regression techniques with the ratio of variable values for adjacent time periods rather than simply the variable values themselves being used as independent and dependent variables. After an extensive evaluation of the relative accuracy of alternative procedures (including difference-rate, ratio-correlation and rate-correlation methods) and an analysis of alternative variables, a simple ratio-correlation model was employed to complete the final estimates. This model used the variables of births, deaths, elementary school enrollment, vehicle registration, and voter registration.

The component-method II procedure employed utilizes data on births, deaths and elementary school enrollment to estimate population. In this method, migration of the school-age population is assumed to be indicative of migration in the total population (with adjustments being made for the historical differences between the school-age migration rate and the total population's rate of migration). Data on public school enrollment from the Texas Education Agency and data from the Texas State Data Center's survey of private schools in Texas are used to estimate change in the school-age population. Data on institutional populations were obtained from applicable institutions, while data on other special populations, such as the elderly population, utilize Medicare enrollment acquired from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The housing-unit method used is of the standard form with change in the number of housing units in the housing stock of an area, from the base date (in this case, the 2010 Census) to the estimate date (in this case, July 1, 2014), being used to estimate population change. New housing additions and demolitions are taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census survey of building permits and demolitions and the Texas State Data Center survey of counties and cities

issuing permits for residential buildings and demolitions. Both the U.S. Census Bureau's building permit survey and the Texas State Data Center's survey can only collect data from permit issuing county and city jurisdictions (methods for dealing with non-permit issuing places are discussed later). Assumptions about vacancy rates and average household size are then used in conjunction with data on the number of housing units in an estimate area (including those in the area at the base date and the net number of units added to, or subtracted from, the base housing stock for the time period between the base date and the estimate date). Separate estimates are completed by type of structure with the types used being single-family structures, 2 to 4 unit structures, structures with 5 or more units, and mobile homes. For purposes of the 2014 estimates, vacancy rates and average household sizes for each of the housing structure types from American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013 Summary File were used. For 2014, the estimates of the number of new mobile homes added to an area's housing stock were obtained from the Texas State Data Center's survey of building permits and demolitions. The sum of mobile homes from the survey was subtracted from the U.S. Bureau of the Census' estimate of the total number of mobile homes shipped to Texas. The difference was allocated to jurisdictions on the basis of the change in units in jurisdictions for other housing types from 2000 through 2010, to estimate the distribution for July 1, 2014.

Prior to the release of these estimates, county estimates were evaluated for consistency and reasonableness by the State Data Center and external reviewers from other State and local agencies. While generally the housing-unit population estimate is used as the population estimate for July 1, 2014, when estimates appeared to be inconsistent with other indicators of population and population change, an estimate produced using another method (component-method II, ratio-correlation method or an average of methods) could be selected as the estimate for July 1, 2014. The total of all county estimates are then controlled to the July 1, 2014 estimate for the State obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The January 1, 2015 estimates are obtained by adding births to, and subtracting deaths from July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, to the July 1, 2014 estimates and assuming that July 1, 2013 to July 1, 2014 rates of migration continue from July 1, 2014 to January 1, 2015. The State and county estimates are obtained using the same method with the sum of the county estimates controlled to the State estimate.



## Methodology for Place Estimates

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For places, population estimates were made using the same three methods as used for county estimates. To complete the component-method II estimates for places for 2014, standard component procedures were applied to 2010 Census population counts. The 2010 Census population used as a base for the place estimates includes population adjustments that were accepted by the Census Bureau as a result of the CQR (Count Question Resolution) process. County level birth and death data from the Texas Department of State Health Services and

data from the Texas Education Agency on public school enrollment and from the Texas State Data Center survey of private schools on enrollment in private schools were used in this procedure. In addition, data on Medicare enrollment is acquired from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and data on the net movement of persons from the military to the civilian population were obtained for counties from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Values for each of these items were allocated from counties to places prior to the completion of the place estimates. Such allocation procedures were necessary because data items that were available for places (such as birth and death data) showed year-to-year fluctuations and reporting errors that made the direct use of place-level data problematic. The general allocation procedures used for these items involved population subgroups closely associated with the item being allocated (i.e., women of childbearing age for fertility, school-age population for school enrollment, the total population for deaths, persons 65+ years of age for Medicare enrollment, and the population 14-17 years of age for net movement). The number in the appropriate subgroups for each place and the remainder of the county in each county in 2010 were survived to July 1, 2014, and the sum of the survived groups in each place and the remainder of the county were controlled to the county total for the item as reported from the appropriate agency to obtain the value for each place. Place estimates were completed for July 1, 2014 and adjusted to account for population changes due to annexations or other boundary changes as obtained from the annual Texas State Data Center Boundary and Annexation Survey.

The housing unit estimates for places were completed using the same general procedures delineated above (for counties) except that it was necessary to use procedures to allocate new housing units and demolitions to places that were not reporting jurisdictions. This was done by taking the difference between the county totals for new building permits and demolitions and the sum of values for places for which data were reported for a county and proportionally allocating the difference to the nonreporting places. For the 2014 estimates, the allocation was done on the basis of the nonreporting places' proportions of county housing stocks as reported in the 2010 Census.

The third method used is the ratio-correlation method. Ratio correlation estimates were made to allocate county populations to places (and non-place areas) using births, deaths and housing units for places as estimation items.

The estimates for place populations from the three methods were averaged to provide a July 1, 2014 estimate of the total population for each place. The sum of the estimated populations for places in each county (and for that part of each county's population not living in places) were controlled to county totals to ensure consistency with the county estimates.

The January 1, 2015 place estimates are prepared using the same extrapolative procedures as described above for the State and county. Place estimates for each county for January 1, 2015 are controlled to the county estimate for January 1, 2015.



## Comparisons to U.S. Census Bureau Estimates

The estimates presented here differ from those from other sources, such as those periodically produced by the U.S. Census Bureau, for several reasons. These estimates have been made using techniques that are different than those used by the Bureau. The Census Bureau uses only the distributive housing unit method to estimate place populations and the administrative records method to estimate county populations. Because the administrative records method uses income tax data that are not available to analysts outside the Census Bureau, this technique cannot be used by other agencies. In addition, the estimates reported in the following pages utilize more recent data than those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The Census Bureau's county estimates utilize 2013 birth and death data, whereas 2014 values were employed in the Texas State Data Center estimates reported here. Also, the Census Bureau utilizes birth and death data only in their county level estimates while the Texas State Data Center includes current births and deaths in both county and place level estimates. Finally, the Census Bureau estimates include legal boundary updates reported before January 1, 2014 but do not include more recent information for places, whereas information on annexation and boundary changes through the 2014 calendar year were included in the estimates completed by the Texas program. Because of these differences, the population estimates presented here and those from the U.S. Bureau of the Census are not directly comparable.

### If you have any questions concerning these estimates, please contact:

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## Provisional

Table 1

Texas State Data Center Population Estimates Program July 1, 2014 and January 1, 2015 Estimates of the Total Population of Counties and 2010-2014 and 2010-2015 Population Change for All Counties in Texas

County	2010 Census Count	July 1, 2014 Population Estimate	January 1, 2015 Population Estimate	Numerical Change 2010-14	Numerical Change 2010-15	Percent Change 2010-14	Percent Change 2010-15
Anderson	58,458	58,501	58,243	43	-215	0.1	-0.4
Andrews	14,786	17,343	17,785	2,557	2,999	17.3	20.3
Angelina	86,771	89,811	89,801	3,040	3,030	3.5	3.5
Aransas	23,158	24,961	25,265	1,803	2,107	7.8	9.1
Archer	9,054	9,266	9,281	212	227	2.3	2.5
Armstrong	1,901	1,946	1,943	45	42	2.4	2.2
Atascosa	44,911	47,828	48,185	2,917	3,274	6.5	7.3
Austin	28,417	30,117	30,604	1,700	2,187	6.0	7.7
Bailey	7,165	7,056	7,014	-109	-151	-1.5	-2.1
Bandera	20,485	21,201	21,328	716	843	3.5	4.1
Bastrop	74,171	80,562	81,513	6,391	7,342	8.6	9.9
Baylor	3,726	3,571	3,547	-155	-179	-4.2	-4.8
Bee	31,861	32,721	32,867	860	1,006	2.7	3.2
Bell	310,235	329,054	330,017	18,819	19,782	6.1	6.4
Bexar	1,714,773	1,846,354	1,862,634	131,581	147,861	7.7	8.6
Blanco	10,497	11,258	11,622	761	1,125	7.2	10.7
Borden	641	655	654	14	13	2.2	2.0
Bosque	18,212	18,394	18,349	182	137	1.0	0.8
Bowie	92,565	95,062	95,316	2,497	2,751	2.7	3.0
Brazoria	313,166	338,464	342,421	25,298	29,255	8.1	9.3
Brazos	194,851	211,617	215,753	16,766	20,902	8.6	10.7
Brewster	9,232	9,117	9,036	-115	-196	-1.2	-2.1
Briscoe	1,637	1,552	1,556	-85	-81	-5.2	-4.9
Brooks	7,223	7,226	7,190	3	-33	0.0	-0.5
Brown	38,106	39,166	39,285	1,060	1,179	2.8	3.1
Burleson	17,187	17,529	17,552	342	365	2.0	2.1
Burnet	42,750	44,975	45,259	2,225	2,509	5.2	5.9
Caldwell	38,066	39,466	39,584	1,400	1,518	3.7	4.0
Calhoun	21,381	21,566	21,484	185	103	0.9	0.5
Callahan	13,544	14,113	14,197	569	653	4.2	4.8
Cameron	406,220	422,386	422,881	16,166	16,661	4.0	4.1
Camp	12,401	12,644	12,660	243	259	2.0	2.1
Carson	6,182	6,113	6,112	-69	-70	-1.1	-1.1
Cass	30,464	30,929	30,995	465	531	1.5	1.7
Castro	8,062	7,702	7,547	-360	-515	-4.5	-6.4
Chambers	35,096	37,801	38,336	2,705	3,240	7.7	9.2
Cherokee	50,845	52,554	52,564	1,709	1,719	3.4	3.4
Childress	7,041	7,078	7,095	37	54	0.5	0.8
Clay	10,752	10,788	10,755	36	3	0.3	0.0
Cochran	3,127	3,134	3,199	7	72	0.2	2.3
Coke	3,320	3,213	3,191	-107	-129	-3.2	-3.9
Coleman	8,895	8,637	8,532	-258	-363	-2.9	-4.1
Collin	782,341	881,901	896,155	99,560	113,814	12.7	14.5
Collingsworth	3,057	2,905	2,878	-152	-179	-5.0	-5.9
Colorado	20,874	21,772	21,915	898	1,041	4.3	5.0
Comal	108,472	123,941	126,876	15,469	18,404	14.3	17.0
Comanche	13,974	13,955	13,904	-19	-70	-0.1	-0.5
Concho	4,087	4,139	4,185	52	98	1.3	2.4
Cooke	38,437	39,541	39,626	1,104	1,189	2.9	3.1
Coryell	75,388	77,062	77,119	1,674	1,731	2.2	2.3
Cottle	1,505	1,436	1,415	-69	-90	-4.6	-6.0
Crane	4,375	4,939	5,043	564	668	12.9	15.3

County	2010 Census Count	July 1, 2014 Population Estimate	January 1, 2015 Population Estimate	Numerical Change 2010-14	Numerical Change 2010-15	Percent Change 2010-14	Percent Change 2010-15
Crockett	3,719	3,816	3,853	97	134	2.6	3.6
Crosby	6,059	5,886	5,842	-173	-217	-2.9	-3.6
Culberson	2,398	2,336	2,312	-62	-86	-2.6	-3.6
Dallam	6,703	7,035	7,068	332	365	5.0	5.4
Dallas	2,368,139	2,513,648	2,540,864	145,509	172,725	6.1	7.3
Dawson	13,833	13,531	13,371	-302	-462	-2.2	-3.3
Deaf Smith	19,372	19,592	19,722	220	350	1.1	1.8
Delta	5,231	5,236	5,215	5	-16	0.1	-0.3
Denton	662,614	745,172	757,500	82,558	94,886	12.5	14.3
De Witt	20,097	20,952	21,089	855	992	4.3	4.9
Dickens	2,444	2,251	2,206	-193	-238	-7.9	-9.7
Dimmit	9,996	10,953	10,917	957	921	9.6	9.2
Donley	3,677	3,568	3,539	-109	-138	-3.0	-3.8
Duval	11,782	11,427	11,323	-355	-459	-3.0	-3.9
Eastland	18,583	18,691	18,665	108	82	0.6	0.4
Ector	137,130	154,373	156,998	17,243	19,868	12.6	14.5
Edwards	2,002	1,889	1,902	-113	-100	-5.6	-5.0
Ellis	149,610	159,350	161,100	9,740	11,490	6.5	7.7
El Paso	800,647	830,562	830,846	29,915	30,199	3.7	3.8
Erath	37,890	40,590	40,956	2,700	3,066	7.1	8.1
Falls	17,866	17,284	17,180	-582	-686	-3.3	-3.8
Fannin	33,915	34,428	34,378	513	463	1.5	1.4
Fayette	24,554	25,126	25,289	572	735	2.3	3.0
Fisher	3,974	3,891	3,909	-83	-65	-2.1	-1.6
Floyd	6,446	5,920	5,757	-526	-689	-8.2	-10.7
Foard	1,336	1,262	1,248	-74	-88	-5.5	-6.6
Fort Bend	585,375	686,187	704,854	100,812	119,479	17.2	20.4
Franklin	10,605	10,731	10,758	126	153	1.2	1.4
Freestone	19,816	20,183	20,232	367	416	1.9	2.1
Frio	17,217	18,406	18,508	1,189	1,291	6.9	7.5
Gaines	17,526	19,285	19,522	1,759	1,996	10.0	11.4
Galveston	291,309	313,768	317,731	22,459	26,422	7.7	9.1
Garza	6,461	6,516	6,522	55	61	0.9	0.9
Gillespie	24,837	26,230	26,522	1,393	1,685	5.6	6.8
Glasscock	1,226	1,277	1,293	51	67	4.2	5.5
Goliad	7,210	7,824	8,023	614	813	8.5	11.3
Gonzales	19,807	20,457	20,530	650	723	3.3	3.7
Gray	22,535	23,098	23,085	563	550	2.5	2.4
Grayson	120,877	123,966	124,374	3,089	3,497	2.6	2.9
Gregg	121,730	125,688	126,101	3,958	4,371	3.3	3.6
Grimes	26,604	27,780	27,870	1,176	1,266	4.4	4.8
Guadalupe	131,533	147,667	149,946	16,134	18,413	12.3	14.0
Hale	36,273	34,976	34,651	-1,297	-1,622	-3.6	-4.5
Hall	3,353	3,239	3,194	-114	-159	-3.4	-4.7
Hamilton	8,517	8,382	8,336	-135	-181	-1.6	-2.1
Hansford	5,613	5,518	5,518	-95	-95	-1.7	-1.7
Hardeman	4,139	3,933	3,882	-206	-257	-5.0	-6.2
Hardin	54,635	57,046	57,064	2,411	2,429	4.4	4.4
Harris	4,092,459	4,443,368	4,503,245	350,909	410,786	8.6	10.0
Harrison	65,631	68,258	68,907	2,627	3,276	4.0	5.0
Hartley	6,062	6,170	6,188	108	126	1.8	2.1
Haskell	5,899	5,824	5,808	-75	-91	-1.3	-1.5
Hays	157,107	183,728	187,902	26,621	30,795	16.9	19.6
Hemphill	3,807	4,089	4,131	282	324	7.4	8.5
Henderson	78,532	80,426	80,705	1,894	2,173	2.4	2.8
Hidalgo	774,773	828,288	833,201	53,515	58,428	6.9	7.5
Hill	35,089	35,804	36,103	715	1,014	2.0	2.9
Hockley	22,935	23,528	23,509	593	574	2.6	2.5
Hood	51,182	53,544	53,793	2,362	2,611	4.6	5.1

County	2010 Census Count	July 1, 2014 Population Estimate	January 1, 2015 Population Estimate	Numerical Change 2010-14	Numerical Change 2010-15	Percent Change 2010-14	Percent Change 2010-15
Hopkins	35,161	36,290	36,638	1,129	1,477	3.2	4.2
Houston	23,732	23,335	23,305	-397	-427	-1.7	-1.8
Howard	35,012	36,358	36,523	1,346	1,511	3.8	4.3
Hudspeth	3,476	3,346	3,296	-130	-180	-3.7	-5.2
Hunt	86,129	89,739	90,298	3,610	4,169	4.2	4.8
Hutchinson	22,150	21,460	21,331	-690	-819	-3.1	-3.7
Irion	1,599	1,711	1,701	112	102	7.0	6.4
Jack	9,044	9,152	9,174	108	130	1.2	1.4
Jackson	14,075	14,698	14,776	623	701	4.4	5.0
Jasper	35,710	35,921	36,148	211	438	0.6	1.2
Jeff Davis	2,342	2,222	2,220	-120	-122	-5.1	-5.2
Jefferson	252,273	251,640	250,813	-633	-1,460	-0.3	-0.6
Jim Hogg	5,300	5,247	5,248	-53	-52	-1.0	-1.0
Jim Wells	40,838	41,672	41,586	834	748	2.0	1.8
Johnson	150,934	159,291	160,347	8,357	9,413	5.5	6.2
Jones	20,202	20,031	20,195	-171	-7	-0.8	0.0
Karnes	14,824	15,559	15,826	735	1,002	5.0	6.8
Kaufman	103,350	111,433	113,010	8,083	9,660	7.8	9.3
Kendall	33,410	39,015	39,731	5,605	6,321	16.8	18.9
Kenedy	416	422	423	6	7	1.4	1.7
Kent	808	791	785	-17	-23	-2.1	-2.8
Kerr	49,625	51,155	51,338	1,530	1,713	3.1	3.5
Kimble	4,607	4,705	4,704	98	97	2.1	2.1
King	286	293	295	7	9	2.4	3.1
Kinney	3,598	3,606	3,576	8	-22	0.2	-0.6
Kleberg	32,061	32,853	33,267	792	1,206	2.5	3.8
Knox	3,719	3,794	3,790	75	71	2.0	1.9
Lamar	49,793	50,382	50,464	589	671	1.2	1.3
Lamb	13,977	13,475	13,332	-502	-645	-3.6	-4.6
Lampasas	19,677	20,565	20,606	888	929	4.5	4.7
La Salle	6,886	7,609	7,739	723	853	10.5	12.4
Lavaca	19,263	19,930	20,150	667	887	3.5	4.6
Lee	16,612	17,019	17,042	407	430	2.5	2.6
Leon	16,801	17,152	17,209	351	408	2.1	2.4
Liberty	75,643	79,376	79,544	3,733	3,901	4.9	5.2
Limestone	23,384	23,879	24,186	495	802	2.1	3.4
Lipscomb	3,302	3,559	3,602	257	300	7.8	9.1
Live Oak	11,531	11,863	11,889	332	358	2.9	3.1
Llano	19,301	19,710	19,700	409	399	2.1	2.1
Loving	82	82	82	0	0	0.0	0.0
Lubbock	278,831	295,065	296,110	16,234	17,279	5.8	6.2
Lynn	5,915	5,929	6,009	14	94	0.2	1.6
McCulloch	8,283	8,306	8,291	23	8	0.3	0.1
McLennan	234,906	245,185	246,592	10,279	11,686	4.4	5.0
McMullen	707	813	817	106	110	15.0	15.6
Madison	13,664	14,262	14,351	598	687	4.4	5.0
Marion	10,546	10,255	10,140	-291	-406	-2.8	-3.8
Martin	4,799	5,468	5,539	669	740	13.9	15.4
Mason	4,012	4,172	4,183	160	171	4.0	4.3
Matagorda	36,702	36,694	36,789	-8	87	0.0	0.2
Maverick	54,258	56,528	56,778	2,270	2,520	4.2	4.6
Medina	46,006	48,865	49,271	2,859	3,265	6.2	7.1
Menard	2,242	2,251	2,233	9	-9	0.4	-0.4
Midland	136,872	155,489	157,078	18,617	20,206	13.6	14.8
Milam	24,757	24,378	24,376	-379	-381	-1.5	-1.5
Mills	4,936	4,977	4,980	41	44	0.8	0.9
Mitchell	9,403	9,087	8,980	-316	-423	-3.4	-4.5
Montague	19,719	19,838	19,787	119	68	0.6	0.3
Montgomery	455,746	518,689	529,558	62,943	73,812	13.8	16.2

County	2010 Census Count	July 1, 2014 Population Estimate	January 1, 2015 Population Estimate	Numerical Change 2010-14	Numerical Change 2010-15	Percent Change 2010-14	Percent Change 2010-15
Moore	21,904	22,554	22,766	650	862	3.0	3.9
Morris	12,934	13,126	13,081	192	147	1.5	1.1
Motley	1,210	1,112	1,071	-98	-139	-8.1	-11.5
Nacogdoches	64,524	65,414	65,597	890	1,073	1.4	1.7
Navarro	47,735	49,485	49,630	1,750	1,895	3.7	4.0
Newton	14,445	14,582	14,614	137	169	0.9	1.2
Nolan	15,216	14,947	14,906	-269	-310	-1.8	-2.0
Nueces	340,223	356,960	359,803	16,737	19,580	4.9	5.8
Ochiltree	10,223	10,999	11,112	776	889	7.6	8.7
Oldham	2,052	2,067	2,057	15	5	0.7	0.2
Orange	81,837	82,622	82,543	785	706	1.0	0.9
Palo Pinto	28,111	28,689	28,743	578	632	2.1	2.2
Panola	23,796	24,257	24,264	461	468	1.9	2.0
Parker	116,927	124,670	126,500	7,743	9,573	6.6	8.2
Parmer	10,269	9,818	9,740	-451	-529	-4.4	-5.2
Pecos	15,507	15,900	15,939	393	432	2.5	2.8
Polk	45,413	47,192	47,211	1,779	1,798	3.9	4.0
Potter	121,073	123,922	123,715	2,849	2,642	2.4	2.2
Presidio	7,818	7,831	7,759	13	-59	0.2	-0.8
Rains	10,914	11,202	11,287	288	373	2.6	3.4
Randall	120,725	130,027	131,281	9,302	10,556	7.7	8.7
Reagan	3,367	3,731	3,773	364	406	10.8	12.1
Real	3,309	3,446	3,498	137	189	4.1	5.7
Red River	12,860	12,280	12,213	-580	-647	-4.5	-5.0
Reeves	13,783	13,967	14,011	184	228	1.3	1.7
Refugio	7,383	7,344	7,375	-39	-8	-0.5	-0.1
Roberts	929	928	929	-1	0	-0.1	0.0
Robertson	16,622	17,173	17,269	551	647	3.3	3.9
Rockwall	78,337	87,342	88,498	9,005	10,161	11.5	13.0
Runnels	10,501	10,411	10,476	-90	-25	-0.9	-0.2
Rusk	53,330	53,782	53,880	452	550	0.8	1.0
Sabine	10,834	10,969	10,933	135	99	1.2	0.9
San Augustine	8,865	8,689	8,578	-176	-287	-2.0	-3.2
San Jacinto	26,384	27,701	27,773	1,317	1,389	5.0	5.3
San Patricio	64,804	65,884	66,003	1,080	1,199	1.7	1.9
San Saba	6,131	6,163	6,110	32	-21	0.5	-0.3
Schleicher	3,461	3,424	3,419	-37	-42	-1.1	-1.2
Scurry	16,921	17,656	17,727	735	806	4.3	4.8
Shackelford	3,378	3,383	3,369	5	-9	0.1	-0.3
Shelby	25,448	26,120	26,178	672	730	2.6	2.9
Sherman	3,034	3,144	3,178	110	144	3.6	4.7
Smith	209,714	217,889	218,987	8,175	9,273	3.9	4.4
Somervell	8,490	8,778	8,834	288	344	3.4	4.1
Starr	60,968	62,635	62,929	1,667	1,961	2.7	3.2
Stephens	9,630	9,598	9,673	-32	43	-0.3	0.4
Sterling	1,143	1,344	1,402	201	259	17.6	22.7
Stonewall	1,490	1,446	1,459	-44	-31	-3.0	-2.1
Sutton	4,128	4,090	4,079	-38	-49	-0.9	-1.2
Swisher	7,854	7,538	7,460	-316	-394	-4.0	-5.0
Tarrant	1,809,034	1,936,494	1,949,165	127,460	140,131	7.0	7.7
Taylor	131,506	135,842	136,329	4,336	4,823	3.3	3.7
Terrell	984	932	957	-52	-27	-5.3	-2.7
Terry	12,651	12,766	12,775	115	124	0.9	1.0
Throckmorton	1,641	1,657	1,677	16	36	1.0	2.2
Titus	32,334	33,129	33,241	795	907	2.5	2.8
Tom Green	110,224	115,661	116,196	5,437	5,972	4.9	5.4
Travis	1,024,266	1,130,695	1,142,032	106,429	117,766	10.4	11.5
Trinity	14,585	14,261	14,315	-324	-270	-2.2	-1.9
Tyler	21,766	22,248	22,239	482	473	2.2	2.2

County	2010 Census Count	July 1, 2014 Population Estimate	January 1, 2015 Population Estimate	Numerical Change 2010-14	Numerical Change 2010-15	Percent Change 2010-14	Percent Change 2010-15
Upshur	39,309	40,323	40,423	1,014	1,114	2.6	2.8
Upton	3,355	3,388	3,422	33	67	1.0	2.0
Uvalde	26,405	27,196	27,384	791	979	3.0	3.7
Val Verde	48,879	48,498	48,482	-381	-397	-0.8	-0.8
Van Zandt	52,579	53,925	54,075	1,346	1,496	2.6	2.8
Victoria	86,793	91,114	91,895	4,321	5,102	5.0	5.9
Walker	67,861	70,679	71,324	2,818	3,463	4.2	5.1
Waller	43,205	46,897	47,711	3,692	4,506	8.5	10.4
Ward	10,658	11,553	11,672	895	1,014	8.4	9.5
Washington	33,718	34,760	34,919	1,042	1,201	3.1	3.6
Webb	250,304	269,931	271,649	19,627	21,345	7.8	8.5
Wharton	41,280	41,306	41,305	26	25	0.1	0.1
Wheeler	5,410	5,828	5,824	418	414	7.7	7.7
Wichita	131,500	133,386	133,423	1,886	1,923	1.4	1.5
Wilbarger	13,535	12,888	12,742	-647	-793	-4.8	-5.9
Willacy	22,134	21,667	21,486	-467	-648	-2.1	-2.9
Williamson	422,679	476,724	483,599	54,045	60,920	12.8	14.4
Wilson	42,918	46,739	47,268	3,821	4,350	8.9	10.1
Winkler	7,110	7,716	7,816	606	706	8.5	9.9
Wise	59,127	61,661	61,716	2,534	2,589	4.3	4.4
Wood	41,964	43,547	43,684	1,583	1,720	3.8	4.1
Yoakum	7,879	8,317	8,372	438	493	5.6	6.3
Young	18,550	19,113	19,134	563	584	3.0	3.1
Zapata	14,018	14,174	14,094	156	76	1.1	0.5
Zavala	11,677	12,147	12,161	470	484	4.0	4.1
State of Texas	25,145,565	26,956,959	27,213,214	1,811,394	2,067,649	7.2	8.2

Source: Texas State Data Center, Population Estimates and Projections Program