

## State of the State: Texas Demographic Trends and Characteristics

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ <br> Population | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> Population | Numeric <br> Change <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 2 0}$ | Percent <br> Change <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United States | $308,745,538$ | $331,449,281$ | $22,703,743$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4 \%}$ |
| Texas | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 4 5 , 5 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 4 5 , 5 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 9 , 9 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 9 \%}$ |
| Florida | $18,801,310$ | $21,538,187$ | $2,736,877$ | $14.6 \%$ |
| California | $37,253,956$ | $39,538,223$ | $2,284,267$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Georgia | $9,687,653$ | $10,711,908$ | $1,024,255$ | $10.6 \%$ |
| Washington | $6,724,540$ | $7,705,281$ | 980,741 | $14.6 \%$ |
| North Carolina | $9,535,483$ | $10,439,388$ | 903,905 | $9.5 \%$ |
| New York | $19,378,102$ | $20,201,249$ | 823,147 | $4.2 \%$ |
| Arizona | $6,392,017$ | $7,151,502$ | 759,485 | $11.9 \%$ |
| Colorado | $5,029,196$ | $5,773,714$ | 744,518 | $14.8 \%$ |
| Virginia | $8,001,024$ | $8,631,393$ | 630,369 | $7.9 \%$ |
| Tennessee | $6,346,105$ | $6,910,840$ | 564,735 | $8.9 \%$ |
| Utah | $2,763,885$ | $3,271,616$ | 507,731 | $18.4 \%$ |


| Undercount |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| State | Net coverage error rate |  |
|  | Rate | 90 percent <br> confidence interval |
| Arkansas | -5.04 | -8.68 to -1.40 |
| Florida | -3.48 | -4.98 to -1.98 |
| Illinois | -1.97 | -3.43 to -0.51 |
| Mississippi | -4.11 | -6.79 to -1.43 |
| Tennessee | -4.78 | -7.26 to -2.30 |
| Texas | -1.92 | -3.27 to -0.57 |

[^0]| OVerCOUnt |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| State | Net coverage error rate |  |
|  | Rate | 90 percent <br> confidence interval |
| Delaware | 5.45 | 0.81 to 10.09 |
| Hawaii | 6.79 | 4.03 to 9.55 |
| Massachusetts | 2.24 | 0.50 to 3.98 |
| Minnesota | 3.84 | 2.24 to 5.44 |
| New York | 3.44 | 1.89 to 4.99 |
| Ohio | 1.49 | 0.39 to 2.59 |
| Rhode Island | 5.05 | 2.70 to 7.40 |
| Utah | 2.59 | 0.57 to 4.61 |

Texas had an undercount of -0.97 in 2010 (not statistically different from 0)

| Race or Hispanic Origin | 2010 | 2020 | Is there a significant difference <br> between 2020 and 2010? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 0.01 | -0.24 |  |
| Race alone or in combination | $0.54^{*}$ | $0.66^{*}$ | No |
| White | $0.83^{*}$ | $1.64^{*}$ | Yes |
| $\quad$ Non-Hispanic White alone | $-2.06^{*}$ | $-3.30^{*}$ | No |
| Black or African American | 0.00 | $2.62^{*}$ | Yes |
| Asian | -0.15 | $-0.91^{*}$ | No |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $-4.88^{*}$ | $-5.64^{*}$ | No |
| On Reservation | 3.86 | $3.06^{*}$ | No |
| American Indian Areas Off Reservation | 0.05 | $-0.86^{*}$ | No |
| Balance of the United States | -1.02 | 1.28 | No |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | $-1.63^{*}$ | $-4.34^{*}$ | Yes |
| Some Other Race | $-1.54^{*}$ | $-4.99^{*}$ | Yes |

*Net coverage error is statistically significantly different from 0.

March 10, 2022

Post-Enumeration Survey and Demographic Analysis

## States with Most Population Growth, 2020 to 2022

## Population Estimate (as of July 1)

| Geographic Area | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Change 21-22 | Rank Change 21-22 | Pct. Change $21-22$ | Rank Pct. Change 21-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 331,511,512 | 332,031,554 | 333,287,557 | 1,256,003 |  | 0.4\% |  |
| Texas | 29,232,474 | 29,558,864 | 30,029,572 | 470,708 | 1 | 1.6\% | 4 |
| Florida | 21,589,602 | 21,828,069 | 22,244,823 | 416,754 | 2 | 1.9\% | 1 |
| North Carolina | 10,449,445 | 10,565,885 | 10,698,973 | 133,088 | 3 | 1.3\% | 9 |
| Georgia | 10,729,828 | 10,788,029 | 10,912,876 | 124,847 | 4 | 1.2\% | 12 |
| Arizona | 7,179,943 | 7,264,877 | 7,359,197 | 94,320 | 5 | 1.3\% | 8 |
| South Carolina | 5,131,848 | 5,193,266 | 5,282,634 | 89,368 | 6 | 1.7\% | 3 |
| Tennessee | 6,925,619 | 6,968,351 | 7,051,339 | 82,988 | 7 | 1.2\% | 11 |
| Washington | 7,724,031 | 7,740,745 | 7,785,786 | 45,041 | 8 | 0.6\% | 16 |
| Utah | 3,283,785 | 3,339,113 | 3,380,800 | 41,687 | 9 | 1.2\% | 10 |
| Idaho | 1,849,202 | 1,904,314 | 1,939,033 | 34,719 | 10 | 1.8\% | 2 |

$$
\text { '20-'21 -> } 902 \text { of new Texans per day }
$$

'21-'22 -> 1,290 new Texans per day

## 2022 Estimated Population, Texas Counties

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \square 51-5,000 \\
& \square 5,001-25,000 \\
& \square 25,001-50,000 \\
& \square 50,001-100,000 \\
& \square 100,001-500,000 \\
& \square 500,001-1,000,000 \\
& \square 1,000,001-2,000,000 \\
& \square 2,000,001-4,780,913
\end{aligned}
$$



95 of Texas counties lost population


Top Counties for Numeric Growth in Texas, 2021-2022

| County | US Rank | 2022 Population Estimate | Population Change 2021-2022 | Percent of Change from Natural Increase | Percent of Change from International Migration | Percent of Change from Domestic Migration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Harris | 2 | 4,780,913 | 45,626 | 63.6\% | 78.7\% | -42.2\% |
| Collin | 3 | 1,158,696 | 44,246 | 13.9\% | 17.8\% | 68.3\% |
| Denton | 4 | 977,281 | 33,424 | 16.7\% | 10.8\% | 72.5\% |
| Fort Bend | 7 | 889,146 | 29,022 | 15.3\% | 23.1\% | 61.6\% |
| Bexar | 9 | 2,059,530 | 28,635 | 27.7\% | 18.3\% | 54.1\% |
| Montgomery | 10 | 678,490 | 28,229 | 10.3\% | 7.2\% | 82.5\% |
| Williamson | 12 | 671,418 | 26,967 | 13.6\% | 8.0\% | 78.4\% |
| Tarrant | 13 | 2,154,595 | 25,193 | 39.6\% | 32.0\% | 28.3\% |
| Travis | 20 | 1,326,436 | 17,892 | 47.4\% | 39.8\% | 12.9\% |
| Kaufman | 29 | 172,366 | 14,150 | 6.0\% | 1.1\% | 92.9\% |
| Hays | 36 | 269,225 | 13,160 | 11.1\% | 3.7\% | 85.3\% |
| Dallas | 38 | 2,600,840 | 12,886 | 115.7\% | 128.5\% | -144.2\% |
| Comal | 48 | 184,642 | 9,751 | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 99.3\% |
| Brazoria | 50 | 388,181 | 9,323 | 16.2\% | 9.2\% | 74.6\% |
| Ellis | 52 | 212,182 | 9,075 | 8.8\% | 1.8\% | 89.3\% |
| Parker | 53 | 165,834 | 8,868 | 2.7\% | 1.3\% | 96.0\% |

Top Counties for Percent Growth in Texas, 2021-2022*

| County | US Rank | 2022 Population Estimate | Population <br> Change <br> 2021-2022 | Percent Population Change 2021-2022 | Percent of Population Change from Natural Increase | Percent of Population Change from International Migration | Percent of Population Change from Domestic Migration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kaufman | 1 | 172,366 | 14,150 | 8.9\% | 6.0\% | 1.1\% | 92.9\% |
| Rockwall | 4 | 123,208 | 6,659 | 5.7\% | 6.6\% | 2.6\% | 90.7\% |
| Comal | 5 | 184,642 | 9,751 | 5.6\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 99.3\% |
| Parker | 6 | 165,834 | 8,868 | 5.6\% | 2.7\% | 1.3\% | 96.0\% |
| Hays | 7 | 269,225 | 13,160 | 5.1\% | 11.1\% | 3.7\% | 85.3\% |
| Liberty | 12 | 101,992 | 4,610 | 4.7\% | 0.7\% | 2.9\% | 96.4\% |
| Williamson | 13 | 671,418 | 26,967 | 4.7\% | 6.3\% | 1.2\% | 92.5\% |
| Wise | 20 | 74,895 | 3,007 | 4.3\% | 10.3\% | 7.2\% | 82.5\% |
| Montgomery | 22 | 678,490 | 28,229 | 4.3\% | 4.2\% | 1.1\% | 94.8\% |
| Bastrop | 24 | 106,188 | 4,022 | 4.2\% | 13.6\% | 8.0\% | 78.4\% |
| Johnson | 27 | 195,506 | 8,064 | 4.2\% | 0.8\% | 1.9\% | 97.3\% |
| Waller | 31 | 61,894 | 2,420 | 4.1\% | 10.5\% | 3.4\% | 86.1\% |
| Hunt | 32 | 108,282 | 4,824 | 4.0\% | 13.9\% | 17.8\% | 68.3\% |
| Collin | 36 | 1,158,696 | 44,246 | 3.9\% | 8.7\% | 2.1\% | 89.2\% |
| Fort Bend | 46 | 889,146 | 29,022 | 3.4\% | 15.3\% | 23.1\% | 61.6\% |

*Among counties with populations of 50,000 or more in 2021

## Top Places for Numeric Growth, 2021-2022

## Texas Cities/Towns with the largest numerical growth from 2021 to 2022 and their ranks in the U.S.



Texas Cities/Towns with the fastest growth rate from 2021 to 2022 and their ranks in the U.S.



3,999,944 new Texans
$95.3 \%$ attributable to growth of minority populations


## Difference in Population Density per Square Mile (2020-2010),

 Texas CountiesDifference in Density 2020-2010 P/SQM
$\square$-3.8-0.0
$\square 0.1$ - 50.0
$\square$ 50.1-150.0

- 150.1-300.0
- 300.1-523.3



## Estimated Natural Increase (Decrease), Texas Counties, 2010-2020

86 counties had natural decrease over the decade ( $1 / 3$ of Texas' counties)

## Estimated Population Change from Domestic Migration, Texas

 Counties, 2010-2020More than half (134) of counties had net out domestic migration


## Estimated Components of Population Change for Texas, 2010-2020

 and 2020-2021, 2021-20222010 to 2020


2020 to 2021


2021 to 2022



## Estimated Change from Domestic Migration Comparing 2010-2020 and 2021-2022, Texas Counties



## Texas Birth Rates, 2007-2019




[^1]
## Estimated Net Domestic Migrants Between Texas and Other States,

 2010-2019

Percent Distribution by Education Attainment of Texas Residents (Non-Migrants), Immigrants (International) and Net-Migrants (Domestic) Aged 25 Years and Over, Texas, 2015-2019


Percent Distribution by Occupation of Non-Migrants (Texans) and Net-In Domestic Migrants Aged 25 Years and Over, Texas, 2006-2019


Percent of Civilian Labor Force by Occupation, Texas, 2011, 2021 and 2011-2012 Change


Educational Attainment of Adults Aged 25 Years and Older by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2021


Change in Educational Attainment of Adults Aged 25 Years and Older by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2011-2021


## Change in Travel Time to Work, Texas, 2006-2010 and 2016-2020




## Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2020-2060



```
~્~~~~~~~~~
```


## Projected Population Change, Texas Counties, 2020-2060

Projected Population Change 2020-2060

| $\square$ | $-26,754-0(149)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $1-50,000(70)$ |
| $\square$ | $50,001-100,000(8)$ |
| $\square$ | $100,001-300,000(15)$ |
| $\square$ | $300,001-1,000,000(6)$ |
| $\square$ | $1,000,001-1,574,514(6)$ |



## Projected Percent Population Change, Texas Counties, 2020-2060

Projected Percent Change 2020-2060




|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Paxmotor |
| Employment and Educational Attainment in Texas, 2010-2020 <br> The Texas Demographic Center has created an interactive swipe map to highlight changes for employment and educational attainment between 2010 and 2020 in Texas, using recently released American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2016-2020). This map is accompanied by an infographic featuring some data highlights. |  |  |  |
|  |  | -0.0 - | -III |
| Texas Demographic Center Updates |  |  | Receive Email Updates |
| TEXAS 3 <br> DEMOGRAPHICCENTER | Registration Now Open for the 2023 Texas Demographic Conference April 10, 2023 <br> Register today for our 2023 Texas Demographic Conference. Our in-person conference will take place on May 23rd - 24 th at the Robert $E$. Johnson (REJ) Conference Center in Austin, TX. We're pleased to announce that U.S. Census Bureau Director Robert Santos will join us! The conference will also feature Tex Bureau Director Robert Santos will join us! The conference will also feature Tex State Demographer Dr. Lloyd Potter along with other regional experts who will discuss the dynamic demographic changes happening in Texas and provide updates on new census data and products. We hope you can join us! |  | Interested in receiving the latest information on demographic trends in Texas? Subscribe to receive email updates. <br> TDC in the News <br> [More..] |
|  |  |  | Harris County \#2 in the Nation for population growth; Experts talk pros vs. cons April 04, 2023 |
| TEXAS <br> TEXAS | In the Wake of the Pandemic, Texas Population Growth Ranks High in the U.S. <br> March 31, 2023 |  | Texas is growing - and fast. But that growth is not evenly distributed across the state. <br> April 03, 2023 |
|  | Texas's population surpassed 30 million, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's release of the 2022 Vintage population estimates. Six of the top 10 U.S. counties with the largest numerical growth and five of the 10 fastest growing counties are in Texas. The Texas Demographic Center has created an infographic highlighting population change for each of the state's 254 counties. |  | Census: Poverty for single mothers on the rise in San Antonio <br> September 15, 2022 |
|  |  |  | Overlooked No More: How Asian Texans Shape the State <br> May 30, 2022 |
|  | Women's History Month 2023: Women in Texas March 14, 2023 |  | Latest Presentations [More.]] |
|  | The Texas Demographic Center recognizes the contributions of women in Texas during Women's History Month. Explore our infographic highlighting the progress women have made in education and the workforce and where improvements canbe made in closing the wage gap between men and women. |  | April 21, 2023 [PPTX] [PDF] South Texas College 2nd Annual Workforce Summit |
| TEXAS | 2021 Population Estimates February 27, 2023 |  | April 20, $2023 \quad[$ [PPTX] [PDF] Institute of Transportation Engineers |
|  |  |  | April 14, $2023 \quad$ [PPTX] [PDF] |
|  | Final population estimates for counties and places are now available for July 1 , 2021 and January 1, 2022. Visit our estimates webpage for additional information and data files. |  | Weatherford Chamber of Commerce |
|  |  |  | April 11, 2023 Leadership Mesquite $\quad[$ PPTX] [PDF] |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { TEXAS } \\ \text { DEMORAPHICCENTER }}}{\text { ren }}$ | Housing Cost Burden in Texas, 2017-2021 December 12, 2022 |  | Latest Publications [More.]] |
|  | The Texas Demographic Center analyzed Housing Cost Burden in the state and counties using datat from the recently released 2021 American Communty Survey5 -year estimates. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUO) identifies households with housing cost burden if they pay more than $30 \%$ of thermonthly income on housing coots. This includes rent or mortgage payments, |  | Evaluating the Impact of Differential Privacy May 2021 <br> Texas Household Trends and Projections, 2010-2050 April 2021 |

## Interactive Maps

demographics.texas.gov/
P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Summary

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, enacted by Congress in December 1975, requires the Census Bureau to provide states the opportunity to identify the small area geography for which they need data in order to conduct legislative redistricting. The law also requires the U.S. Census Bureau to furnish tabulations of population to each state, including for those small areas the states have identified, within one
year of Census day.

2020
Quick Links

- Legacy Format Summary Files
- Technical Documentation - State
- Technical Documentation - National
- Data Maps (pdf format)
- more...

| TEXAS Tx Demographic Center |
| :--- |
| DEMOGRAPHIC CENTER |
| Texas Area Data Files |
| Total Population, Housing Unit, and Group Quarter Data by Area |
| Select File |
| Voting Population Data by Area |
| Select File |

Visualizations


Redistricting Data for Texas, 2010-2020


Total Population, 2010-2020


## Thematic Maps

demographics.texas.gov/

## Thematic Maps

Thematic Maps are data maps of a specific subject or for a aspecific purposes. Statistical thematic maps include a variety of different map types such as choropleth or
shaded maps, dot maps, proporional symbol maps, and isarithmic maps. Special purpose maps generally concentrate on a single theme, such as the Population Centers fthe U.S. between 1790 and 2000
select Topic Age $\checkmark$ Select Sub-Topic 65 Years of Age and Older $\sim$
Select Map Percent of the Popultion 65 Years of Age and Olider in Texas Counties, $2000 \sim$
Percent of the Population 65 Years of Age and Older in Texas Counties, 2000


@TexasDemography



Texas Demographic Center


texasdemographiccenter


## in

Texas Demographic Center


## Lloyd Potter, Ph.D.

요 (210) 458-6530

- TDC@UTSA.edu
(2) Demographics.Texas.gov
v @TexasDemography


[^0]:    May 19, 2022

[^1]:    SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2010 and 2020 Vintage Population Estimates

