Texas
Demographic Characteristics and Trends

Texas Mining and Reclamation Association
October 26, 2010
Bastrop, TX
25 Million Reasons to be Proud of Texas
(among a few more)

Demographic Highlights

TEXAS is:

big. The population of Texas is the second largest in the United States, approaching 25 million people (estimated population of 24.8 million people in 2009).7

young. Approximately 28% of Texas’ population is under 18 and only 10% of the population is older than 65 years.1 Webb County in Texas, has the youngest population in the U.S. with children younger than 5 comprising 12.8% of the population.7

embracing of culture and diversity. Approximately 9 million or 38% of Texans are of Hispanic descent, 2.8 million or 12% are African Americans, and 1 million or 4% are other (non-Anglo mainly of Asian descent).1 In about a decade, it is expected that Texas’ population will have more persons of Hispanic descent than any other racial or ethnic group.4

a desired place to live and work. Net in-migration to Texas accounts for almost half of the population growth in recent years.1 More than 171,900 college graduates moved into Texas each year between 2006 and 2008, placing Texas as 2nd in the Nation by this measure.

urban. Texas has three of the top 10 largest cities in the Nation.3 Several of the metropolitan areas in Texas are among the most rapidly growing in the Nation.5

rural. Texas is the second largest state in the Nation in terms of square miles (268,601) and approximately 17% of the population lives in rural areas.1

a working state. Texas has a civilian labor force of more than twelve million workers and an unemployment rate lower than in most States.6

family oriented. Texas ranks 3rd among states for the percent of households which are married-couple families with children (24.4%).2

multigenerational. Texas ranks 3rd among states for percent of households which are multigenerational (4.5%).2

growing – fast. Texas gained more population than any other state in the last estimate year (between July 1, 2008 and July 1, 2009), adding 478,000 people.7 Among cities over 100,000 population in the U.S., 4 of the 10 fastest growing areas are in Texas (2007-2008 change).7

Texas Demography
Natural Increase in Texas (Births minus Deaths)

- Birth Rate: 16.8 per 1,000 vs. 14.0 for US (2nd highest)
- Death Rate: 6.8 per 1,000 vs. 8.3 for US (5th lowest)
- Natural Increase: 10.0 per 1,000 vs. 5.7 for US (3rd highest)

- Texas is young:
  - Median Age: 33.2 vs. 36.8 for US (2nd lowest)

- Texas has a high total fertility rate (Children per woman)
  - 2.34 vs. 2.05 for US (4th highest)

Texas economy

And The Winner Is—Texas

The Lone Star State is No. 1 again—upsetting Virginia for the second time in three years—with their highest overall score in the history of our study.

OVERALL RANKINGS:

Top Five
1. Texas
2. Virginia
3. Colorado
4. North Carolina

Bottom Five
50. Alaska
49. Rhode Island
48. Hawaii
47. Nevada
Mining leading increase in job growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Sep. 2010</th>
<th>Sep. 2009</th>
<th>Change Absolute</th>
<th>Change Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mining and Logging</td>
<td>225,900</td>
<td>198,000</td>
<td>27,900</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Professional &amp; Business Services</td>
<td>1,279,200</td>
<td>1,231,200</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Education &amp; Health Services</td>
<td>1,395,200</td>
<td>1,347,600</td>
<td>47,600</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>843,700</td>
<td>820,300</td>
<td>23,400</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</td>
<td>1,032,100</td>
<td>1,040,000</td>
<td>28,100</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities</td>
<td>422,700</td>
<td>414,000</td>
<td>8,700</td>
<td>2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>629,400</td>
<td>624,500</td>
<td>4,900</td>
<td>0.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>362,300</td>
<td>359,800</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>0.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>1,817,700</td>
<td>1,806,800</td>
<td>10,900</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>1,618,900</td>
<td>1,627,000</td>
<td>-8,100</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>568,300</td>
<td>581,000</td>
<td>-12,700</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>186,200</td>
<td>200,800</td>
<td>-14,600</td>
<td>-7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Texas Workforce Commission and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University
# Fastest Growing States, 2000-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>281,424,602</td>
<td>307,006,550</td>
<td>25,581,948</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>20,851,820</td>
<td>24,782,302</td>
<td>3,930,484</td>
<td>18.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>33,871,648</td>
<td>36,961,664</td>
<td>3,090,016</td>
<td>9.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>15,982,378</td>
<td>18,537,969</td>
<td>2,555,130</td>
<td>16.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>8,186,453</td>
<td>9,829,211</td>
<td>1,642,430</td>
<td>20.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5,130,632</td>
<td>6,595,778</td>
<td>1,465,171</td>
<td>28.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>8,049,313</td>
<td>9,380,884</td>
<td>1,334,478</td>
<td>16.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>7,078,515</td>
<td>7,882,590</td>
<td>803,542</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Population values are decennial census counts for April 1 for 2000 and estimates for July 1 for 2009.

Source: Derived from U.S. Bureau of the Census Estimates for dates indicated by the Texas State Data Center, University of Texas at San Antonio.
### Total Population and Components of Population Change in Texas, 1950-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year*</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Numerical Change</th>
<th>Natural Increase</th>
<th>Net Migration</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>
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<td>--</td>
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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>9,579,677</td>
<td>1,868,483</td>
<td>1,754,652</td>
<td>113,831</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>93.91</td>
<td>6.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>11,196,730</td>
<td>1,617,053</td>
<td>1,402,683</td>
<td>214,370</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>86.74</td>
<td>13.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>14,229,191</td>
<td>3,032,461</td>
<td>1,260,794</td>
<td>1,771,667</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>41.58</td>
<td>58.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>16,986,510</td>
<td>2,757,319</td>
<td>1,815,670</td>
<td>941,649</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>65.85</td>
<td>34.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20,851,820</td>
<td>3,865,310</td>
<td>1,919,281</td>
<td>1,946,029</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>49.65</td>
<td>50.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>24,782,302</td>
<td>3,930,484</td>
<td>2,124,124</td>
<td>1,781,785</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>54.04</td>
<td>45.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All values for the decennial dates are for the indicated census year. Values for 2009 is for July 1 as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Source: Derived from U.S. Bureau of the Census 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.
Estimated Annual Net Migration to Texas, 2000 to 2009

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 2009 Estimates
Estimated domestic migration (2000-2008) by county as a percentage of 2000 population

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, March 19, 2009. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center
Estimated international migration (2000-2008) by county as a percentage of 2000 population

Legend
- 0-1%
- 1-2.5%
- 2.5-3.5%
- 3.5-5%
- 5-10%

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, March 19, 2009. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2009

2000

NH White 53%

Hispanic or Latino 32%

NH Black 11%

NH Other 4%

2009

NH White 47%

Hispanic or Latino 37%

NH Black 11%

NH Other 5%

Total Population, 2000 Census and 2009 Estimate

Population increase for Texas was almost 19% during this period.

Percent change of total population, 2000-2009 coal and lignite counties in Texas

Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2000-2040

Source: Texas State Data Center 2008 Population Projections
Projected Percent Change of Total Population in Texas Counties, 2008-2040

% Pop Change, 2008-2040

Source: Texas State Data Center 2008 Population Estimates
Projected change of total population, 2010-2020 coal and lignite counties in Texas
Population Pyramids, Texas

Sources: 2000 Census, Texas State Data Center 2000-2040 Projections
Projected Percent of Labor Force by Educational Attainment in Texas, 2000 and 2040

* Projections are shown for the 1.0 scenario
Texas’ population will continue to grow, driven by both natural increase and net migration (internal and international).

The population will continue to increase in major urbanized areas and along the south Texas border, with declining population in most rural areas.
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