Texas

Demographic Characteristics and Trends Among Older Texans

Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services 2011
Access & Assistance Training
January 11, 2011
Austin, TX
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

25 Million Reasons to be Proud of Texas (among a few more)

Demographic Highlights

TEXAS is:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>281,424,602</td>
<td>308,745,538</td>
<td>27,323,632</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>20,851,820</td>
<td>25,145,561</td>
<td>4,293,741</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>33,871,648</td>
<td>37,253,956</td>
<td>3,382,308</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>15,982,378</td>
<td>18,801,310</td>
<td>2,818,932</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>8,186,453</td>
<td>9,687,653</td>
<td>1,501,200</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5,130,632</td>
<td>9,535,483</td>
<td>1,486,170</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>7,078,515</td>
<td>8,001,024</td>
<td>1,261,385</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population values are decennial census counts for April 1 for 2000 and 2010.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

15.7% of numerical change in U.S.
### 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>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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 Number and Percent of Migrants to Texas between 2000 and 2009 by Race and Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net domestic migration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of migrants</td>
<td>371,150</td>
<td>238,866</td>
<td>195,024</td>
<td>43,663</td>
<td>848,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Row Total</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International migration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of migrants</td>
<td>224,820</td>
<td>469,591</td>
<td>73,140</td>
<td>165,532</td>
<td>933,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Row Total</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of migrants</td>
<td>595,970</td>
<td>708,457</td>
<td>268,163</td>
<td>209,195</td>
<td>1,781,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Row Total</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


- 67% of all migrants
- 52% of all migrants were international

52% of all migrants were international
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

Estimated international 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
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2009

Estimate percent non-Hispanic Anglo and Hispanic by County, 2009

non-Hispanic Anglo

Hispanic

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates
Projected Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2010
Total Population, 2000 Census and 2009 Estimate

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

Percent of Persons Aged 65 Years and Older in Texas Counties, 2000 Census and 2009 Estimated

- LE 10%
- GT 10% - LE 15%
- GT 15% - LE 20%
- GT 20% - LE 25%
- GT 25%

2000

2009
Population Aged 65 Years and Older by County, 2000 and 2009

- LE 5,000
- GT 5,000 - LE 15,000
- GT 15,000 - LE 25,000
- GT 25,000 - LE 100,000
- GT 100,000
Percent of Persons Aged 65 Years and Older in Texas Counties, 2000 Census and 2040 Projected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 11.9</td>
<td>&lt; 11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.0 – 14.9</td>
<td>12.0 – 14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0 – 19.9</td>
<td>15.0 – 19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0 or more</td>
<td>20.0 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projected Racial and Ethnic Percent, Texas, 2000-2040

Projection of Ethnicity of Texas Population Aged 65 Years and Older, 2000 to 2040

Source: Texas State Data Center, 2000-2004 Projection Scenario
Projected Population Among Older Texans

Source: Texas State Data Center, 2000-2004 Projection Scenario
Observed and Projected Dependency Ratios for Texas, 1960-2040

Texas State Data Center Projection Scenario 0.5
Projected Increase in Obesity in Texas by Ethnicity, 2006 to 2040

Source: Texas State Data Center Projections
Projected Number of Adults with Diabetes by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2040

Projected persons with diabetes

Percent of Texans Reporting a Self-Care Limitation or Any Limitation, by Age, 2007

Source: State Data Center tabulation of U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey, 2007
Projected Growth of the 65+ Population Reporting a Self-Care Limitation, 2000 to 2040, Assuming Constant Age/Sex/Race/Ethnic Rates of Disability

Source: Office of the State Demographer, 2000-2004 Projection Scenario
Physicians per 1,000 Population Aged 65 Years and Older by County, 2008

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2008 Population Estimate (population), and Texas Medical Board (physicians).
Filling the Transit Gaps: Unserved Urbanized Area Populations

Urban gaps identified in the following urbanized areas:

- Amarillo
- Austin
- Beaumont
- College Station – Bryan
- Corpus Christi
- Dallas – Fort Worth – Arlington
- Denton – Lewisville
- El Paso
- Galveston
- Houston
- Killeen
- Longview
- Lubbock
- Midland
- Odessa
- Port Arthur
- San Antonio
- Temple
- Texarkana
- The Woodlands
- Tyler
- Victoria
- Waco
- Wichita Falls

Texas Department of Transportation: RMC 0-6473
Texas A&M University/Texas Transportation Institute
University of Texas at San Antonio/Institute for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research
Transit Gaps
Preliminary Findings

Estimated 273,000 persons aged 65 and older living in urbanized area transit gaps in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urbanized area</th>
<th>Percent of Texas Urban Gap 65+ Population, 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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