<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>308,745,538</td>
<td>325,719,178</td>
<td>16,973,640</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>25,145,561</td>
<td>28,304,596</td>
<td>3,159,035</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>37,253,956</td>
<td>39,536,653</td>
<td>2,282,697</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>18,801,310</td>
<td>20,984,400</td>
<td>2,183,090</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>9,687,653</td>
<td>10,429,379</td>
<td>741,726</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>9,535,483</td>
<td>10,273,419</td>
<td>737,936</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>6,724,540</td>
<td>7,405,743</td>
<td>681,203</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>6,392,017</td>
<td>7,016,270</td>
<td>624,253</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5,029,196</td>
<td>5,607,154</td>
<td>577,958</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Estimated Population by County, Texas, 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Estimated Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010 to 2017

-2,218 - 0
1 - 5,000
5,001 - 25,000
25,001 - 100,000
100,001 - 545,553

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Estimated Percent Change of the Total Population by County, Texas, 2010 to 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Estimated Percent Change of the Total Population by County, Texas, 2016 to 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Estimated Numeric Change from Domestic Migration by County, Texas, 2010 to 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
## Top Counties for Numeric Growth in Texas, 2016-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>U.S. Rank</th>
<th>Population Change</th>
<th>Percent of Change from Natural Increase</th>
<th>Percent Change from Domestic Migration</th>
<th>Percent Change from International Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35,939</td>
<td>97.2%</td>
<td>-126.0%</td>
<td>97.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>32,729</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30,831</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30,686</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
<td>-25.5%</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27,911</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>67.0%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27,150</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>56.5%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22,870</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>22,116</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19,776</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>73.5%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>16,412</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>68.5%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidalgo*</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>10,474</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>-34.5%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Hidalgo and Harris Counties had negative net migration (Harris -10,322 and Hidalgo -621).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
### Top Counties for Percent Growth* in Texas, 2016-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>U.S. Rank</th>
<th>2015-2016 Percent Population Change</th>
<th>Percent Change from Domestic Migration</th>
<th>Percent Change from International Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>90.7%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>81.6%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufman</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>83.0%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rains</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>103.1%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>73.5%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwall</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>89.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>67.0%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>81.4%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llano</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>119.8%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Among Counties with 10,000 or more population in 2017
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Estimates of percent components of population change, Texas, 2011-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage population estimates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Numeric increase</th>
<th>2017 total population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>24,208</td>
<td>1,511,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>24,036</td>
<td>1,626,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>18,935</td>
<td>1,341,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>18,664</td>
<td>874,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>18,643</td>
<td>3,999,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>17,490</td>
<td>724,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>15,551</td>
<td>859,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>15,429</td>
<td>879,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Frisco</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>13,470</td>
<td>177,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>13,323</td>
<td>486,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>12,834</td>
<td>1,419,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>12,515</td>
<td>950,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>11,169</td>
<td>892,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Irvine</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>11,068</td>
<td>277,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Henderson</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>10,534</td>
<td>302,539</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
### The 15 Most Populous Cities as of July 1, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>2017 total population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>8,622,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>3,999,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>2,716,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Houston</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texas</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,312,717</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1,626,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1,580,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>San Antonio</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texas</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,511,946</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,419,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>Dallas</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texas</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,341,075</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,035,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Austin</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texas</strong></td>
<td><strong>950,715</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>892,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>884,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>879,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>Fort Worth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Texas</strong></td>
<td><strong>874,168</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
The 15 Fastest-Growing Large Cities and Towns Between July 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017 (Populations of 50,000 or more in 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percent increase</th>
<th>2017 total population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Frisco</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>177,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New Braunfels</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>79,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pflugerville</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>63,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ankeny</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>62,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Buckeye</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>68,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Georgetown</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>70,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Castle Rock town</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>62,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>78,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>McKinney</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>181,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Meridian</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>99,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Flower Mound town</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>76,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bend</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>94,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cedar Park</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>75,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Doral</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>61,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Fort Myers</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>79,94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Domestic net-migration, Texas, Florida, California, 2011-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2014

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2014 Population Estimates
Texas Population Pyramid by Race/Ethnicity, 2014

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2014 Population Estimates
Estimated Percent Population Change, Texas Places, 2015-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 Vintage Population Estimates
Note: Shading surrounding line indicates low and high points of the estimated 90% confidence interval. White data markers indicate the change from the previous year is statistically significant (for 1995, change is significant from 1990). Data labels are for 1990, odd years from 1995-2011, 2012, 2014.

Unauthorized Immigrant Population, by State, 2012

Note: Population figures are rounded.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 2012 based on augmented American Community Survey data from Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS)
Unauthorized Immigrants as Share of Labor Force, by State, 2012

Note: Percentages calculated from unrounded numbers.

Source: Pew Research Center estimates for 2012 based on augmented American Community Survey data from Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2000 and 2015

Percent of the Population by Race and Ethnicity, San Antonio and Texas, 2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>San Antonio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>42.0%</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristic</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign born persons</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner-occupied housing unit rate</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
<td>61.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median value of owner-occupied housing units</td>
<td>$121,100</td>
<td>$142,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median selected monthly owner costs - with a mortgage</td>
<td>$1,271</td>
<td>$1,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median selected monthly owner costs - without a mortgage</td>
<td>$431</td>
<td>$467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median gross rent</td>
<td>$882</td>
<td>$911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons per household</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+</td>
<td>81.50%</td>
<td>83.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and the American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>San Antonio</th>
<th>Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language other than English spoken at home</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate or higher</td>
<td>81.6%</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability, under age 65 years</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons without health insurance</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Density by Census Tract, Austin/San Antonio Corridor, 1970-2010

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial censuses. Geolytics, Neighborhood Change Database Tract Data from 1970-2010
Percent of Housing Units Built Before 1960, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Percent of Housing Units Built 2000 and After, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample

Before 1960

2000 and After

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Percent of population that is of Hispanic descent, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2012-2016

- 0% - 20%
- 20.1% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 80%
- 80.1% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5 Year Sample
Percent of the labor force working in management, business, science and arts, census tracts, Bexar County area, 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5 Year Sample
Percent of population speaking a language other than English at home and speak English less than very well, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2012-2016

0% - 10%
10.1% - 15%
15.1% - 30%
30.1% - 40%
40.1% - 80.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Percent of population 25 years and older without a high school degree, Census Tracts, Texas 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Percent of population 25 years and older with Bachelor’s degree or higher, Census Tracts, Texas 2012-2016

0% - 15%
15.1% - 30%
30.1% - 40%
40.1% - 60%
60.1% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Percent of population earning $75,000 per year or more, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2009-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2013 5-Year Sample
Percent of population living below poverty, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2009-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2013 5-Year Sample
Percent of Housing Units Valued at $300,000 or More, Census Tracts, San Antonio, Texas, 2009-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2013 5-Year Sample
Percent of persons living in the same house last year, census tracts, San Antonio area, 2012-2016

18.8% - 60%
60.1% - 70%
70.1% - 80%
80.1% - 90%
90.1% - 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2014 Population Projections
Projected and Estimated Population Growth in Texas, 2010-2015

Projected Population Growth in Bexar County, Texas, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2014 Population Projections
Projected and Estimated Population in Bexar County, Texas, 2010-2015

Projected Racial and Ethnic Percent, Bexar County, Texas, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2014 Population Projections, 2000-2010 Migration Scenario
Projected Racial and Ethnic Percent, Texas, 2010-2050

Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections, 2000-2010 Migration Scenario
Trends in Educational Attainment of Persons in the Labor Force (25-64 Years of Age) in Texas by Race/Ethnicity – High School Graduates and Above

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Public Use Micro Sample, 2001-2011
Percent of the Civilian Labor Force (ages 25-64) by Educational Attainment for 2011, 2030 Using Constant Rates, Texas

These should be going DOWN

These should be going UP

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year PUMS.
Texas State Data Center, 2012 Vintage Population Projections, 0.5 Migration Scenario
### Percent of the Civilian Labor Force (ages 25-64) by Educational Attainment for 2011, and 2030 Using Trended Rates, Texas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than High School</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School or Equivalent</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College / Associate Degree</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or Professional Degree</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**These should be going DOWN**

**These should be going UP**

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year PUMS, Texas State Data Center, 2012 Vintage Population Projections, 0.5 Migration Scenario
Educational Attainment of Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, NH White, Texas, Bexar County, San Antonio, 2014

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 1-Year Sample
Educational Attainment of Persons Aged 25 Years and Older, Hispanic for Texas, Bexar County, and San Antonio, 2014

- Texas
  - LT High School: 37.5%
  - High School or Equiv: 26.6%
  - Some College Associate: 23.0%
  - Bachelor: 9.4%
  - Graduate Professional: 3.6%

- Bexar County
  - LT High School: 26.5%
  - High School or Equiv: 27.4%
  - Some College Associate: 30.3%
  - Bachelor: 11.1%
  - Graduate Professional: 4.7%

- San Antonio
  - LT High School: 28.1%
  - High School or Equiv: 29.1%
  - Some College Associate: 28.0%
  - Bachelor: 10.4%
  - Graduate Professional: 4.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 1-Year Sample
Percent (and Linear Trend) of High School Graduates Enrolled in College the Following Fall Bexar County School Districts, 2002-1014

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>High School Graduates</th>
<th>% Graduates Who Earned a Certificate, Associates, or Bachelors Degree</th>
<th>% of Graduates who Enrolled Immediately and earned a Certificate, Associates, or Bachelors Degree</th>
<th>Post HS Dropout Rate Among HS Graduates</th>
<th>Post HS Dropout Rate Among HS Graduates who Enrolled immediately</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1,441,036</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar County ISDs</td>
<td>45,401</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School District</th>
<th>Total Births</th>
<th>Birth rate per 1,000 women aged 15-19</th>
<th>Percent of births to single mothers</th>
<th>Percent of births to mothers with less than HS/GED</th>
<th>Percent of births to mothers with BMI greater than 30</th>
<th>Percent of births that were low birth weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alamo Heights</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boerne</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>8.67</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>35.66</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edgewood</strong></td>
<td><strong>988</strong></td>
<td><strong>60.20</strong></td>
<td><strong>71</strong></td>
<td><strong>39</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Sam Houston</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>7.18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlandale</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>58.47</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judson</td>
<td>19,03</td>
<td>38.53</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medina Valley</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>27.52</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East</td>
<td>5,289</td>
<td>29.35</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northside</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,131</strong></td>
<td><strong>27.41</strong></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>4,910</td>
<td>60.80</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>50.21</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>55.90</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South San Antonio</strong></td>
<td><strong>793</strong></td>
<td><strong>62.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>63</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southside</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>52.48</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>52.80</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Note: In 2013, a total of 26,590 births occurred in Bexar County.
Adult Obesity

2014 ADULT OBESITY RATES

(Note: BRFSS methodological changes were made in 2011. Estimates should not be compared to those prior to 2010)28

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Territory</th>
<th>Obesity Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>28.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Projected Number of Adults with Diabetes by Race and Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2040

- Total
- Latino
- Anglo
- African American
- Other

[Graph showing projected numbers of adults with diabetes by race and ethnicity from 2010 to 2040.]
Percent of children immunized by ZIP code, Bexar County, TX, 2014
Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect by Zip Code, Bexar County, 2012

Source: Texas Department of Protective and Regulatory Services, Management Reporting and Statistics
add zip codes

Lloyd Potter, 6/16/2016
Juvenile Probation by Zip Code, Bexar County, Texas, 2014

Source: Bexar County Juvenile Probation, 2015

Note: No data was reported for white areas on the map.
Contact

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Email: Lloyd.Potter@utsa.edu
Internet: demographics.texas.gov

@TexasDemography