Demographic Overview

• Texas is experiencing significant growth.
• Migration is the primary source of growth for metropolitan areas in Texas.
• For the second year in a row, the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metro area added more people between 2016 and 2017 than any other metro in the country.
• About 60% of population change in the DFW metro area can be attributed to net migration.
• Internally, the DFW metro has significant population reallocation, impacting the principal core counties of Dallas and Tarrant in very different ways.
• International migration plays a key role in population growth in the DFW metro area.
• A young and growing workforce could be a competitive edge for Texas and its growing metro areas.
• Demographic shifts may have serious implications for maintaining inclusive and equitable economic growth in the state.
## Population Growth and Projected Congressional Seats of Select States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>308,745,538</td>
<td>327,167,434</td>
<td>18,409,329</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>25,145,561</td>
<td>28,701,845</td>
<td>3,555,731</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>18,801,310</td>
<td>21,299,325</td>
<td>2,494,745</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>9,535,483</td>
<td>10,383,620</td>
<td>847,884</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>6,392,017</td>
<td>7,171,646</td>
<td>779,895</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5,029,196</td>
<td>5,695,564</td>
<td>666,248</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>3,831,074</td>
<td>4,190,713</td>
<td>359,638</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>989,415</td>
<td>1,062,305</td>
<td>72,896</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>37,253,956</td>
<td>39,557,045</td>
<td>2,302,522</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0 to -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>5,303,925</td>
<td>5,611,179</td>
<td>307,254</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0 to -1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Linear Forecast of Census Bureau Population Estimates 2010-2018 and TDC Population Projections

Texas Senate District Target Size = 955,086 to 957,345

Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections; linear forecast derived by the Texas Demographic Center from Census Bureau Population Estimates
Texas added an estimated 379,128 people between July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018.

- About 1,039 people per day added to our population.
  - About 524 persons per day from natural increase (more births than deaths)
  - About 515 per day from net migration (288 international and 227 domestic migrants per day).

• 87% live along and east of I-45.
• 13% live west of I-35
• 10.7% in non-metropolitan counties (172 counties)
Seven Metropolitan Statistical Areas Accounted for 70% of Texas’ Population in 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
2010 Population and Projected 2020 Population, Texas Counties

Source: Texas Demographic Center, Population Projections, 2010-2015 Migration Scenario, Vintage 2018
Projected Numeric Change, Texas Counties and DFW Metro Area, 2010-2020

Source: Texas Demographic Center, Population Projections, 2010-2015 Migration Scenario, Vintage 2018
Projected Percent Change of the Total Population, Texas Counties and DFW Metro Area, 2010 to 2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
# Population and Projected Population Change, DFW Metro Counties, 2010-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>2,368,139</td>
<td>2,734,111</td>
<td>365,972</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>1,809,034</td>
<td>2,143,755</td>
<td>334,721</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>782,341</td>
<td>1,039,369</td>
<td>257,028</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>662,614</td>
<td>897,953</td>
<td>235,339</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis</td>
<td>149,610</td>
<td>177,721</td>
<td>28,111</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>150,934</td>
<td>171,701</td>
<td>20,767</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>116,927</td>
<td>135,621</td>
<td>18,694</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufman</td>
<td>103,350</td>
<td>125,134</td>
<td>21,784</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwall</td>
<td>78,337</td>
<td>102,243</td>
<td>23,906</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td>86,129</td>
<td>95,324</td>
<td>9,195</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wise</td>
<td>59,127</td>
<td>65,807</td>
<td>6,680</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>51,182</td>
<td>58,643</td>
<td>7,461</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somervell</td>
<td>8,490</td>
<td>9,294</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Texas Demographic Center, Population Projections, 2010-2015 Migration Scenario, Vintage 2018
Projected Population, 2010-2020, Texas

Ideal House District Size = 197,851

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2014 and 2018 Population Projections
Projected Population by Race and Ethnicity, Texas 2010-2020

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2018 Population Projections
83.6% of projected population growth in Texas this decade can be attributed to growth of minority populations.
Population Projections, DFW Metro Counties with 2010 Populations Less than 200,000

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2018 Population Projections
Percent of Total Projected Population Change by Race/Ethnicity for DFW Metro Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>NH White</th>
<th>NH Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>NH Asian</th>
<th>NH Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>-1.5%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>55.2%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufman</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>50.2%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>65.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwall</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somervell</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wise</td>
<td>43.4%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>49.8%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections
## Top Counties for Numeric Growth in Texas, 2017-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>U.S. Rank</th>
<th>2018 Population Estimate</th>
<th>Population Change 2017-18</th>
<th>Percent of Change from Natural Increase</th>
<th>Percent of Change from Domestic Migration</th>
<th>Percent of Change from International Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,698,619</td>
<td>34,460</td>
<td>122.5%</td>
<td>-127.2%</td>
<td>104.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,005,146</td>
<td>33,753</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,084,931</td>
<td>27,463</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,986,049</td>
<td>27,208</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>859,064</td>
<td>23,734</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>787,858</td>
<td>21,722</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,248,743</td>
<td>20,972</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>566,719</td>
<td>20,771</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>590,925</td>
<td>18,779</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2,637,772</td>
<td>14,973</td>
<td>153.5%</td>
<td>-148.9%</td>
<td>95.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>222,631</td>
<td>8,354</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>355,642</td>
<td>7,791</td>
<td>49.1%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>865,939</td>
<td>7,616</td>
<td>131.1%</td>
<td>-46.7%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>148,373</td>
<td>7,583</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazoria</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>370,200</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>172,578</td>
<td>7,192</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>69.3%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Vintage Population Estimates

Harris, Dallas, and Hidalgo Counties had negative net migration.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>148,373</td>
<td>7,583</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufman</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>128,622</td>
<td>5,777</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>85.8%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>172,578</td>
<td>7,192</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>69.3%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>60,537</td>
<td>2,383</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwall</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100,657</td>
<td>3,780</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>222,631</td>
<td>8,354</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>566,719</td>
<td>20,771</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45,641</td>
<td>1,657</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>94.9%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wise</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>68,305</td>
<td>2,442</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waller</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>53,126</td>
<td>1,841</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
<td>77.7%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>138,371</td>
<td>4,667</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1,005,146</td>
<td>33,753</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>64.7%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rains</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>12,159</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>-5.9%</td>
<td>103.2%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>179,436</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>590,925</td>
<td>18,779</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ector</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>162,124</td>
<td>4,951</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>63.9%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Among Counties with 10,000 or more population in 2018
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Vintage Population Estimates
Population estimates, places, Texas, 2010 and 2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 Vintage Population Estimates
Population Density for Census Tracts, Texas, 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016 5-Year Sample
Census Tracts with an Increase in Density, Texas, 2011-2016

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011 and 2012-2016 5-Year Samples
Change in population density (persons per square mile) between 2010-2017, Texas Census Tracts

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2006-2010 and 2013-2017 5-Year Samples
Percent of the population that is Hispanic, Census Tracts, Metroplex Area, Texas, 2009-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2009-2013.
Percent of the population that is Black/African American, Census Tracts, Metroplex Area, Texas, 2009-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2009-2013.
Percent of the population that is Asian, Census Tracts, Metroplex Area, Texas, 2009-2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 Year Sample 2009-2013.
Economic Indicators, Texas and U.S., 2017

- Unemployment rate
  - Texas = 5.1%
  - U.S. = 5.3%

- Median Household Income
  - Texas = $59,206
  - U.S. = $60,336

- Median Family Income
  - Texas = $70,136
  - U.S. = $73,891

- Poverty rate
  - Texas = 14.7%
  - U.S. = 13.4%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Median Household Income</th>
<th>Change, 2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>$59,206</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>$84,100</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NH White</td>
<td>$72,361</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>$46,855</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>$45,092</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
## Gender Pay Gap, Texas and Big Four Metros, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Median Earnings, Male</th>
<th>Median Earnings, Female</th>
<th>Pay Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>$49,414</td>
<td>$40,236</td>
<td>.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin Metro</td>
<td>$55,162</td>
<td>$47,075</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFW Metro</td>
<td>$51,498</td>
<td>$44,207</td>
<td>.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Metro</td>
<td>$51,634</td>
<td>$42,274</td>
<td>.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio Metro</td>
<td>$43,515</td>
<td>$37,535</td>
<td>.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Educational attainment in the Dallas metro is higher or similar to that of the state with the exception of Hispanic educational attainment, where it is lower.
Median household incomes in the Dallas metro tend to be higher than the state for all race/ethnic groups, but especially for Asians.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Median Household Income, DFW Metro Area Census Tracts, 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates
The unemployment and poverty rates in the Dallas metro tend to be lower than the state rates for all race/ethnicity groups.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Percent Population Below Poverty Level, DFW Metro Area Census Tracts, 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Housing Affordability in Select Texas Metros, 2007-2017

Notes: Data are through fourth quarter 2017. The Housing Opportunity Index represents the share of homes sold in a given area that would have been affordable to a family earning the local median income. Source: National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo.
Percent of Housing Units Built before 1960 and after 2000, DFW Metro, 2012-2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates