Texas Demographic Trends & Characteristics & the Upcoming 2020 Census

State Agency Coordinating Committee
Legal Affairs Subcommittee

Austin, TX
March 3, 2020

@TexasDemography
## Population Growth of Select States, 2000-2019

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<td>21,477,737</td>
<td>2,673,173</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
<td>8,186,453</td>
<td>9,687,653</td>
<td>10,617,423</td>
<td>928,964</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>8,049,313</td>
<td>9,535,483</td>
<td>10,488,084</td>
<td>952,333</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
<td>5,894,121</td>
<td>6,724,540</td>
<td>7,614,893</td>
<td>890,353</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
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Texas added 367,215 people between July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019.

- About 1,006 people per day added to our population.
  - About 483 persons per day from natural increase (more births than deaths)
  - About 523 per day from net migration (178 international and 345 domestic migrants per day).

Estimates of Components of Population Change, Texas, 2011-2019

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Vintage population estimates
Total Estimated Population by County, Texas, 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
96 counties lost population over the 8 year period.
Estimated Percent Change of the Total Population by County, Texas, 2010 to 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
As Texas grows, it becomes older and increasingly diverse.
Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition, 2010 and 2018

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2018 Population Estimates
Race-Ethnicity Composition by Age Group, 2010 to 2018, Texas

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 2018 Population Estimates
## Population by Age Group, Texas, 2010, 2017, 2018

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<td>Under 18</td>
<td>6,865,824</td>
<td>7,365,879</td>
<td>7,398,099</td>
<td>532,275</td>
<td>32,220</td>
<td>7.75%</td>
<td>0.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24</td>
<td>2,572,969</td>
<td>2,775,029</td>
<td>2,796,079</td>
<td>223,110</td>
<td>21,050</td>
<td>8.67%</td>
<td>0.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 64</td>
<td>15,677,851</td>
<td>17,493,434</td>
<td>17,701,426</td>
<td>2,023,575</td>
<td>207,992</td>
<td>12.91%</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 plus</td>
<td>2,601,886</td>
<td>3,463,404</td>
<td>3,602,320</td>
<td>1,000,434</td>
<td>138,916</td>
<td>38.45%</td>
<td>4.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 plus</td>
<td>305,179</td>
<td>391,668</td>
<td>400,499</td>
<td>95,320</td>
<td>8,831</td>
<td>31.23%</td>
<td>2.25%</td>
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 Population Estimates
Census 2020
• Every ten years, the country conducts a census to count every person in the United States.

• The next count will take place **April 1, 2020**.

• Census counts used to **reapportion** the U.S. House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.

• Census counts also used to determine the number of **electoral college votes** a state gets.

• Census counts used by state officials to **redraw congressional and state legislative boundaries** to account for population shifts.
What’s at Stake?

• In FY 2016, 55 large federal programs relied on 2010 Census-derived data to distribute $883 billion to state and local governments, non-profits, businesses, and households.

• Texas received $59.4 billion of this funding for programs including:

  Medicaid >> $23.7 B  Federal Pell Grants >> $2.1 B
  Federal Student Loans >> $5.2 B  Title I Grants >> $1.4 B
  SNAP >> $5.3 B  CHIP >> $1.3 B
  Highway Planning and  School Meals Programs >> $1.9 B
  Construction >> $3.3 B  Special Education Grants >> $1.0

• An undercount of 1% could result in a lost of $300 million per year for the next 10 years.

Source: Counting for Dollars, Andrew Reamer, George Washington Institute of Public Policy at George Washington University.
https://gwipp.gwu.edu/sites/g/files/zaxdzs2181/f/downloads/IPP-1819-3%20CountingforDollars_TX.pdf
In 2010, an estimated 240,000 Texans were undercounted in the Census.

An estimated 7 million, or nearly 25%, of Texans live in hard to count neighborhoods.

Some projections indicate up to 500,000 Texans could be undercounted in 2020.

Source: Center for Urban Research of the City University of New York (CUNY) Graduate Center.
Texas Hard to Count Populations

Census research has identified populations that are more difficult for the Census Bureau to count. These include:

- **People of Color**
  - Texas has the second largest number of Hispanics and African Americans and third largest number of Asian populations of all states in the U.S.

- **Immigrants**
  - An estimated 4.85 million foreign born reside in Texas.

- **Children under 5**
  - An estimated 5 percent, or about 2.2 million, of kids under the age of 5 were not counted in the 2010 Census, including about 75,000 Texas children. Children who are not biologically related, Hispanic, live in complex households, live in rented housing, and who have very young parents are even more likely not to be counted.
Texas Hard to Count Populations

• **Single-Parent Households**
  • An estimated 1.2 million Texas households are single-parent households, and all of these households are households with children under 18 years of age.

• **People with Limited English Proficiency**
  • Approximately 8% of Texas households are limited English speaking households, with 85% of these households speaking Spanish, 9% speaking an Asian or Pacific Islander language, 4% speaking Indo-European languages, and 2% speaking other languages.

• **People living in Multi-Family Housing**
  • Nearly 1 in 4 Texas housing units are in buildings with 2 or more units and 15% of Texas housing units are in buildings with 10 or more units.
Texas Hard to Count Populations

- **Renters**
  - Over 1 in 3 Texas households are renter occupied.

- **Larger Households**
  - Approximately 5% of Texas households are considered crowded households, where more than 1 person per room is living in the household.

- **Low Income Populations**
  - Approximately 16% (or 4.2 million) of the Texas population lives below the poverty level.
What can state agencies do?

- **Secretary of State’s Office**
  - Convened a roundtable with Census Bureau staff and state agency representatives
  - Monthly conference calls with progress reports from state agencies

- **Texas Lottery Commission**
  - Census messaging on all draw game lottery tickets (Powerball, MegaMillions, etc.)
  - Digital advertising banners in nearly 18,000 retailers

- **Texas Department of Public Safety**
  - Census messaging videos running in 80 drivers license offices across the state.
  - Providing census information to all staff statewide, 10,000 employees

- **Texas Department of Criminal Justice**
  - Posting flyers on bulletin boards at all district parole offices and residential re-entry centers.
  - Census information posted in visiting centers.

- **Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board**
  - Recruiting students for Census Jobs.
Census Messaging

**Road to the 2020 Census.**
A timeline and guide to action for partners and stakeholders.

- **December 2019 – Mid-March 2020**
  - Educate your audience about the 2020 Census.
  - Explain why it’s important and how it benefits your community.
  - Inform your audience that the census is easy, safe, and important.
  - Display posters and other partner materials.
  - Include messaging about the 2020 Census in your emails, newsletters, and blogs.

- **Mid-March – May 2020**
  - Encourage your audience to respond to the 2020 Census.
  - Share the link to the online census form.
  - Make computers or Wi-Fi available for your audience to respond online.
  - Continue to inform your audience about the importance of responding to the census.

- **May – July 2020**
  - Share information about how the Census Bureau will make sure everyone is counted.
  - Let your audience know that census takers will follow up in person with households that have not yet responded.
  - Inform your audience that census takers can assist them in completing their census form.

- **April 1, 2020 – Census Day**

For more information, visit:
[2020CENSUS.GOV](http://2020CENSUS.GOV)

**Awareness**
January 14-March 12

**Motivation**
March 13-May 12

**Reminder**
May 13-June 28
Respond your way to the 2020 Census.

By April 1, 2020, every home will receive an invitation to participate in the 2020 Census. You will have three options for responding. All of them are easy!

Online  By Phone  By Mail

The 2020 Census marks the first time you will be invited to respond online—even on your mobile device. The online form is available in many different languages. Visit 2020CENSUS.GOV for more information about responding online.
2020 Census Timeline

What we will send you in the mail:

- **March 12-20**: An invitation to respond online to the 2020 Census. (Some households will also receive paper questionnaires.)

- **March 16-24**: A reminder letter.

- **March 26-April 3**: A reminder postcard.

- **April 8-16**: A reminder letter and paper questionnaire.

- **April 20-27**: A final reminder postcard before we follow up in person.

Shape your future START HERE >
The Sample Invitation:

Dear Resident:

This is your invitation to respond to the **2020 Census**. We need your help to count everyone in the United States by providing basic information about all adults, children, and babies living or staying at this address.

Results from the 2020 Census will be used to:

- Direct billions of dollars in federal funds to local communities for schools, roads, and other public services.
- Help your community prepare to meet transportation and emergency readiness needs.
- Determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and your political representation at all levels of government.

| Respond by April 1 at [url removed] | Your Census ID is: [Census ID removed] |

The Census Bureau is using the internet to securely collect your information. Responding online helps us conserve natural resources, save taxpayer money, and process data more efficiently. If you are unable to complete your 2020 Census questionnaire online, we will send you a paper questionnaire in a few weeks for you to complete and mail back.

The census is so important that your response is required by law, and your answers are kept completely confidential. If you do not respond, we will need to send a Census Bureau interviewer to your home to collect your answers in person. If you need help completing your 2020 Census questionnaire, please call toll-free [phone number removed].

Thank you for your prompt response.

Sincerely,

Steven D. Dillingham
Director
Enclosures

**Mensaje importante:** Para completar su cuestionario del Censo del 2020, visite [url removed] o llame gratis al [phone number removed].
Start here OR go online at [url removed] to complete your 2020 Census questionnaire.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines:

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.
- If no one lives and sleeps at this address most of the time, go online at [url removed] or call the number on page 8.

The census must also include people without a permanent place to live, so:

- If someone who does not have a permanent place to live is staying here on April 1, 2020, count that person.
- The Census Bureau also counts persons in institutions and other places, so:
  - Do not count persons living away from home, either at college or in the Armed Forces.
  - Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2020.
  - Leave these persons off your questionnaire, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2020?
   Number of people = 

   (Form number removed).

2. Were there any additional people staying here on April 1, 2020 that you did not include in Question 1?
   Mark [ ] all that apply:
   - Children, missed or unasked, such as newborn babies, grandparents, foster children.
   - Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws.
   - Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in babysitters.
   - People staying here temporarily.
   - No additional people.

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark [ ] ONE box.
   - Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan.
   - Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan).
   - Rented.
   - Occupied without payment of rent.

4. What is your telephone number?
   We will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.
   Telephone Number = 

   (Form number removed).

5. Please provide information for each person living here, if there is someone living here who pays the rent or owns this residence, start by listing him or her as Person 1. If the owner or the person who pays the rent does not live here, start by listing any adult living here as Person 1.
   What is Person 1’s name? Print name below:
   First name | MI | Last name(s) |
   -- | -- | -- |

6. What is Person 1’s sex? Mark [ ] ONE box.
   - Male  
   - Female

7. What is Person 1’s age and what is Person 1’s date of birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.
   Age on April 1, 2020 = 
   Month =  
   Day =  
   Year of birth =

   *NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
   - No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.
   - Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., or Spanish origin.
   - Yes, Puerto Rican.
   - Yes, Cuban.
   - Yes, other Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.

9. What is Person 1’s race?
   Mark [ ] one or more boxes AND print origins.
   - White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.
   - Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopians, Somali, etc.
   - American Indian or Alaskan Native – Print, name of ethnic or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Micronesian, Ame, Name Village of Bureh Village, Traditional Government, Name Ethnic Community, etc.
   - Chinese
   - Filipino
   - Japanese
   - Korean
   - Native Hawaiian
   - Samoan
   - Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.
   - Some other race – Print race or origin.

   (Form number removed).

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 2 on the next page.
• Apportionment File sent to POTUS on 12/31/2020
• Redistricting Data File (Public Law 94-171 File) received by the Governor no later than April 1, 2021
• Starting in February 2021, PL 94-171 released to states in groups of 8 states per week, with one week prior notice
• Data available at WWW.CENSUS.GOV/RDO
• Demographic and Housing Characteristics File
• Demographic Profile
• Census Briefs
• Population and Housing Tables
• Special Reports
# Population Growth and Projected Congressional Seats of Select States

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Linear Forecast of Census Bureau Population Estimates 2010-2019 and TDC Population Projections

Ideal House District Size = 195,734 to 197,851

Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections; linear forecast derived by the Texas Demographic Center from Census Bureau Population Estimates
Projected Population, 2010-2020, Texas

Ideal House District Size = 197,384 to 197,851
Ideal Senate District Size = 955,086 to 957,345

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
Projected Population Change and Percent of Total Projected Change by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2020, Texas

Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2018 Population Projections
Lila Valencia, Ph.D.

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