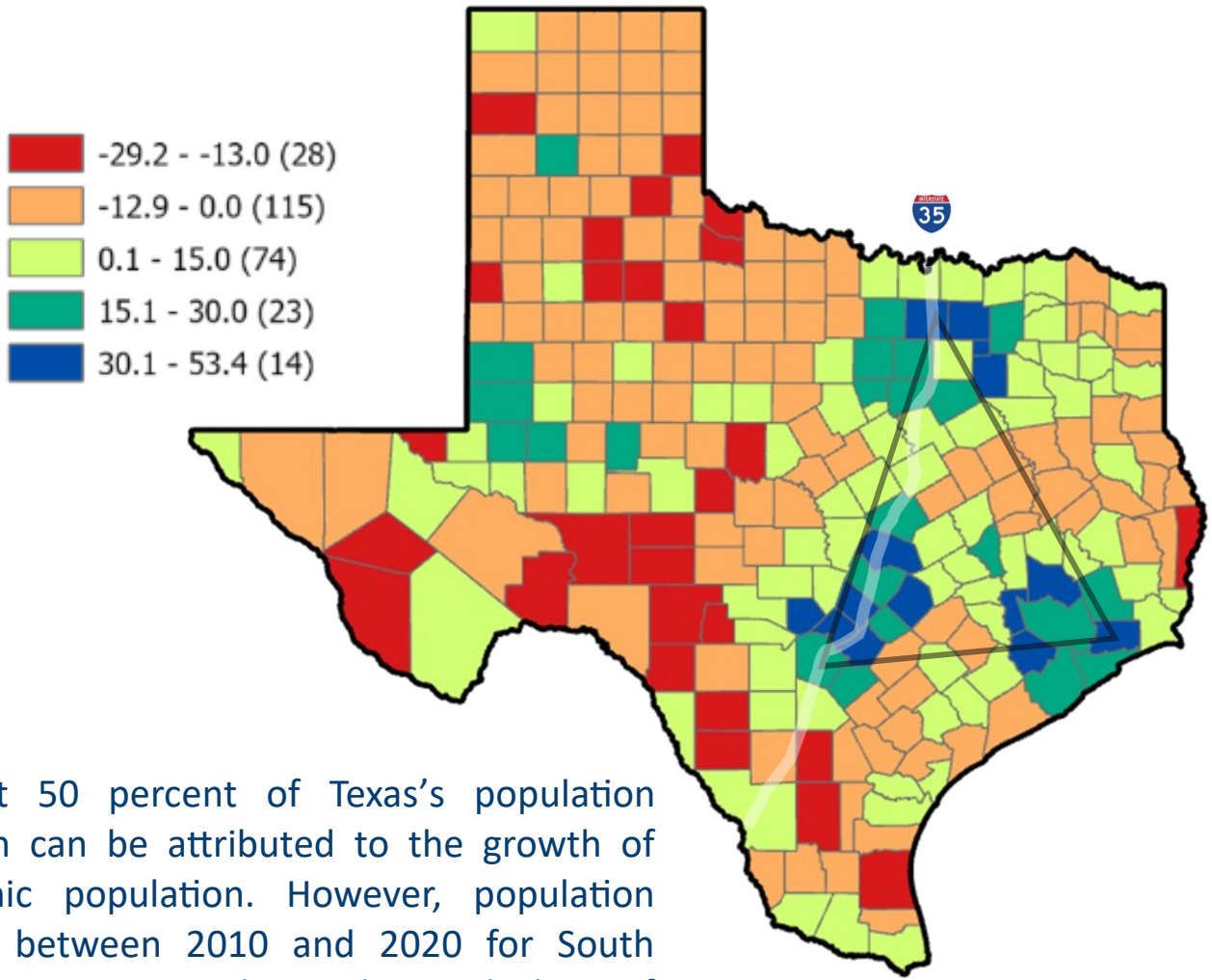# Population Change for Texas Counties, 2010-2020

Texas added more people than any other state in the U.S. over the last decade. With eight counties by numeric change and six counties by percent change in population, Texas counties represent the majority in the top 20 counties nationally that have experienced significant population growth. Between 2010 and 2020, most of the growth occurred in the Texas Triangle and concentrated in suburban areas of Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Dallas and Ft. Worth.

Comal, Hays, and Williamson Counties, which are located along the I-35 corridor, had the largest population growth rates between 2010 and 2020.
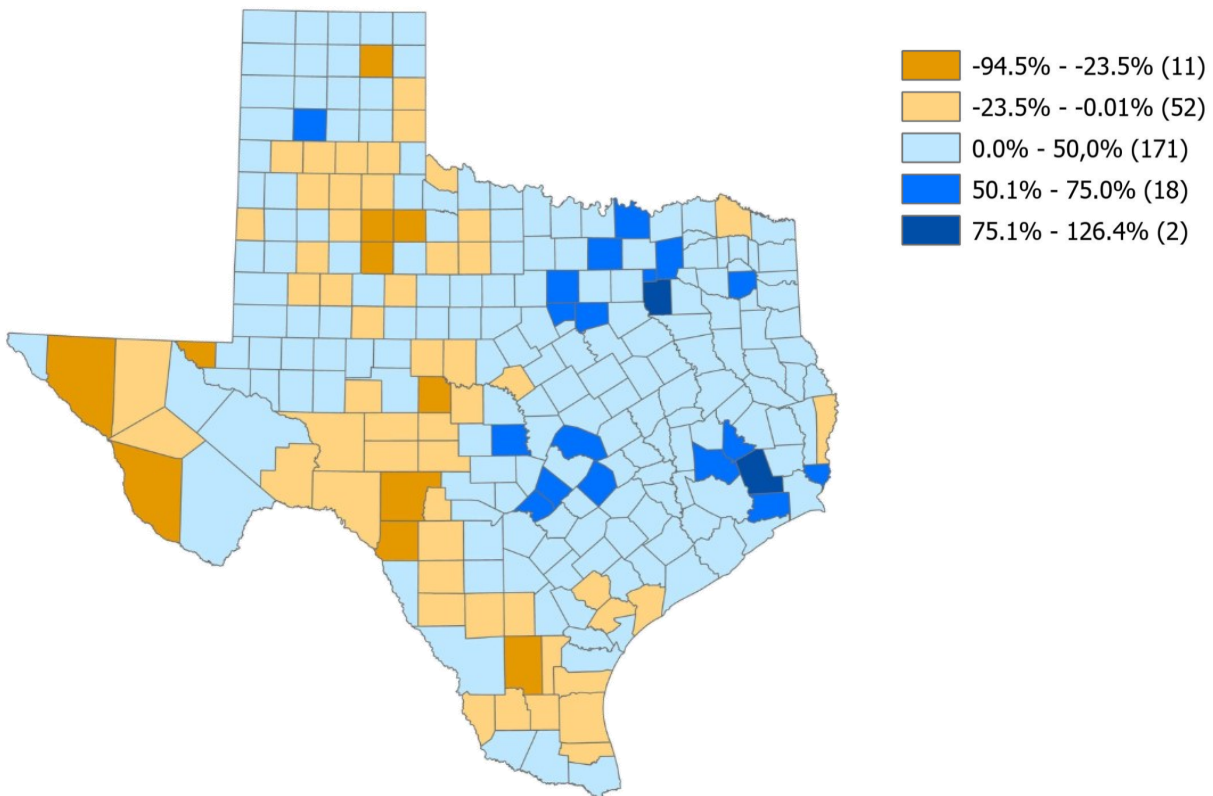
Despite Texas's significant population growth as a whole, more than half of the counties in Texas (143 out of 254) have lost population between 2010 and 2020. Most of these counties are primarily located in Northwest and West Texas. Some rural East and South Texas Counties have also become less populated in the past 10 years.

Percent Population Change for Texas Counties, 2010-2020

Legend:
- -29.2 - -13.0 (28)
- -12.9 - 0.0 (115)
- 0.1 - 15.0 (74)
- 15.1 - 30.0 (23)
- 30.1 - 53.4 (14)

Almost 50 percent of Texas's population growth can be attributed to the growth of Hispanic population. However, population losses between 2010 and 2020 for South Texas counties is driven by a decline of Hispanic Population.

Percent Hispanic Change in Texas Counties, 2010-2020

Legend:
- -94.5% - -23.5% (11)
- -23.5% - -0.01% (52)
- 0.0% - 50,0% (171)
- 50.1% - 75.0% (18)
- 75.1% - 126.4% (2)

Counties with Total Population Growth - But Loss of Certain Race/Ethnic Groups, 2010-2020

Out of the 111 counties that gained population, 54.1% lost NH-White, 40.5% lost NH-Black and 9.9% lost NH-Asian population in the past decade.

9.9
40.5
54.1

- Lost NH-White Population
- Lost NH-Black Population
- Lost NH-Asian Population

TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC CENTER

demographics.texas.gov   tdc@utsa.edu   @TexasDemography