

Texas Demographic Trends and Projections and the 2020 Census

Presented to

Mexican American Legislative Leadership Foundation

Moreno/Rangel Fellows and Luna Scholars

January 29, 2021

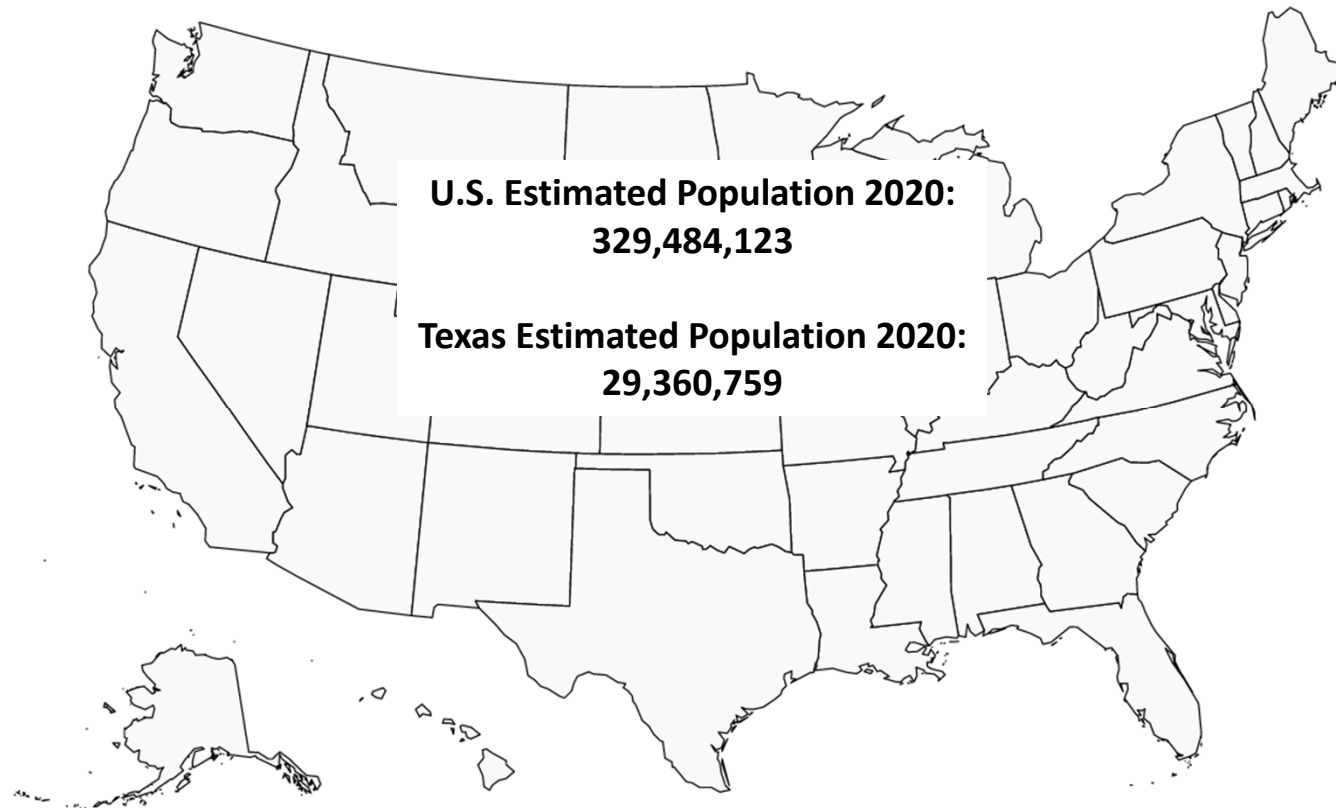


Texas is experiencing significant and substantial growth.



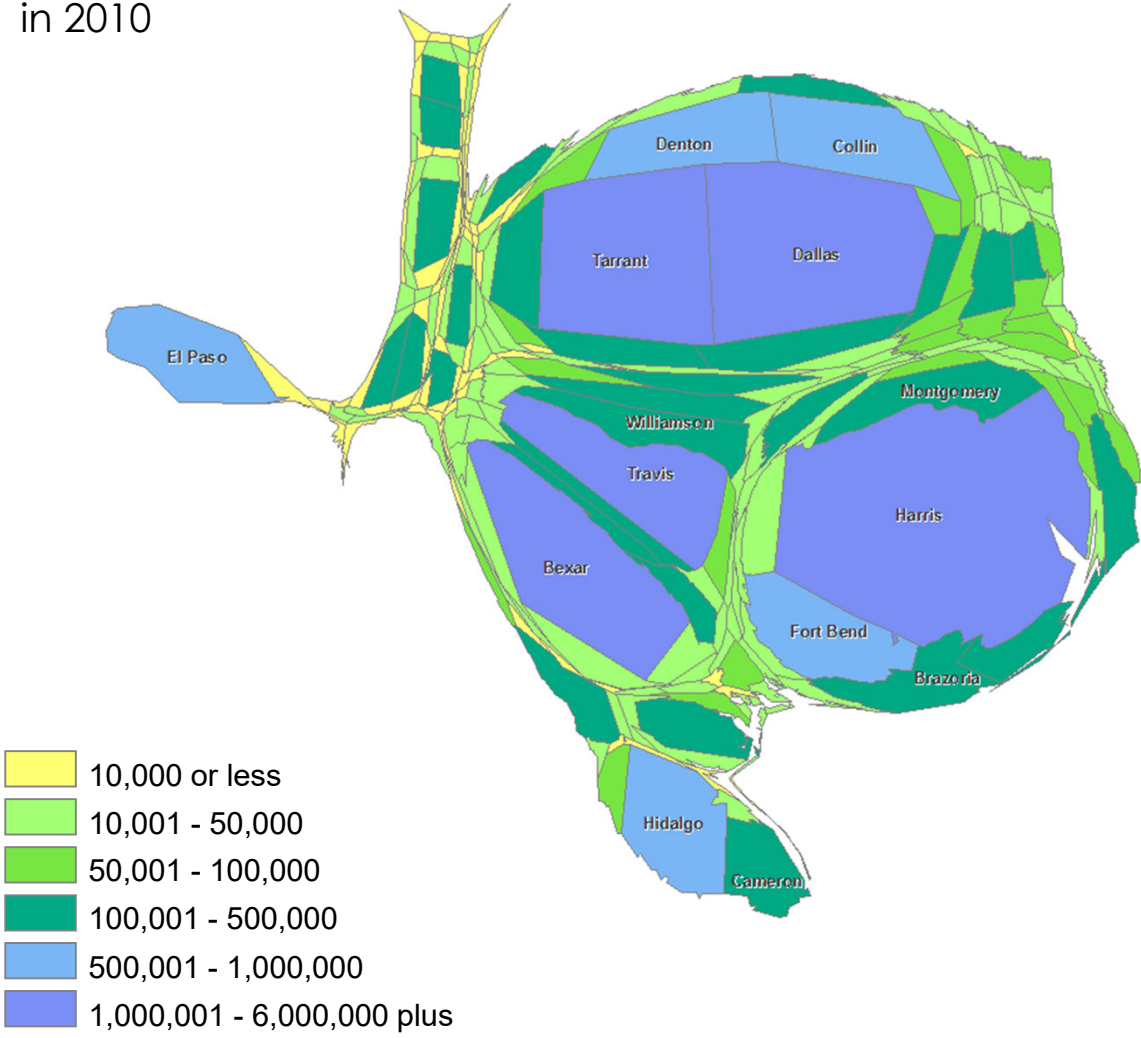


Texas makes up 8.9% of the total U.S. population but 32.4% of the total growth between 2019 and 2020.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Vintage population estimates
Note: These data are not from the 2020 Census, rather estimates based on the 2010 Census

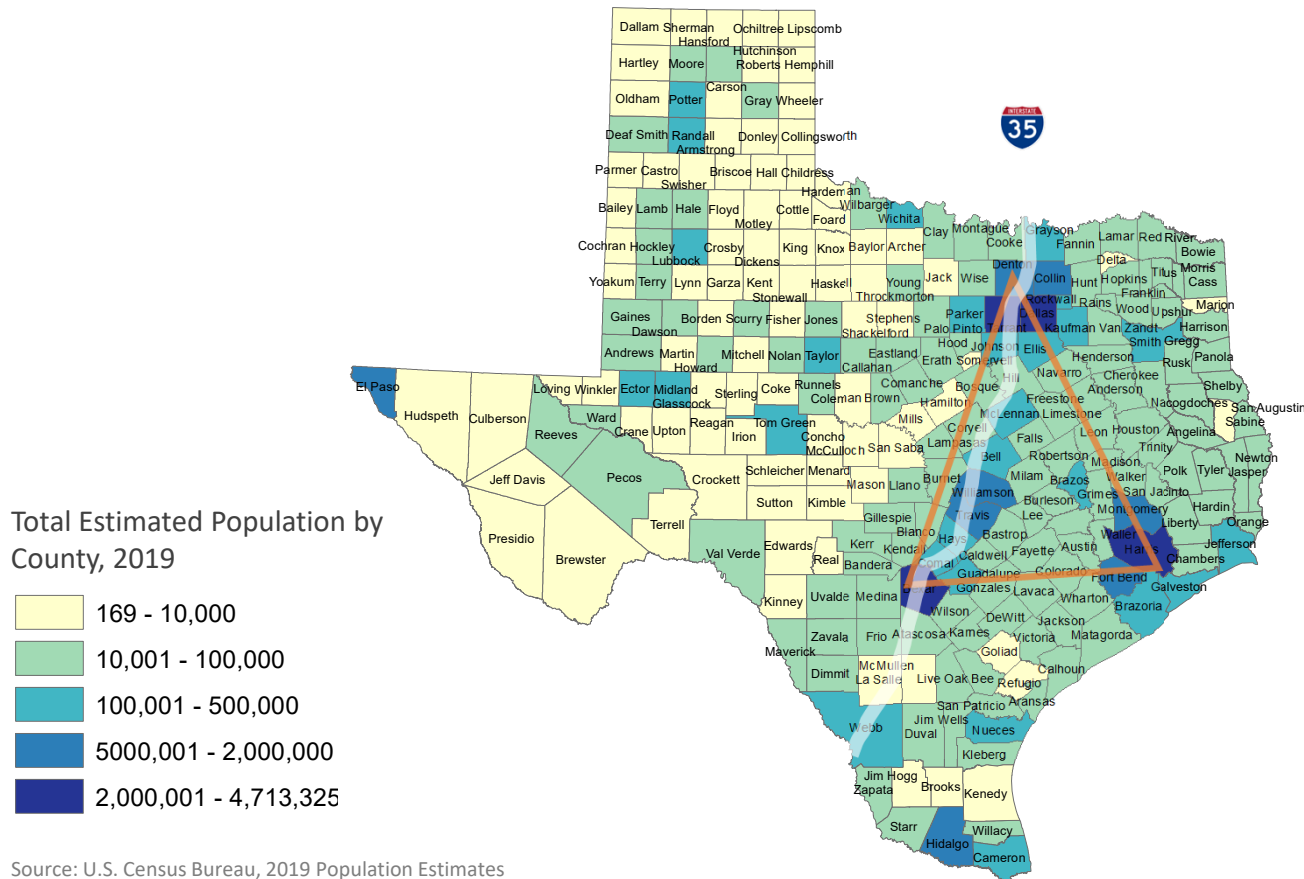
Cartogram of Texas County Populations
in 2010



Population and population growth in Texas are not evenly geographically distributed.



Approximately 86% of the total Texas population is located in counties along and to the east of I-35.

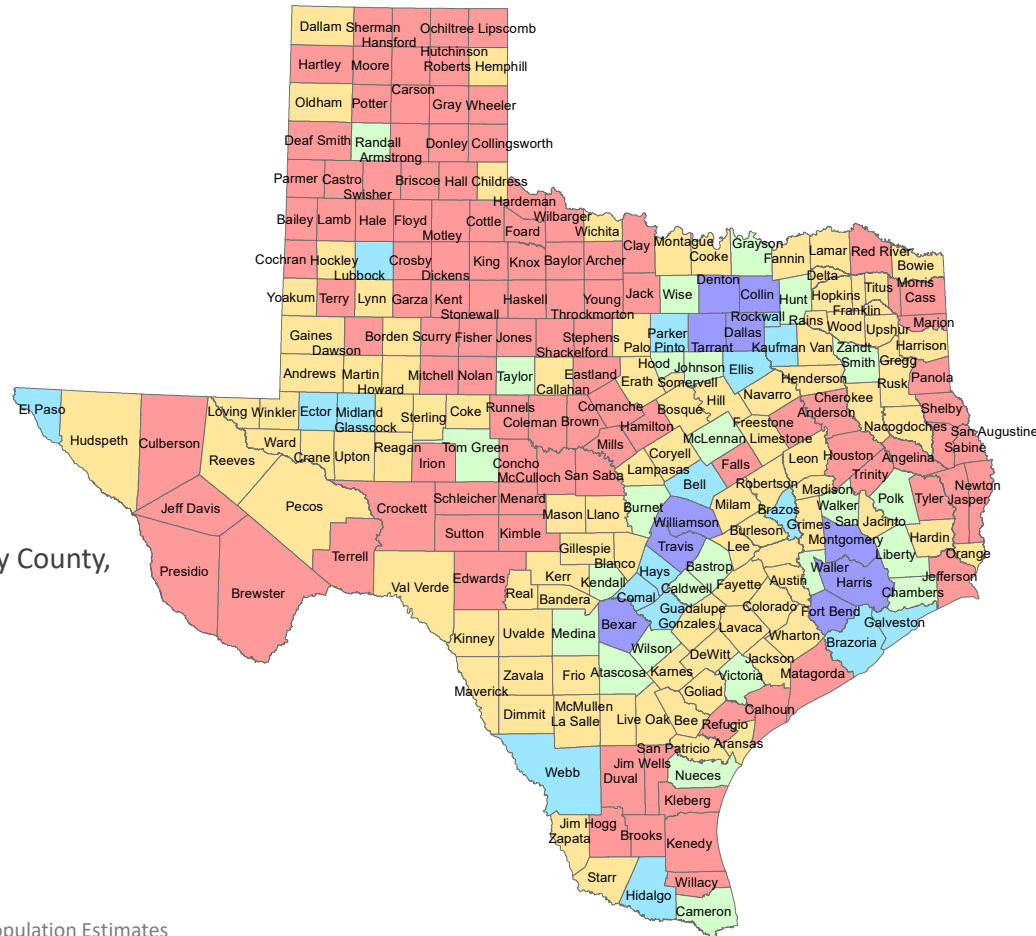
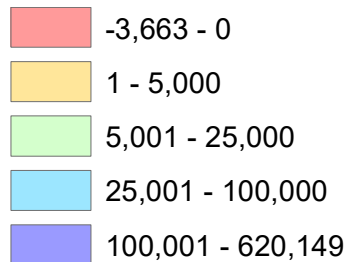


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates



Of Texas' 254 counties, 104 lost population between 2010 and 2019.

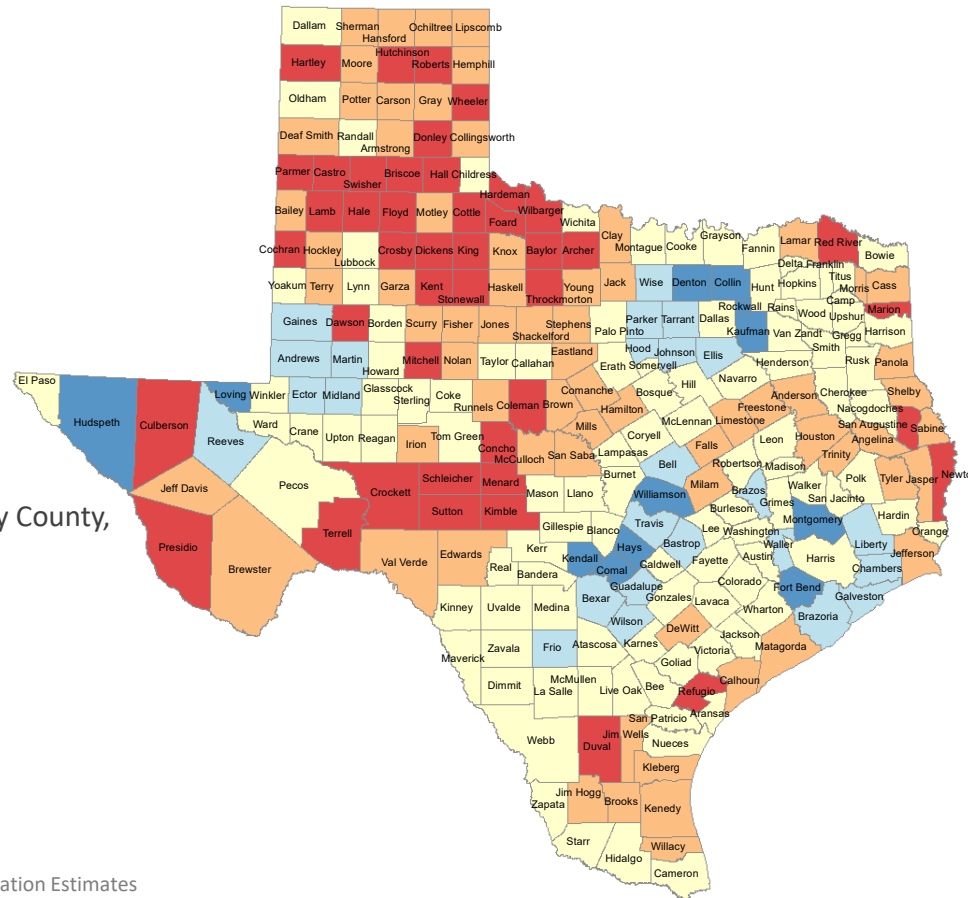
Estimated Numeric Change by County, 2010-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates



The suburban ring counties are among the fastest growing, even faster than the Texas population as a whole.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates

What is driving
population growth
in Texas?

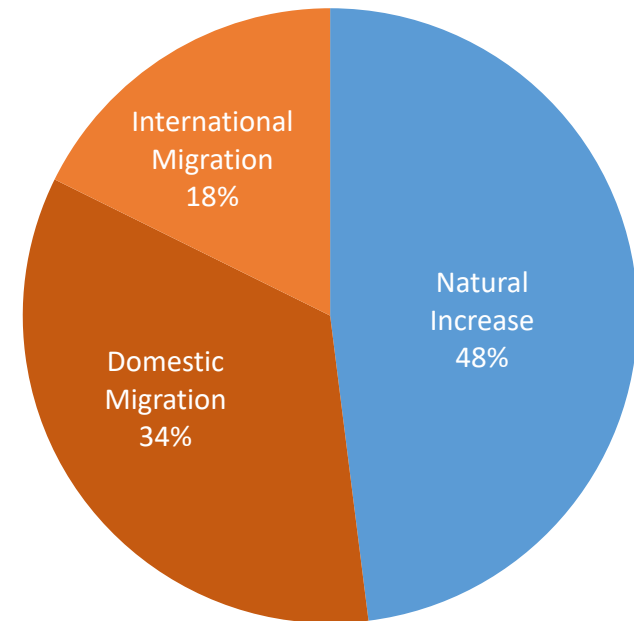




Texas added 367,215 people between July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2019.

About 1,006 people per day added to our population.

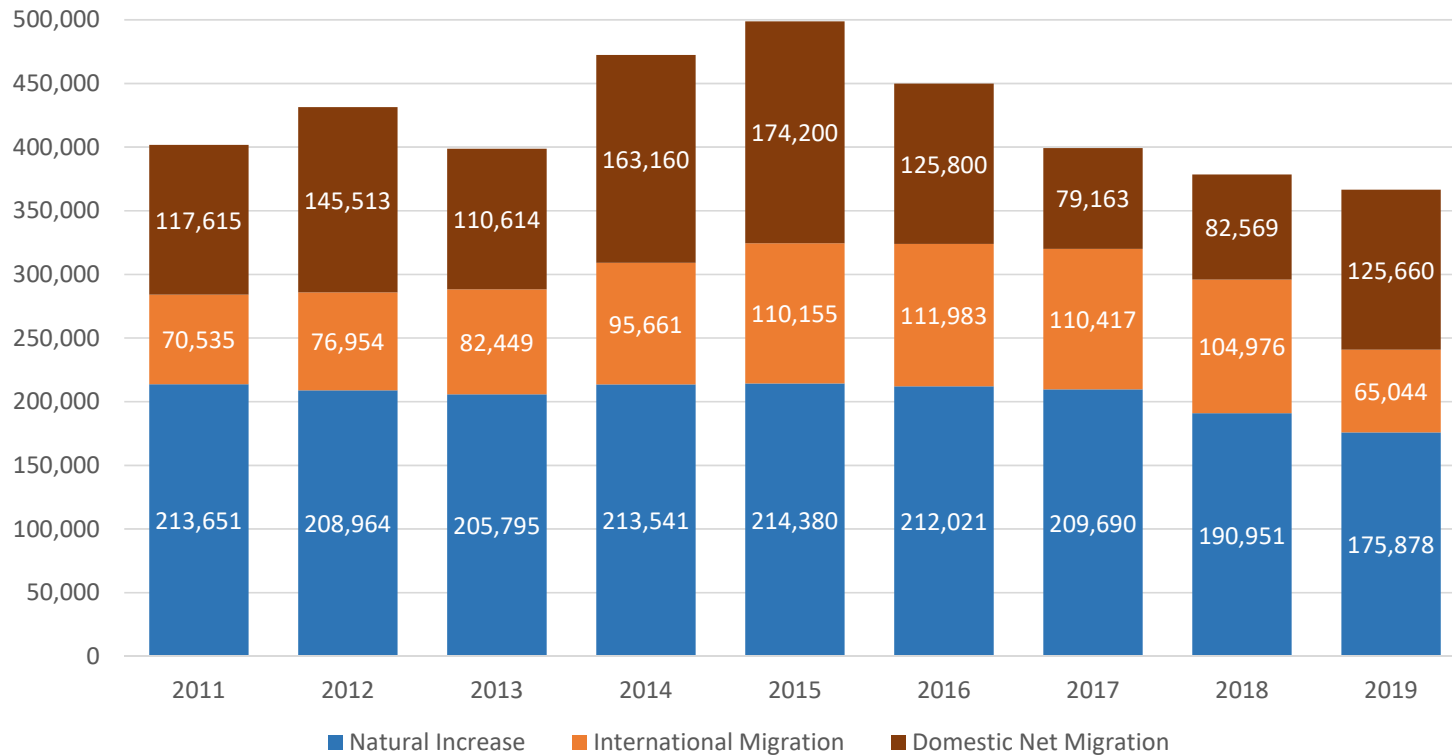
- About 483 persons per day from natural increase (more births than deaths)
- About 523 per day from net migration (178 international and 345 domestic migrants per day).





Migration and natural increase contribute about equally to population growth in Texas.

Components of Population Change, 2011-2019



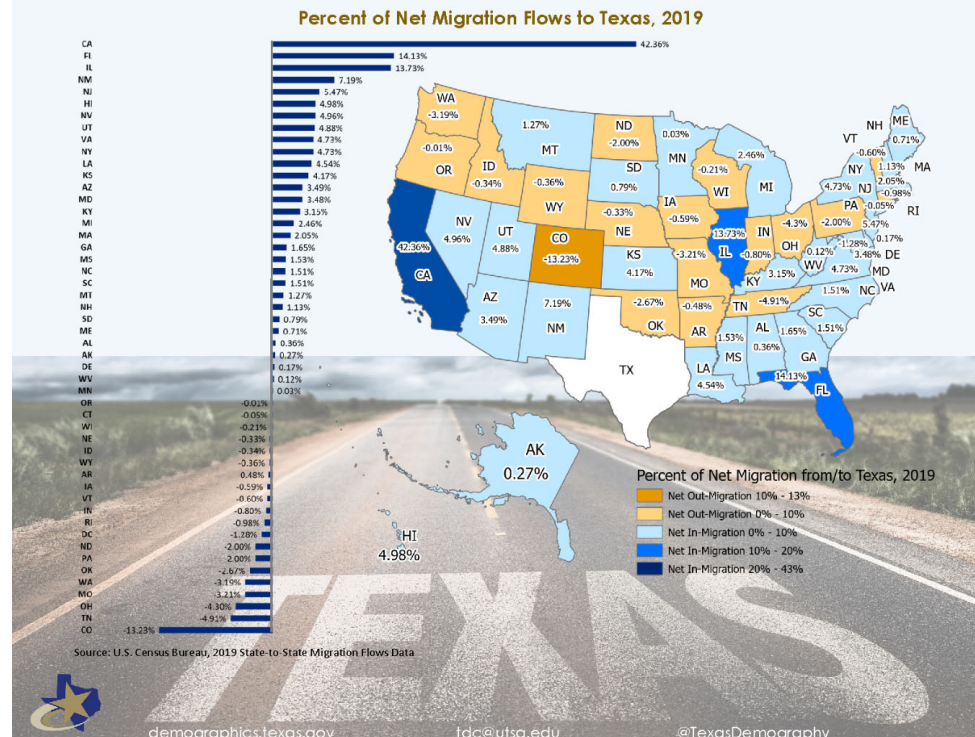
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 Vintage population estimates



Texas among the highest in-migration flows states, CA biggest net sending state.

GONE TO TEXAS

The latest state-to-state migration flows data from the U.S. Census Bureau reveal over half a million people moved to Texas from other states in 2019, among the highest in-migration flows of all U.S. states, second only to Florida. Texas net migration (in-migrants minus out-migrants) during this time was over 106,000, with California contributing over 42% to this net migration. The next two highest sending states to Texas were Florida and Illinois. During this same period, over 37,000 Texans moved to California, but the greatest net migrant loss from Texas went to Colorado.



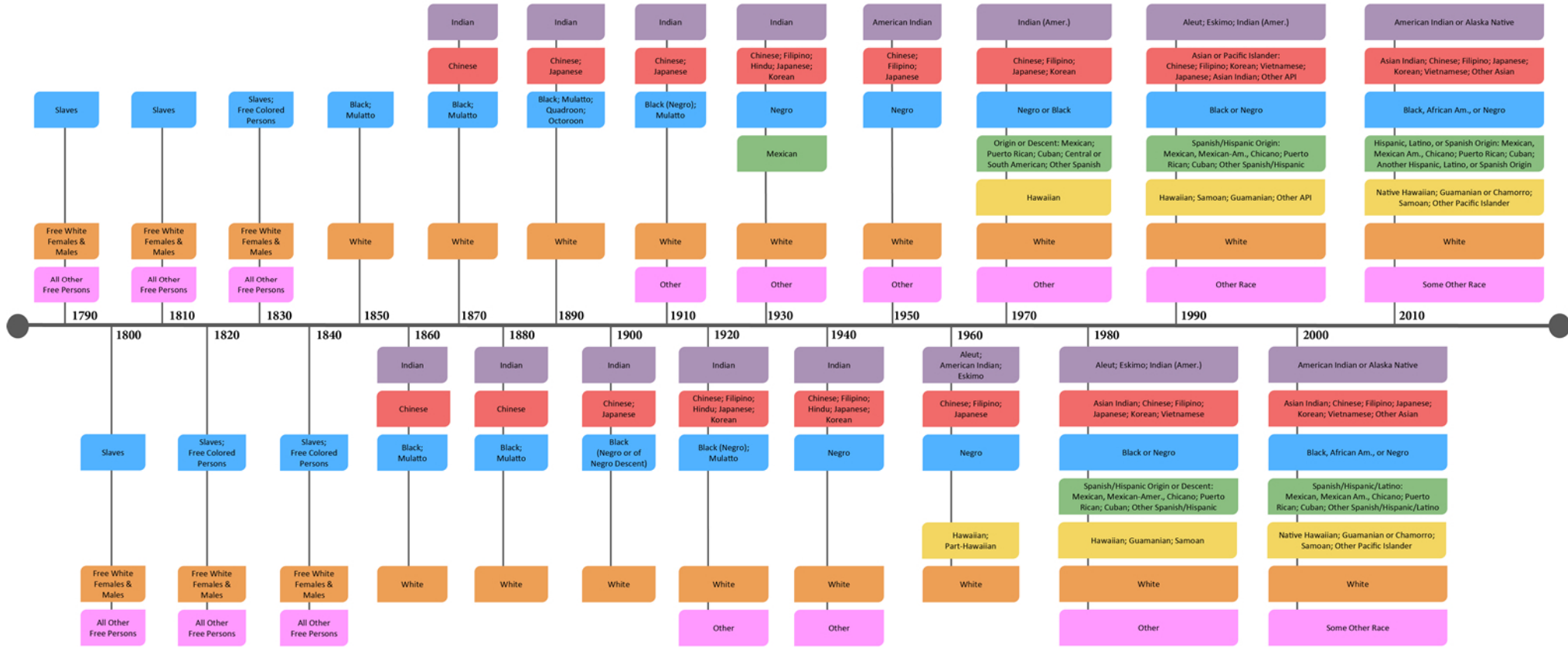
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State to State Migration Flows, 2019; for infographic: <https://demographics.texas.gov/infographics/2020/TexasNetMigration>



As Texas grows, it
ages and
continues to
diversify.

Measuring Race and Ethnicity Across the Decades: 1790–2010

Mapped to 1997 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Classification Standards



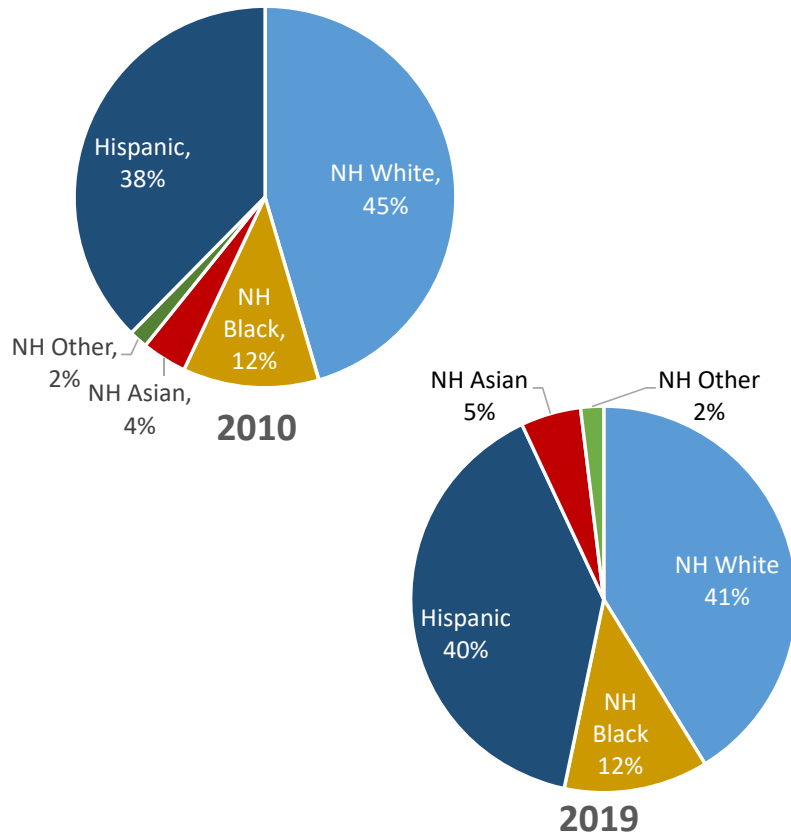


Race/Ethnicity Composition, Texas, 2010-2019

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano

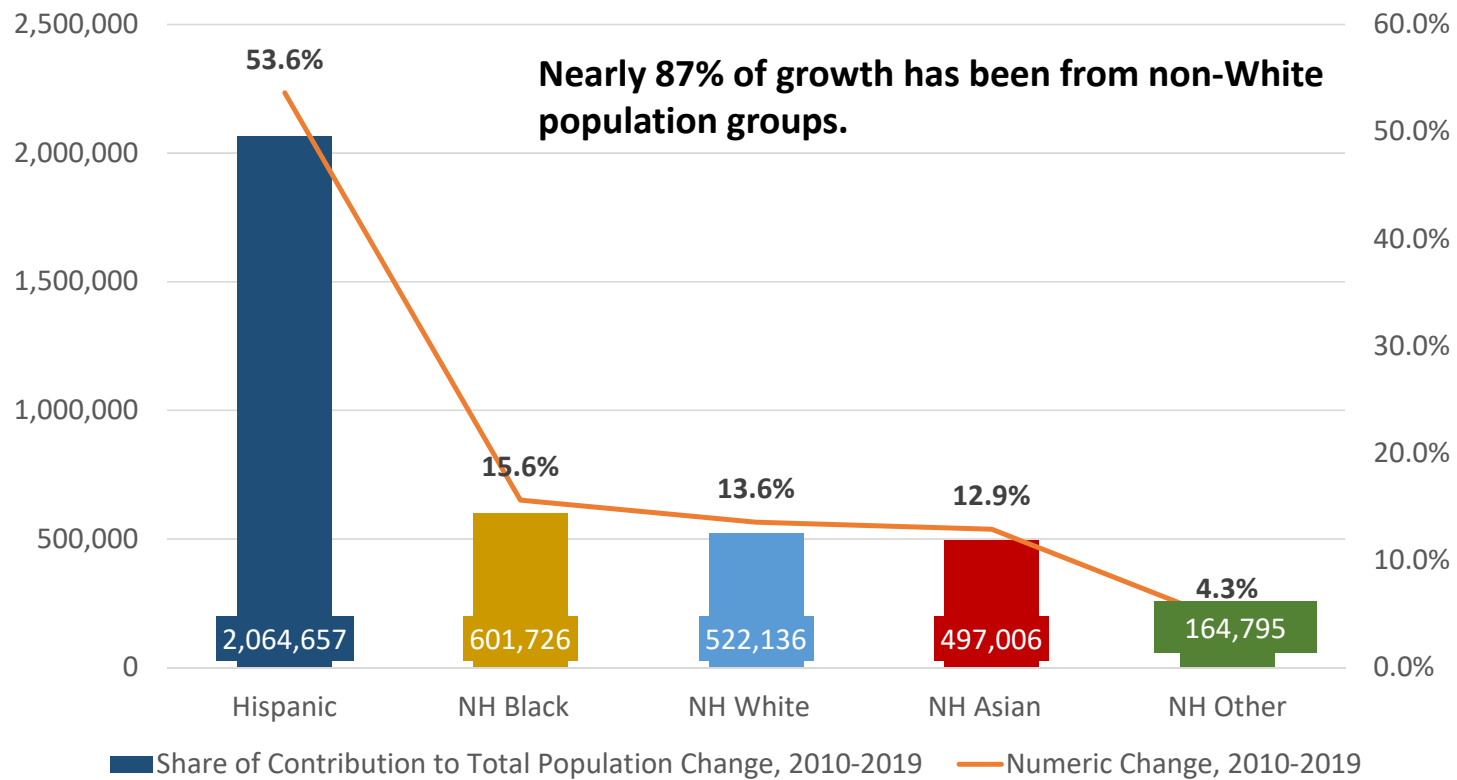


Race/Ethnicity	2019 Population Estimate
NH White	11,950,774
Hispanic	11,525,578
NH Black	3,501,610
NH Asian	1,457,549
NH Two or More Races	425,866
NH American Indian & Alaska Native	94,168
NH Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	25,861

Some other race - Print race or origin. ↕



Population Change by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2019

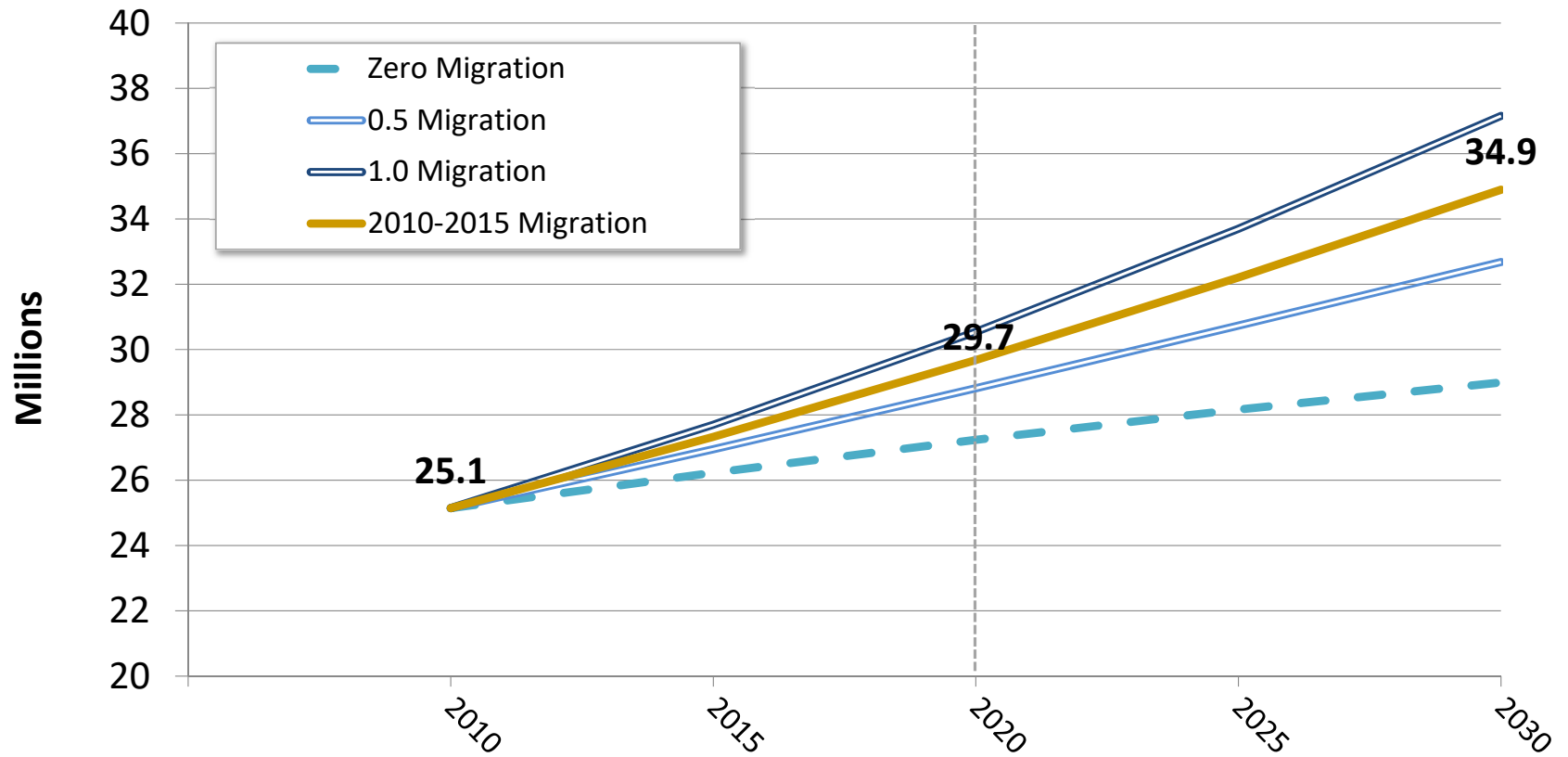




What's ahead for
the population of
Texas?



Projected Population, Texas, 2010-2030



Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2014 and 2018 Population Projections

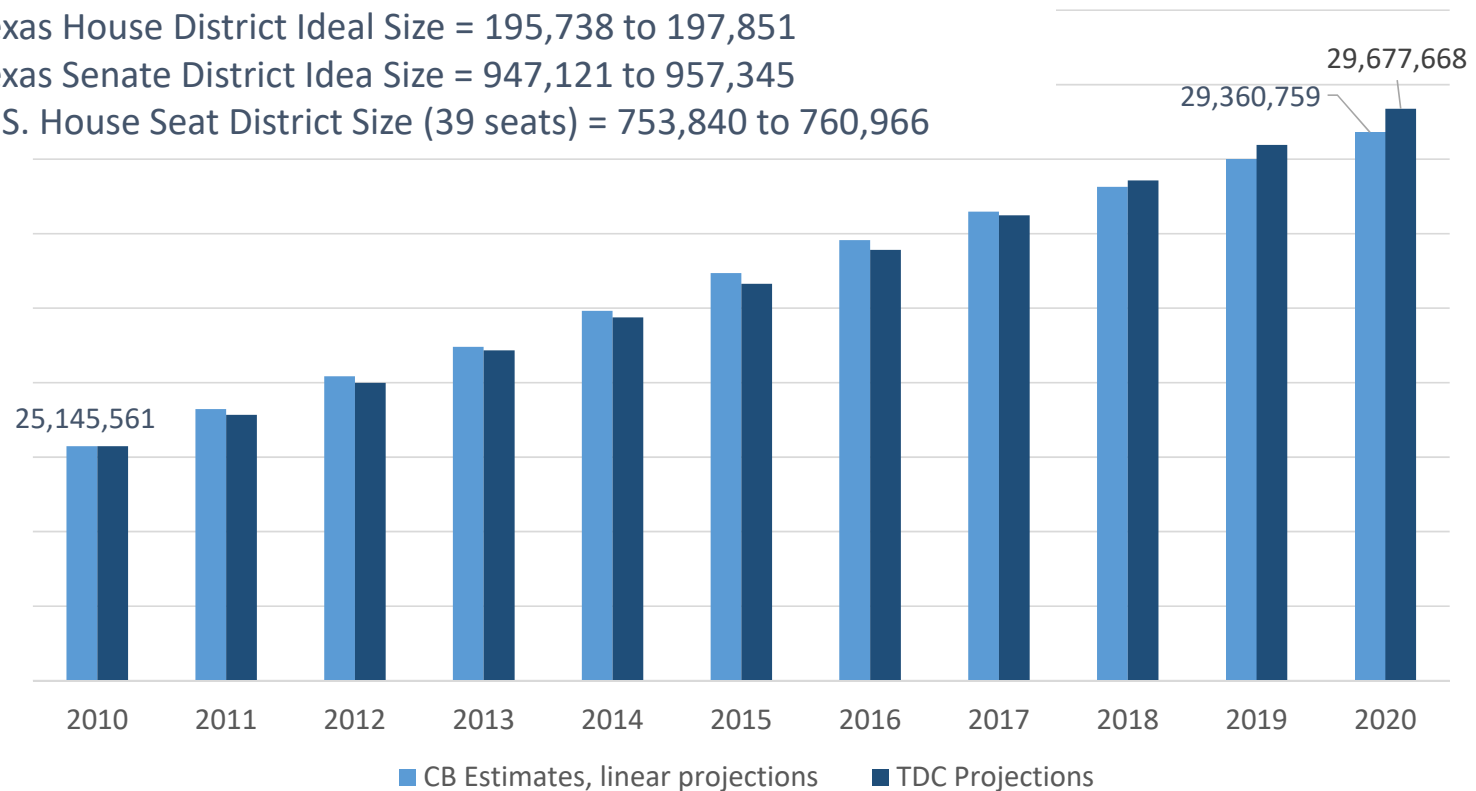


Linear Forecast of Census Bureau Population Estimates 2010-2020 and TDC Population Projections

Texas House District Ideal Size = 195,738 to 197,851

Texas Senate District Idea Size = 947,121 to 957,345

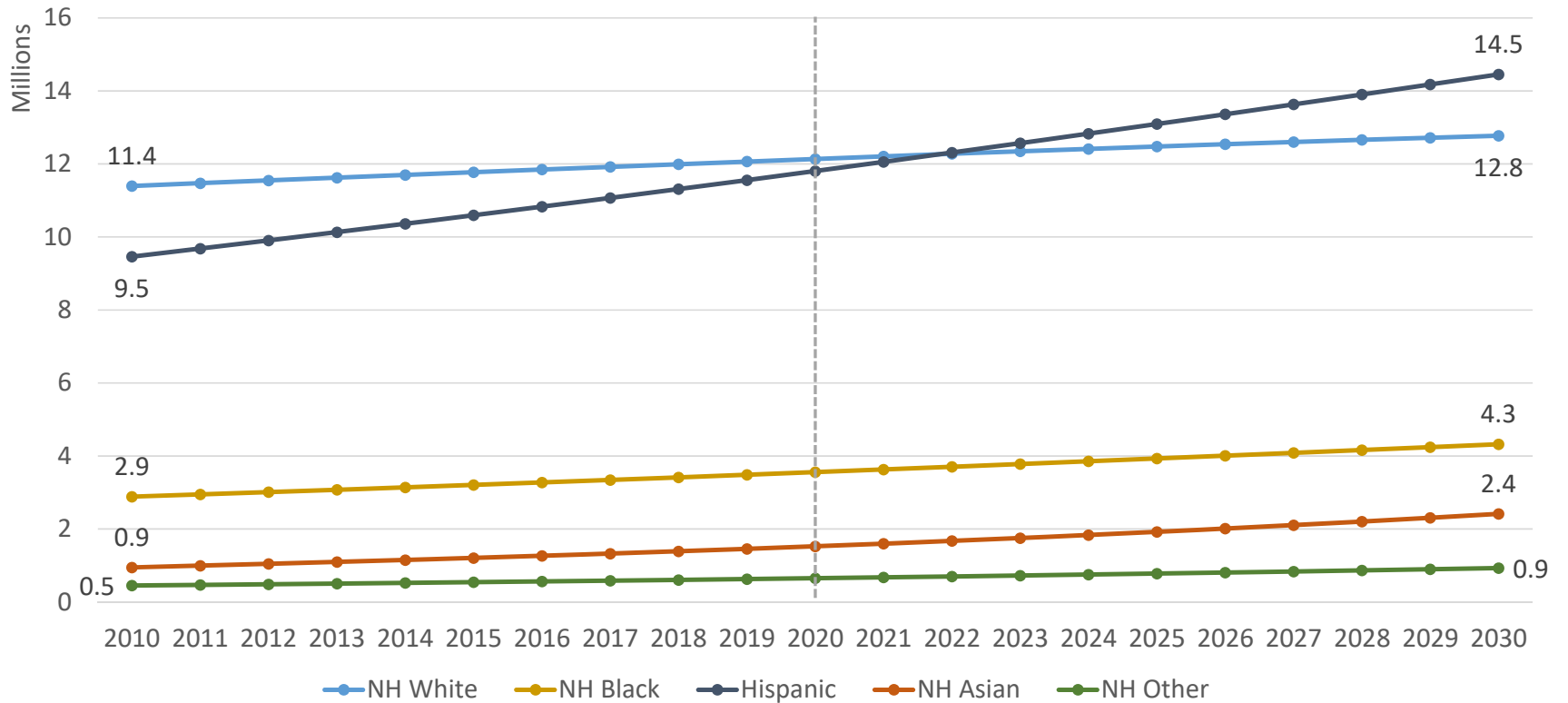
U.S. House Seat District Size (39 seats) = 753,840 to 760,966



Source: Texas Demographic Center 2018 Population Projections; Census Bureau 2020 Population Estimates



Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2030



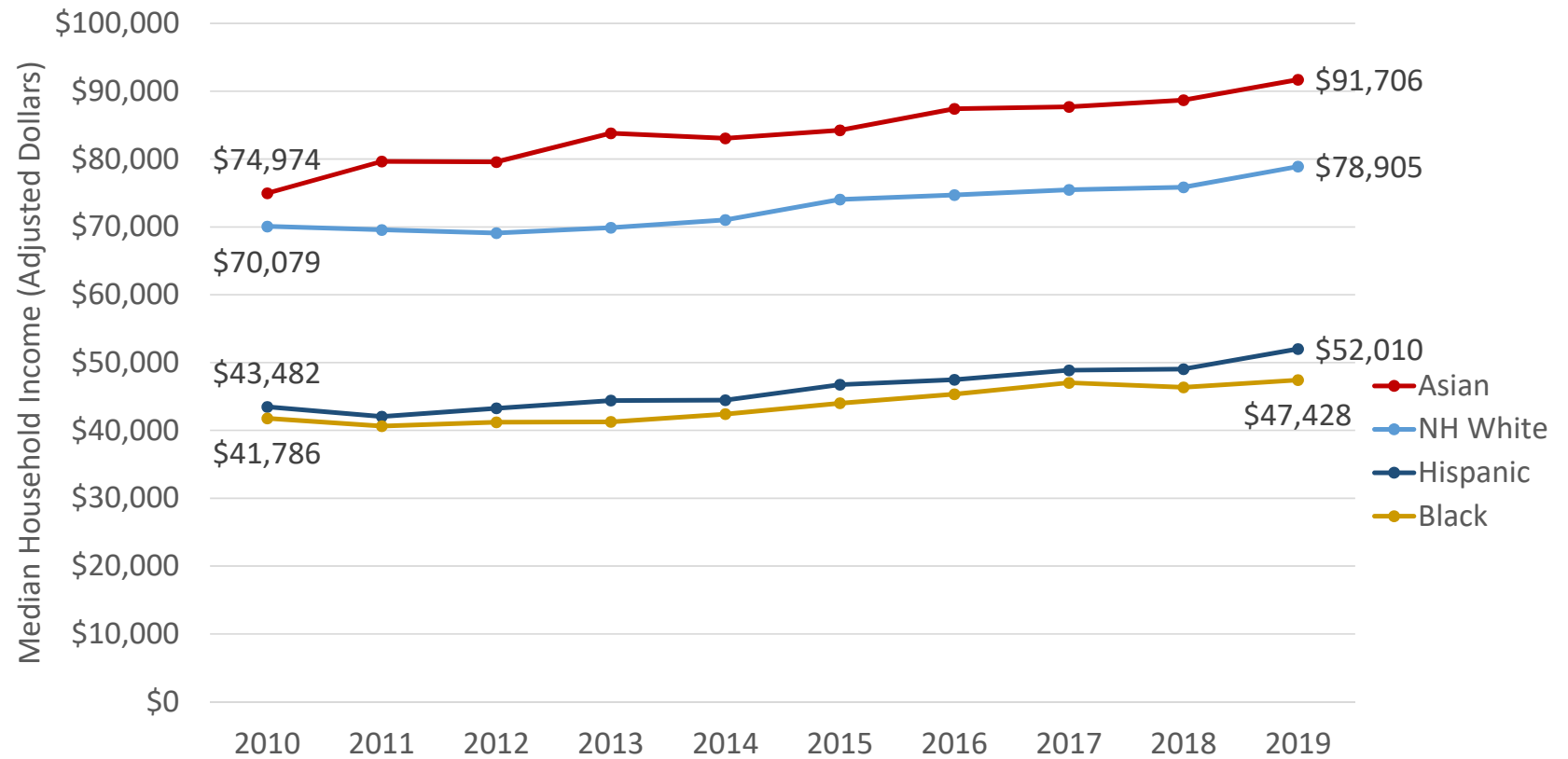
Source: Texas Demographic Center, 2018 Vintage Population Projections, 2010-2015 Migration Scenario

Implications of
population growth
and demographic
shifts on Texas
socio-economic
indicators



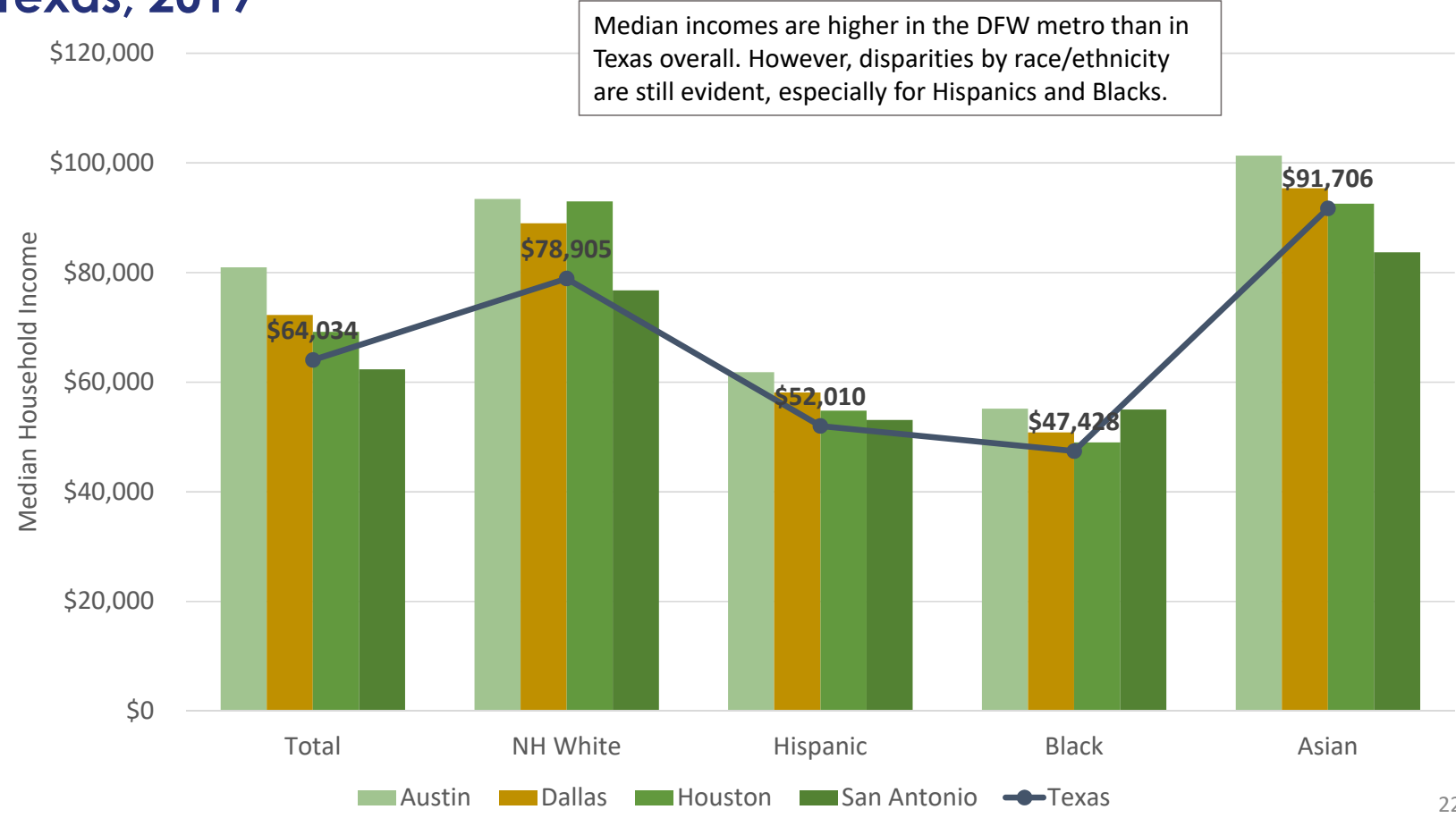


Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2019





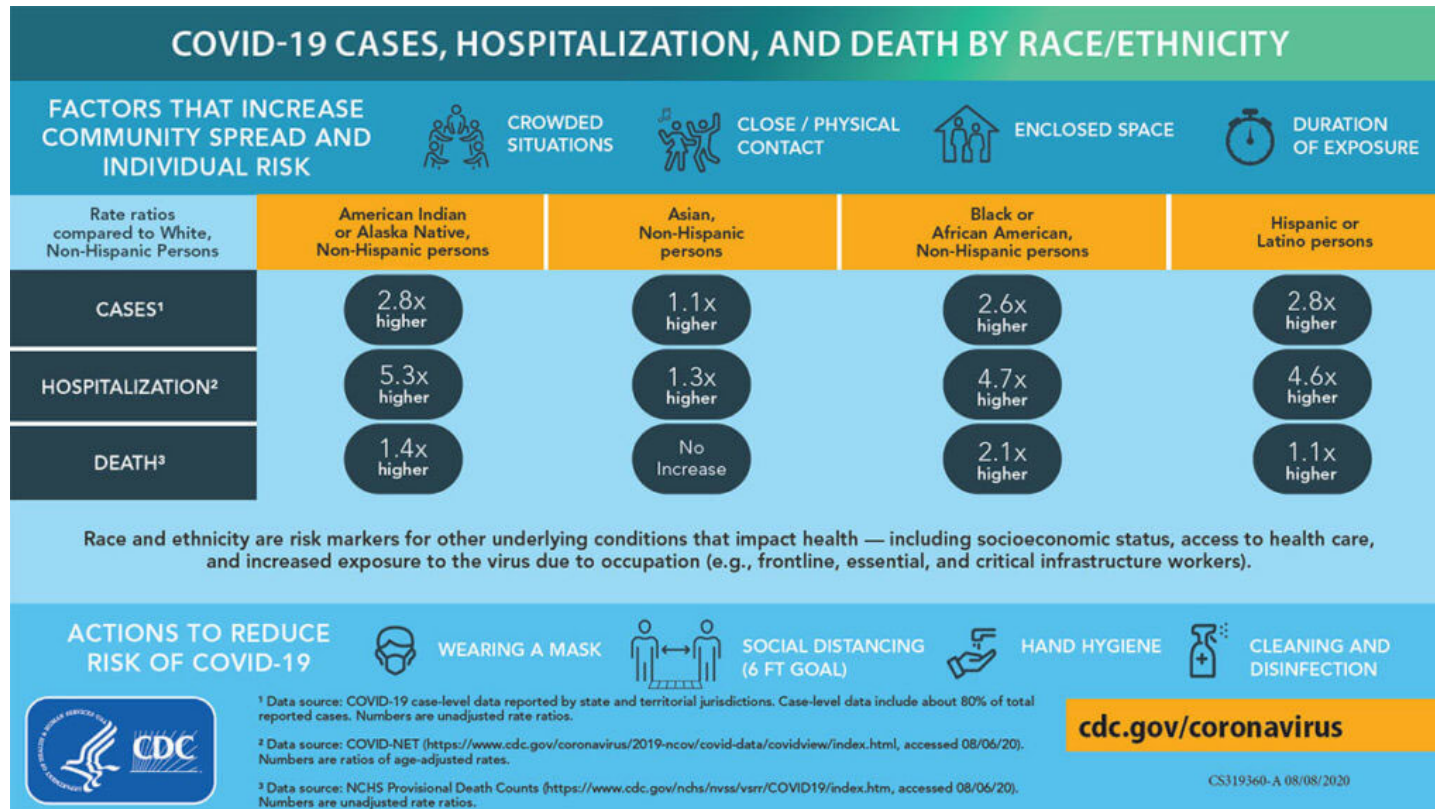
Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity, Big Four Metros & Texas, 2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey, 2019 1-Year Estimates



Communities Most Impacted by COVID-19





Texas's Most Vulnerable Populations

- Income disparities place African Americans and Latinos at greater risk during times of income loss.
- Renters, renters w/low incomes, Blacks, and households w/children face greater risk of eviction.
- Persistently low health insurance coverage in the state increases vulnerability of Texans with employer based insurance.



Texas's Most Vulnerable Populations

In this Brief:

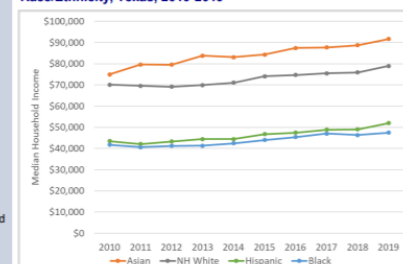
Recent studies conducted during the pandemic have helped to identify subsets of the population most impacted by the coronavirus and the ensuing economic recession. We use the recently released 2019 American Community Survey one-year summary data to estimate Texas's most vulnerable populations, their share of the population, and explore some of their pre-existing challenges, specifically around housing and food insecurity and health insurance status. Our findings show:

- Disparities in household income leave Blacks and Hispanics at a greater disadvantage when facing income losses during the pandemic
- Renters, renters with lower incomes, Blacks, and households with children are the most vulnerable to housing insecurity and risk of eviction
- Food insecurity and need for assistance is a reality for many Texans, especially female-headed households, even prior to the pandemic
- Persistently low health insurance coverage in the state increases vulnerability of Texans with employer-based coverage and further compounds challenges faced by the uninsured working poor.

September 2020

On March 13, 2020, Governor Greg Abbott declared a state of disaster in Texas due to COVID-19. As more data became available, we were able to understand the impact of the novel coronavirus and which groups faced the greatest health risks. In addition to the threats to health and safety, COVID-19 wreaked havoc on the Texas economy, with over 1.6 million unemployed in April.¹ Recent studies using data from the Census Bureau's [Household Pulse Survey](#) and other surveys taken after the pandemic, have helped to identify the subsets of the population most impacted by the coronavirus and the pandemic-induced economic recession. Although the newly released 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) one-year estimates data do not allow direct evaluation of the impact of the pandemic because the data were collected prior to its occurrence, the ACS includes demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics that will help us to identify the subsets of the Texas population who were most vulnerable as we entered into the pandemic. In this brief, we

Figure 1. Median Household Income (Adjusted for Inflation) by Race/Ethnicity, Texas, 2010-2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2019 1-Year Summary File



U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS)

- The ACS is the premier source for detailed population and housing information.
- Ongoing survey, conducted every month, every year
- Data are released in 1-year and 5-year periods
- Geographies available for 1-year estimates include: nation, state, and geographies with populations of 65,000 or more
- Geographies available for 5-year estimates include: nation, state, county, MSA, place, congressional districts, school districts, census tracts, block groups, zip code tabulation area
- Includes variables on demographics, education, income and earnings, health insurance, citizenship, language, housing characteristics and many more.
- Fun fact: The ACS replaced the long form of the Census after 2000.

Shape
your future
START HERE >

United States®
Census
2020



LET'S
COUNT
TEXAS★

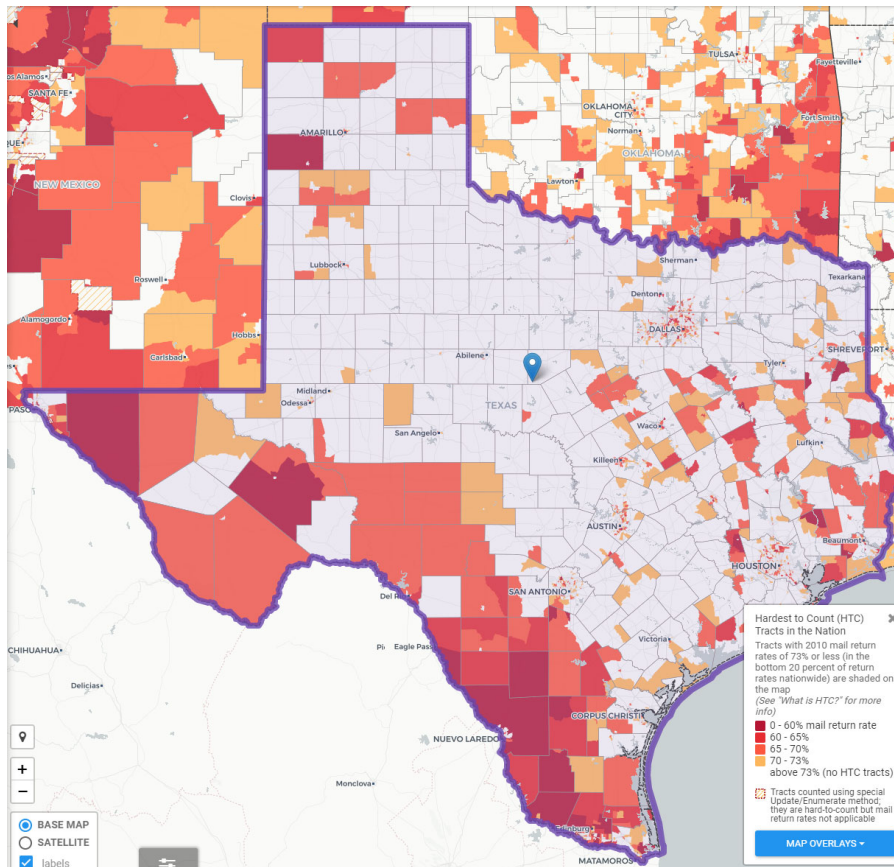


What is the Census?

- Every ten years, the country conducts a census to count every person in the United States.
- April 1, 2020 is the official Census date.
- Census counts used to reapportion the U.S. House of Representatives and determine the number of electoral college votes a state gets.
- Census counts used by state and local officials to redraw congressional, legislative, and local boundaries to account for population shifts.
- Businesses rely on Census data for market research, locations, and economic development.
- Census derived data are used to allocate over \$1.5 trillion in federal funds to support healthcare, education, transportation, or other service programs.*
- Census data form the foundation for nearly all demographic and socio-economic statistics, including population estimates & projections, for the next 10 years.



Texas Hard to Count Populations



An estimated 7 million, or nearly 25% of Texans live in HTC areas.

- People of color
- Children under 5 years
- Populations in/near poverty
- Single-parent households
- Immigrants & those with limited English proficiency
- Complex households: renters, multi-family, mixed status, multi-generation, larger households



U.S. Response Rates to the 2020 Census

Mapping Response Rates for a Fair and Accurate 2020 Census

U.S. response rates:

63.2% +3.8%

Self-response pre-NRFU* Self-Response during NRFU

67.0% +32.9%

Self-response as of 10/17 Share of all units resolved via NRFU

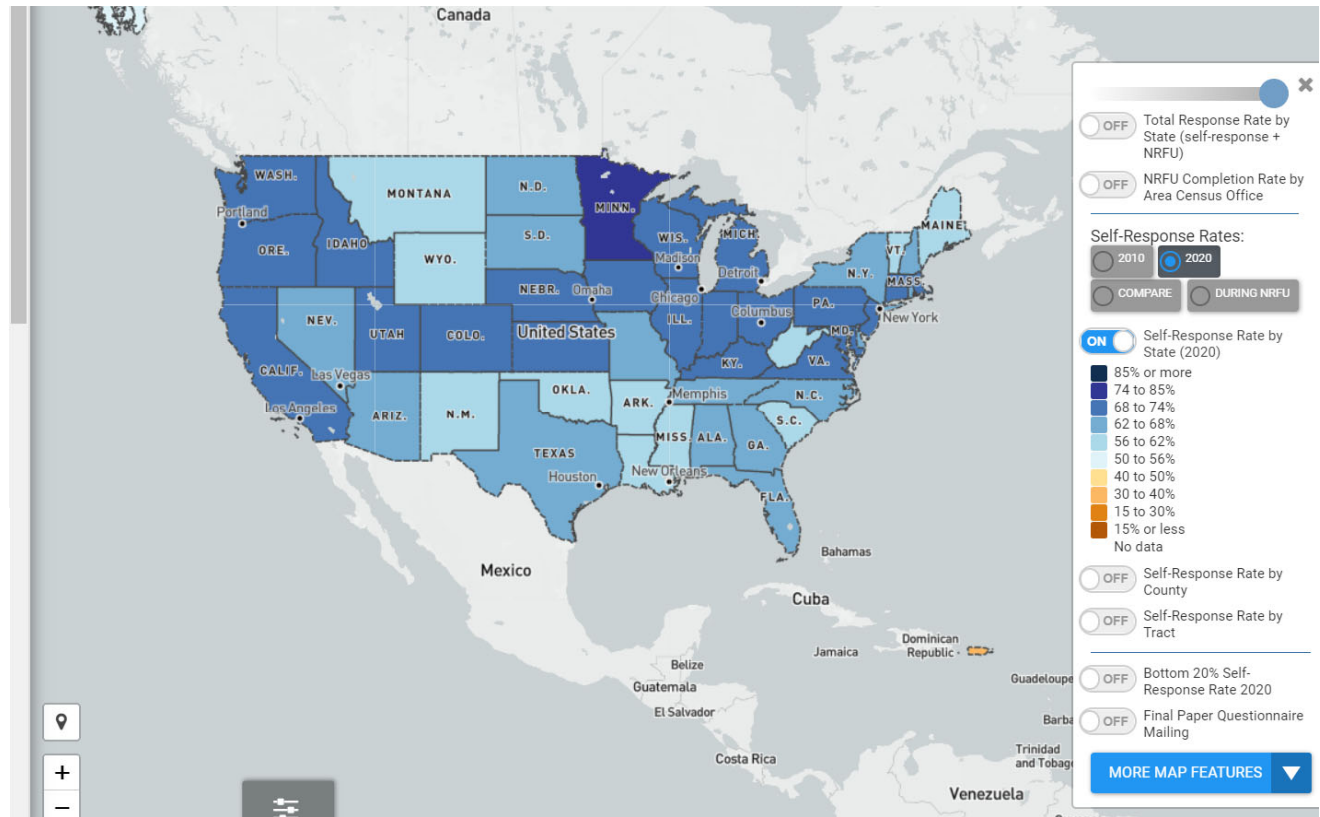
On Sept. 29, America met its final 2010 self-response rate of 66.5%.

99.9%

TOTAL SHARE OF HOUSING UNITS ENUMERATED nationwide as of 10/17

The Census Bureau says it's on track to count at least 99% of U.S. households. But **that may not mean the count is complete or accurate.**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Total Response Rate} \\
 &= \\
 &\text{Self-Response Rate} \\
 &+ \\
 &\text{NRFU Enumerated Rate}
 \end{aligned}$$





U.S. Response Rates to the 2020 Census

- 99.98% of all housing units and addresses nationwide were enumerated.
- **2020 Self-Response Rate of 67.0%** surpassed 2010 Self-Response Rate of 66.5%.
- 32.9% housing units enumerated through **Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU)**.
- 24.1% of NRFU workload enumerated through **proxy** (landlord, neighbor, etc.).
- 5.6% of address nationwide (13.9% of NRFU workload) resolved using **administrative records**



2020 Census Total Response in Texas

Total Response Rate
 =
 Self-Response Rate
 +
 NRFU Enumerated Rate

Texas Response Rate:
 99.9% = 62.8% + 37.1%

2020 Census Housing Unit Enumeration Progress by State

Sort by:

Report Date: 10/17/2020			
As of 10/16/2020, percentage of housing units:			
State	Enumerated	Enumerated in Nonresponse Followup (NRFU)	Self-Responded
U.S. Total	99.9	32.9	67.0
Puerto Rico	99.9	64.2	35.7
Alaska	99.9	45.2	54.7
West Virginia	99.9	43.7	56.2
Maine	99.9	41.7	58.2
New Mexico	99.9	41.2	58.7
Mississippi	99.9	39.5	60.4
Montana	99.9	39.5	60.4
Vermont	99.9	39.4	60.5
Arkansas	99.9	39.3	60.6
Oklahoma	99.9	38.9	61.0
South Carolina	99.9	38.9	61.0
Wyoming	99.9	38.8	61.1
Louisiana	99.0	38.6	60.4
Georgia	99.9	37.1	62.8
Texas	99.9	37.1	62.8



Not all rates are created equal.

Self response rates, total response rates, enumeration rate, NRFU completion rates

What we do know:

- Texas self-response rate lower than 2010 rate: 62.0% vs. 64.4%
- Self-response rates vary across the state
- Enumeration does not mean count
- Self-response yields the most accurate census data

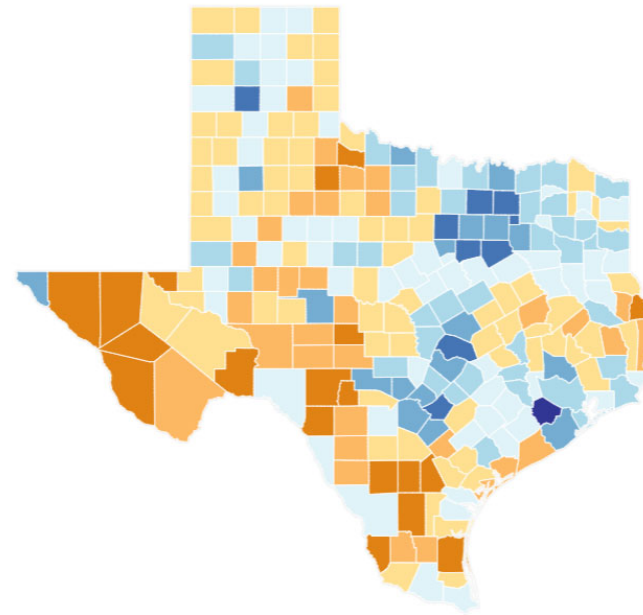


2020 Census Response Across Texas

Self-Response Rates among Texas Counties ranged from 75.8% in Fort Bend County to 18.6% in Edwards County.

29/254 (11%) Counties met or surpassed their 2010 SRR.

283/1221 (23%) Places/Cities met or surpassed their 2010 SRR.





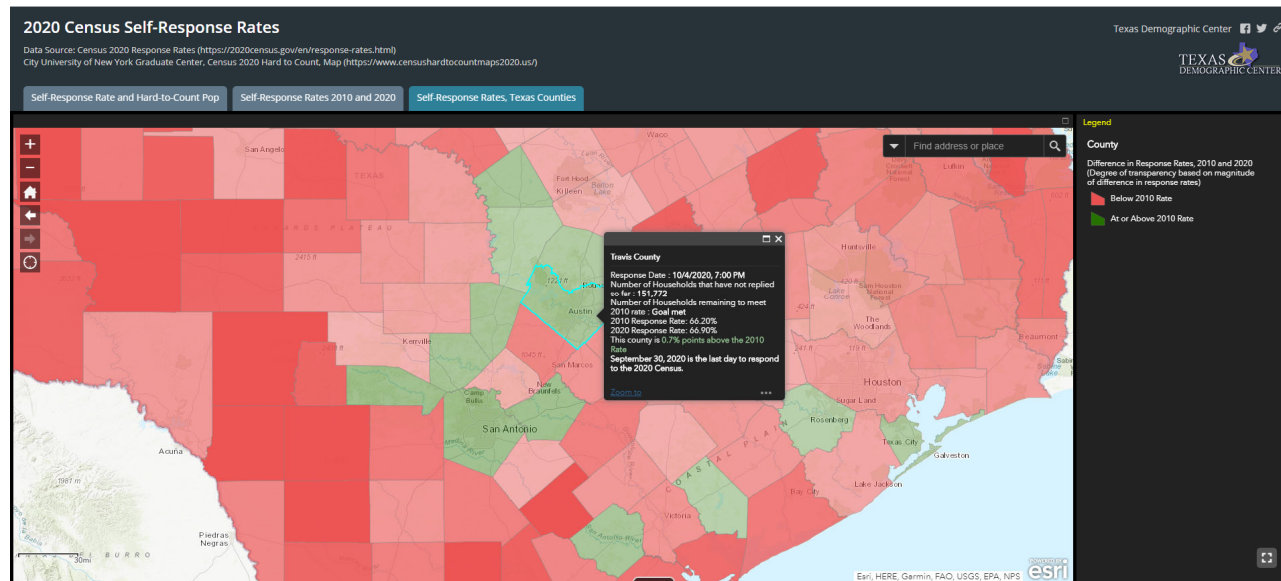
TDC Analysis of Census Tracts with Self-Response Rates below 50% as of 10/28/20

- Texas has **1,263 of 6,774 census tracts** with self-response rates **below 50%**
- These lower responding CTs are distributed across the state, in 231 of 254 counties.
- **47.7%** of these CTs have **majority (>50%) Hispanic** populations.
- **5.3%** of these CTs have **majority (>50%) African American** populations.
- **53%** of these CTs are either majority **Hispanic or Black**.



Texas Demographic Center Data and Data Products




- TDC 2020 Census Resources
 - [Map and dashboard](#)
 - Static [maps](#)
 - [Redistricting](#) resources





2020 Census Self-Response Rates

Data Source: Census 2020 Response Rates (<https://2020census.gov/en/response-rates.html>)
 City University of New York Graduate Center, Census 2020 Hard to Count, Map (<https://www.censushardtcountmaps2020.us/>)

Texas Demographic Center   



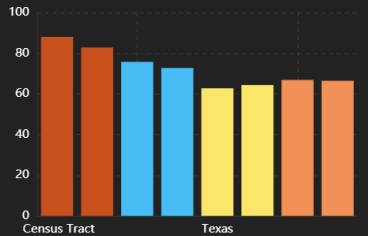
- Self-Response Rate and Hard-to-Count Pop
- Self-Response Rates 2010 and 2020
- Self-Response Rates, Texas Counties

Use your cursor to select a Census Tract

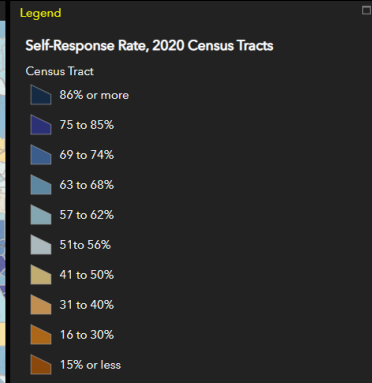
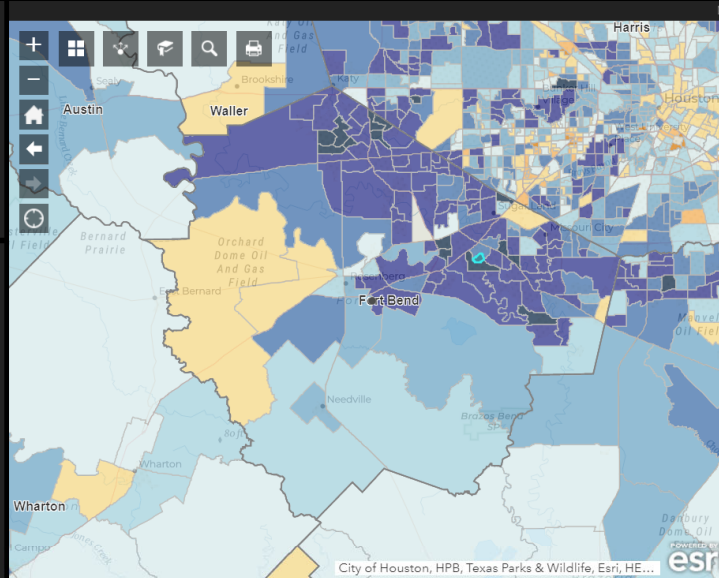
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Layer

Self-Response Rate, 2020 Census Tracts 1

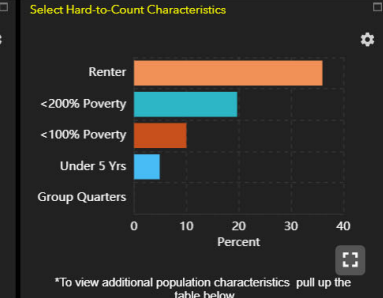
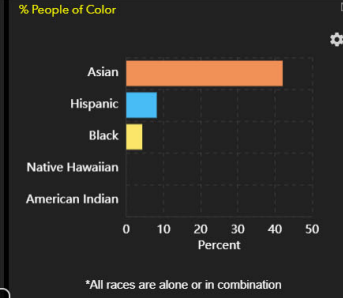
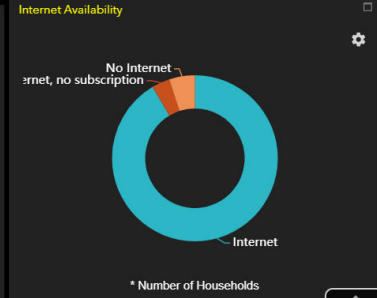
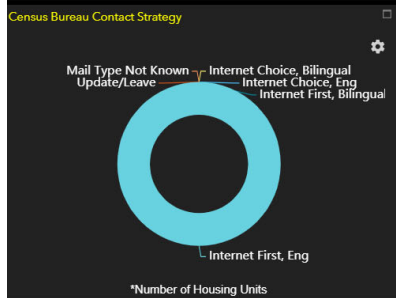


*Self-response data updated at 3:00 PM, Monday thru Friday



Total Population

2,003





2020 Census Self-Response Rates

Data Source: Census 2020 Response Rates (<https://2020census.gov/en/response-rates.html>)
 City University of New York Graduate Center, Census 2020 Hard to Count, Map (<https://www.censushardtcountmaps2020.us/>)

Texas Demographic Center   

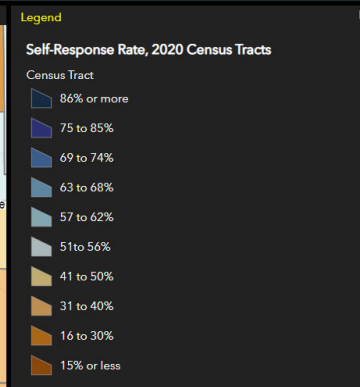
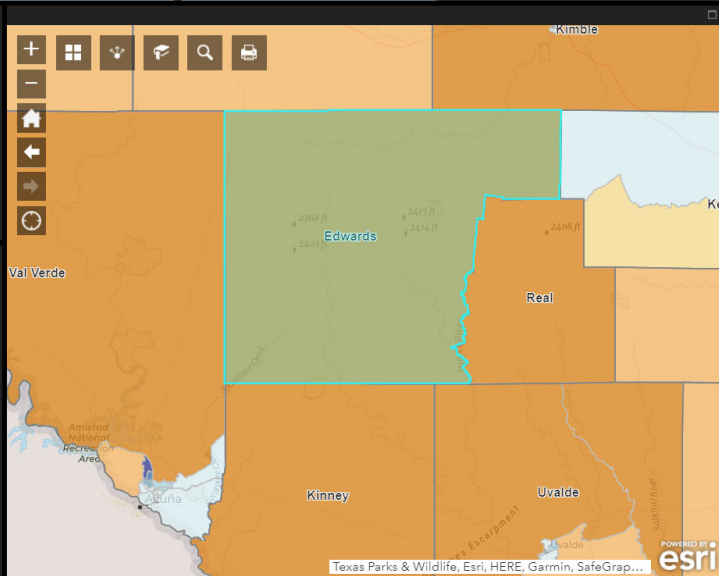
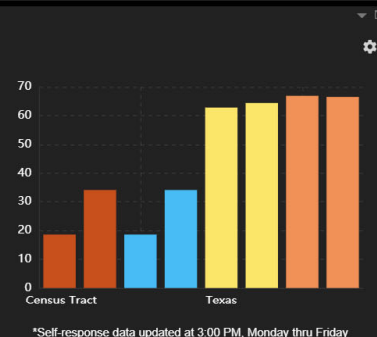


Self-Response Rate and Hard-to-Count Pop Self-Response Rates 2010 and 2020 Self-Response Rates, Texas Counties

Use your cursor to select a Census Tract

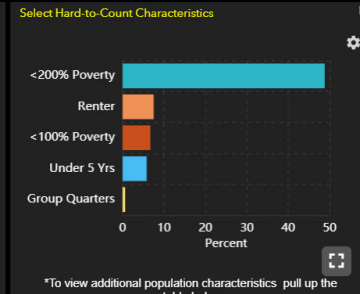
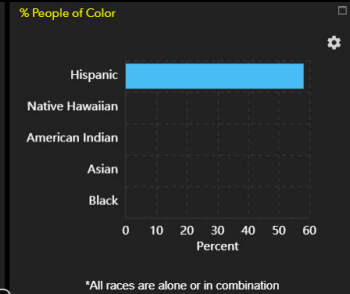
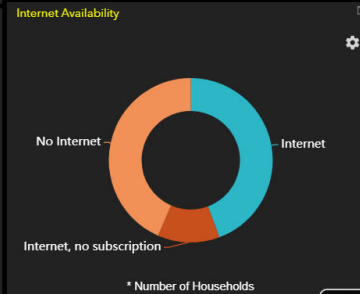
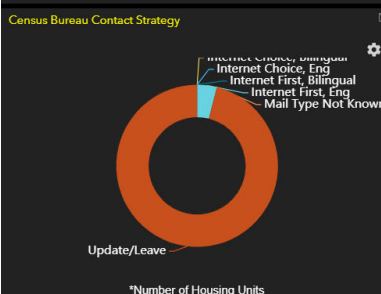
Select Clear

Layer
 Self-Response Rate, 2020 Census Tracts 1



Total Population

2,055





Census Bureau Data Quality Measures

- Census Coverage Measures: provide undercount by demographic groups, geography, and method
- **Post-Enumeration Survey:** interview a small sample of HHs who to check accuracy of data collected on 2020 census forms (November 2021-February 2022)
- **Demographic Analysis:** produce population estimates using vital statistics, estimates of international migration and administrative records (December 2020)
- Along with apportionment data, Census Bureau will provide **data quality metrics** for nation and states: self-response, non-response follow-up (including household interviews, proxy interviews, and administrative records) (by April 30, 2021)
- For more info: <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2020/2020-census-metrics-data-quality-measures.html>
- <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/coverage-measurement.html> (2010 Census)



Important Dates:

- Apportionment File sent to POTUS ~~12/31/2020~~ April 30, 2021
- Redistricting Data File (Public Law 94-171 File) received by Governors No later than ~~4/1/2021~~ July 31, 2021
 - PL 94-171 released to states in groups of 8 states per week, with one week prior notice
 - PL 94-171 File to include:
 - Race, Ethnicity, 18 plus, Occupancy Status, Group Quarters by Type
 - Data available at WWW.CENSUS.GOV/RDO
- No schedule yet on other 2020 Census data products, but expected throughout 2022

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