

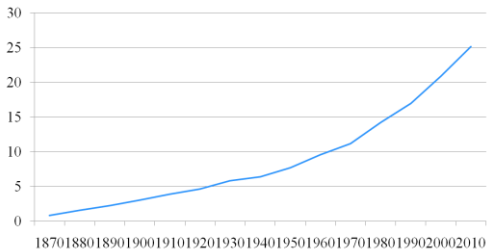
The Socio-Economic
Environment of Texas Politics

- Population
- Race/Ethnic
- Economic

Key Points

- Texas population has increased significantly
- Migration and Natural Increase are about equal
- Texas is now the second most populated state
- Texas population is predominately urban
- Population is not distributed evenly
- Growth has be mostly in the urban corridors
- Rural areas and west Texas have lost population

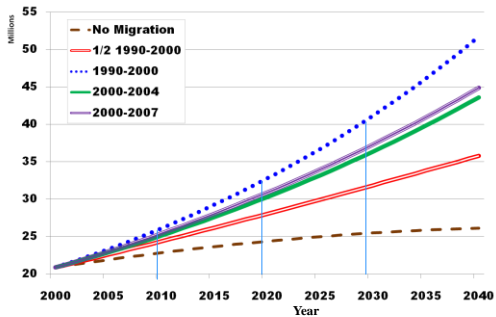
Texas Population Growth
1870-2010



Texas Population Growth

- <http://txsdc.utsa.edu/Geography/Thematic/Maps.aspx?id=popgrowth>

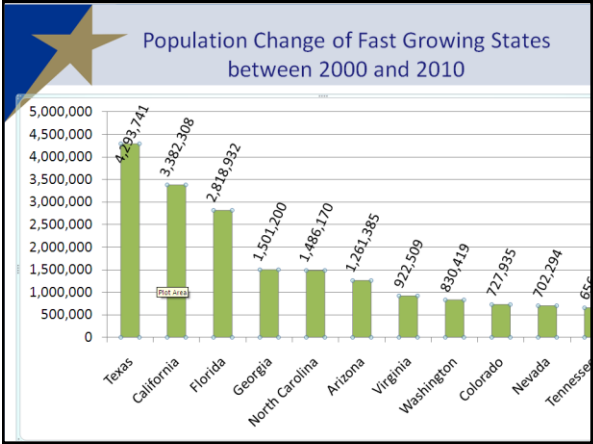
Projected Population Growth in Texas, 2000-2040

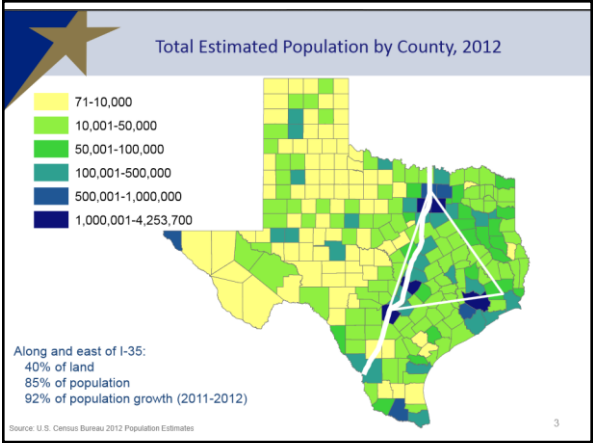


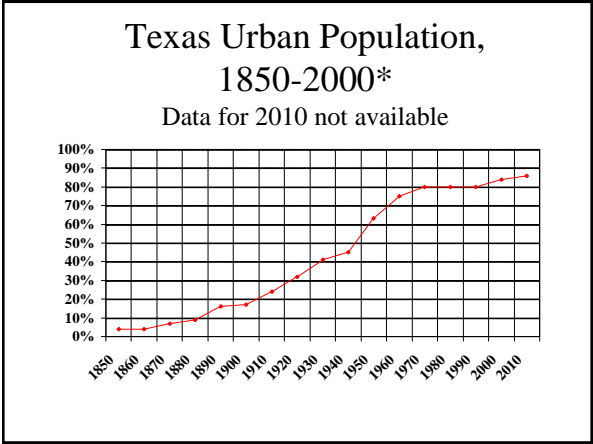
Total Population and Components of Population Change in Texas, 1950-2012

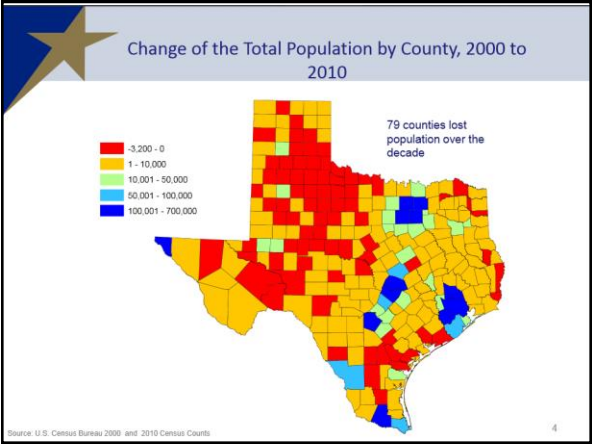
Year*	Population	Numerical Change	Percent Change	Percent Change Due to	
				Natural Increase	Net Migration
1950	7,711,194	--	--	--	--
1960	9,579,677	1,868,483	24.2	93.91	6.09
1970	11,196,730	1,617,053	16.9	86.74	13.26
1980	14,229,191	3,032,461	27.1	41.58	58.42
1990	16,986,510	2,757,319	19.9	65.85	34.15
2000	20,851,820	3,865,310	22.8	49.65	50.35
2010	25,145,561	4,293,741	20.6	54.94	45.06
2012	26,059,203	913,642	3.6	52.05	47.95

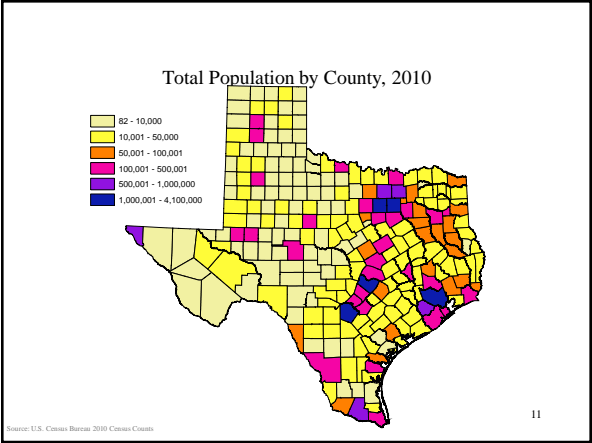
* All values for the decennial dates are for April 1st of the indicated census year. Values for 2011 are for July 1 as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau.
Source: Derived from U.S. Census Bureau Estimates for dates indicated by the Texas State Data Center, University of Texas at San Antonio.
Note: Residual values are not presented in this table.

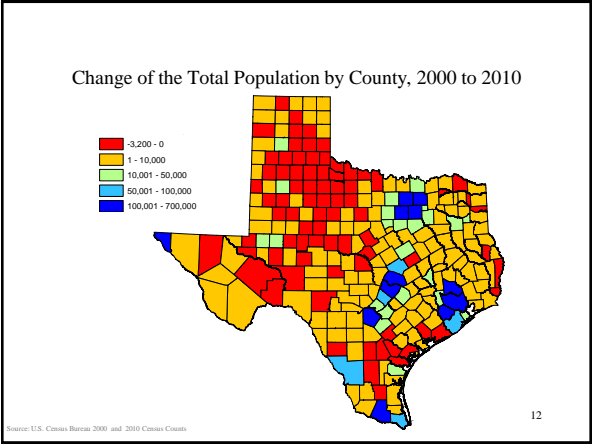


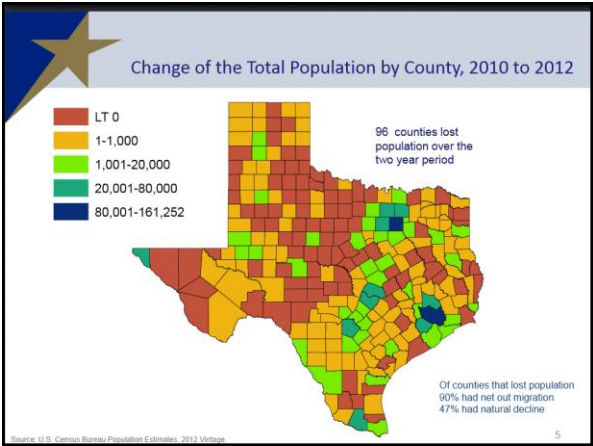


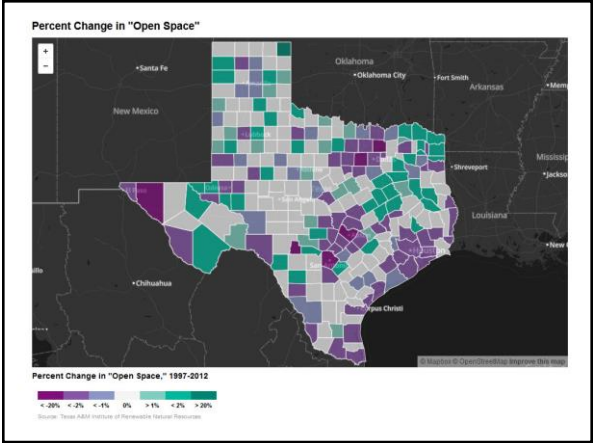












Origins of Texas Population

- Native Americans
 - Few today, but their legacy is substantial
 - Caddo
 - Only three tribes on reservations in Texas
 - Alabama-Coushatta
 - Kickapoo
 - Tigua
 - Controversy over gambling
- Hispanics
 - Spanish colonization
 - Four institutions: the mission, the presidio, the rancho, towns and civilian settlements
 - Many cultural norms and legal traditions are their legacy.
 - Mexican colonization relatively limited until 1890 and 1910
 - 2005 Hispanics have political clout

Roots: Anglo-Americans

- Anglos (Non-Hispanic whites)
 - Early settlement in 1815-1836 mostly southerners from TN, KY, AR, and NC
 - Migration from south after Civil War
 - Migration from mid-west and north-east during era from Depression to mid-1960s
 - Anglos dominated politics and government in TX since its independence from Mexico in 1836

Roots: African- Americans

- African Americans
 - Inhabited Texas since Spanish rule
 - Mexican government opposed slavery
 - When slavery legalized population increased but was halted by the Civil War
 - Out-migration from rural to urban areas due to agricultural and economic changes

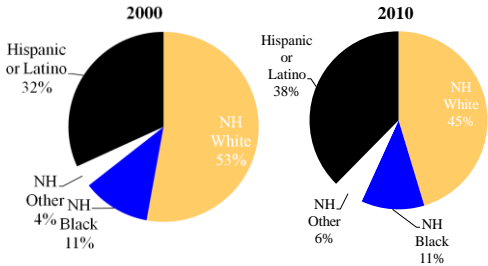
Roots: Asian-Americans

- Asian Americans
 - First permanent Asian residents probably Chinese immigrants working for the railroad
 - Japanese colonization in 1903
 - Vietnamese came due to Vietnam War in 1970s
- Anglos
 - Non-Hispanic whites
 - Early settlement in 1815-1836 mostly southerners from TN, KY, AR, and NC
 - Anglos dominated politics and government in TX since its independence from Mexico in 1836

Analyzing the Population

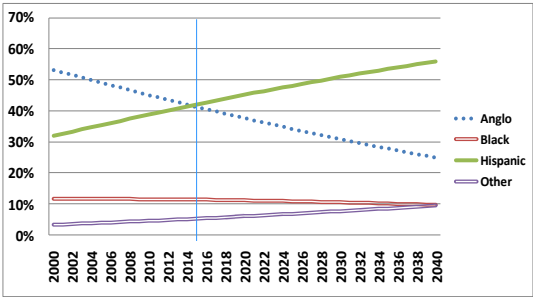
- Most significant growth has been among racial/ethnic minorities, especially Hispanic
- Hispanic population is currently
 - Younger
 - Less well educated
 - Less economically well off

Texas Racial and Ethnic Composition,
2000 and 2010



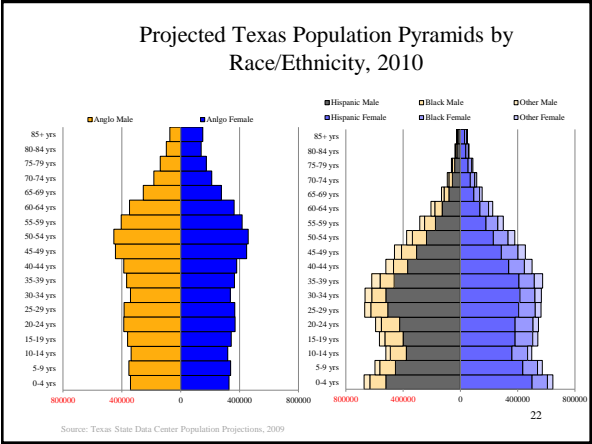
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 and 2010 Census count

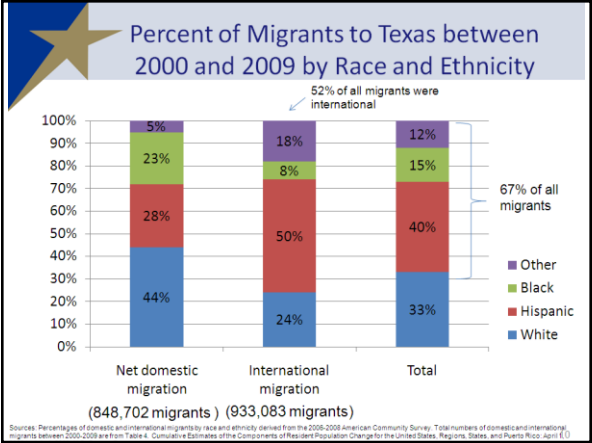
Projected Racial and Ethnic Percent, Texas, 2000-2040

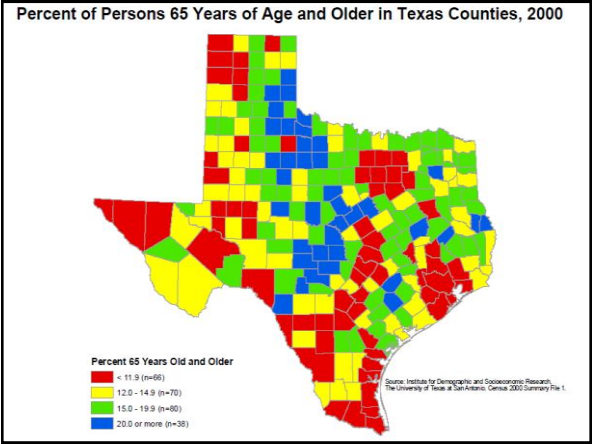


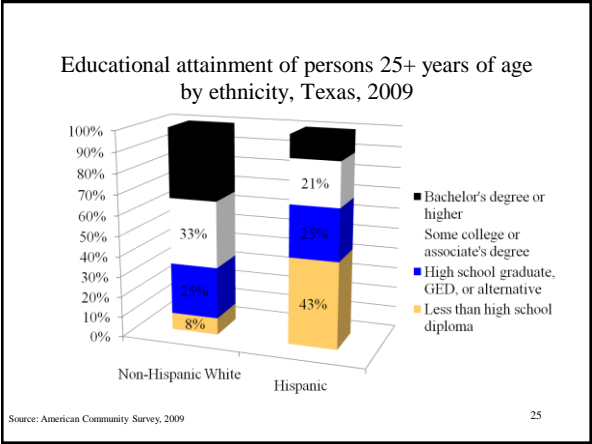
Source: Texas State Data Center 2008 Population Projections - 2000-2007 Migration Scenario

Unit I Physical & Social Setting
Texas Government









Economic Activity in Texas

Eras of Dominant Economic Activity

- 1820 - 1865 Cotton/Subsistence Farming
- 1865 - 1901 Cattle/Cotton/Grain
- 1901 - 1920 Oil production
- 1920 - 1980s Refining/petrochemicals related manufacturing
- 1980s- pres Electronics/biomedical (high tech)

Gross State Product Rankings,2003
(in millions of \$)

• US	10,991,103	%
– California	1,446,430	13.3
– New York	821,667	7.5
– Texas	813,112	7.5
– Florida	550,005	5.0
– Illinois	499,466	4.8
– Pennsylvania	449,947	4.1

Primary vs Secondary
Economic Activity

- Primary economic activity- earns \$ from other areas
- Secondary economic activity- circulates \$ within the defined area

Texas Gross State Product
Est for 2004 (in million \$)

• Agriculture	11,024
• Mining	52,256
• Manufacturing	92,201
• Transportation & Utilities	89,222
• Wholesale & Retail Trade	138,549
• Finance,Insurance, Real Estate	123,915
• Services	165,078
• Local, State, & Fed Govt	92,797

Texas Rank Among States
|Agricultural Production

- 1st California
- 2nd Texas
- 3rd Iowa

Agriculture



Trends in Agriculture

- Farms -fewer, larger, more specialized
- Increased use of irrigation
- Increased use of chemicals (pesticide, herbicide, fertilizers)
- Farmers/Ranchers better educated
- Cooperative efforts in marketing, etc
- Dependence on outside sources for feed, seed, credit, chemicals

Mining

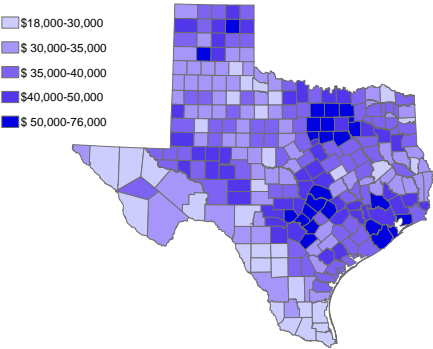
- Texas ranks 1st in oil and gas production
- Declining production due to depletion/price competition from foreign oil sources

- Trends
 - Automation of drilling equipment
 - Off-shore drilling and platforms

Wealth and Poverty in Texas

- Poverty more pronounced in Texas than in the nation as a whole
 - Texas ranks among the most unequal states in distribution of income.
 - 50th in nation % of high school graduates
 - 45th in nation in % of college graduates
 - Poverty more prevalent among certain ethnic groups
 - Hispanics – 26% in poverty
 - African Americans – 21% in poverty
 - Anglos – 8% in poverty

Median Household Income by County, 2005-2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Sample 2005-2009

Median Household Income In 1999 in Texas
by Race/Ethnicity of Householder

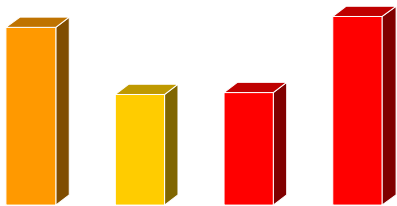
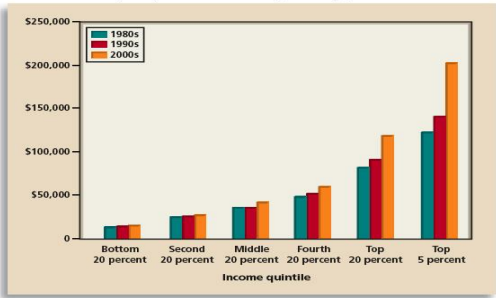


FIGURE 20.2 TEXAS FAMILY INCOME BY DECADE, 1980S-2000S
This figure depicts the increase in family income by quintile from 1980 to 2000.



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, "Pulling Apart: A State-by-State Analysis of Income Trends," January 25, 2006, accessed July 4, 2006, <http://www.cbpp.org/06-26-06cbpp.pdf>.

For Additional Data

- Texas State Data Center
– <http://txsdc.utsa.edu/>
- Texas Almanac, 2010-2011 Edition
– <http://www.texasalmanac.com/>
