

Growth in Elderly Populations

Implications for Texas Real Estate Markets

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Growth in Elderly Populations

Implications for Texas Real Estate Markets

Dimensions and Determinants of Elderly Migration

National Perspective

The growing elderly population of Texas and other parts of the United States is of increasing importance to both the public and private sectors. This importance is driven not only by the fact that this population is growing as a result of immigration and immigration to Texas and by increased life expectancy but also by the retirement of the baby-boom generation, composed of the nearly 65 million surviving persons of the 70 million Americans born between 1946 and 1964 (Rogerson and Kim, 2005; Cromartie and Nelson, 2009). As its members reach elderly ages between 2011 and 2029, it will make up the largest elderly cohort in the history of the United States. And because they were also one of the best educated and socioeconomically successful cohorts (relative to the much smaller cohorts before and after them) in U.S. history (Longino, 1998), their activities are impacting markets for a wide variety of goods and services, including real estate in both urban and rural areas.

Much of the focus of research on this group has tended to point to rural areas as the major beneficiary of the growing elderly population. Analyses such as those by Nelson et al. (2004) and Plane and Jurjevich (2009) note that:

The movement at the late-career, empty nester, and retirement stage are the most “demographically effective” or unidirectional. The elderly fleeing large metropolitan areas have been congregating in micropolitan and rural counties with special climatic and other natural amenities. The opposite net flow is found for younger adults who have been flocking into megametropolitan conurbations. At the midcareer stage, the net movement is from larger to medium metropolitan areas (page 4).

In fact, whether the elderly remain in the areas where they spent most of their working lives, move to rural locations or to other areas in their retirement is affected by a complex set of factors. Brown et al. (2011) note that the elderly who move, particularly those who move to rural locations, tend to do so after having periodically lived in these locations for short periods of time (extended vacations, holidays, etc.) and to have established attachments to the area during their middle ages. He and his colleagues further establish that rural areas that become centers for elderly migrants tend to be ones in relative proximity to more urban locations (e.g., within about 50 miles or a one-hour drive from a metropolitan area), ones with or near areas with recreational and amenity characteristics (parks, lakes, etc.), ones with superior medical care facilities (such as hospitals with staff representing a wider range of medical specialties), and ones with proximity to cultural and educational institutions (museums, colleges and universities, etc.). They note:

Counties with a long history of population growth, previous experience attracting older immigrants, attractive natural amenities and a developed recreation and tourism industry are those most likely to be retirement-age migration destinations. In contrast, agricultural heartland and relatively large population size are associated with lower rates of older immigration. Older immigration should be seen as neither a panacea for strapped rural communities nor a “pensions and care issue.” Older migrants can be “gray gold” but can also pose challenges, such as possibly increased demand for public services as they age in place (page 44).

Determining whether the elderly will move and where are clearly critical questions for the real estate industry in today’s market. Should housing be developed in rural and other areas in anticipation that such migration will occur if housing becomes available? Has the market for real estate for such populations been altered by the last recession?

The answer to the latter question is clearly *yes*, especially for some parts of the United States. Flanagan and Wilson, using data from 2007–09 compared with the 2010–12 American Community Survey (ACS), note that:

The median home value in current dollars, based on decennial census data, rose slowly from 1940 to 1970. After that the median home value rose steadily. By 2000 it had increased by more than seven times the median home value in 1970. However, the housing bubble was followed by a housing crash and the recession. . . . ACS data, which replaced the decennial long form, shows that after the peak of the reported monetary value in 2008, the median home value in current dollars declined. By 2009, the median home value according to the 2009 American Community Survey was \$185,200. This was the same estimate that the 2006 American Community Survey reported as the median home value in 2006. The median home value continued to decline from 2009 to 2012. The median home value for the United States in 2010–12 was \$174,600, a \$17,300 decline from the median home value in 2007–09 (pages 1–2).

Texas Perspective

Texas' real estate markets for older populations are influenced by factors that suggest it will likely have larger overall population growth but a proportionally smaller elderly population and a more diverse elderly population than the United States as a whole (Jones, 1996; Cowley and Witherspoon, 2000; Hunt, 2007, Murdock et al., 2014). Texas had the fastest growing population of any state from 2000–10 and from 2010–13 (United States Census of Population, 2010; 2014), leading to growth in populations of all ages. Similarly, the average value of homes increased by \$4,000 from 2006 to 2012 rather than declining by more than \$17,000 for the nation). Homeownership rates in Texas decreased by 1.2 percent compared with a 1.7 percent decline in the nation.

At the same time, Texas is a comparably younger state with 10.3 percent of its population 65 years or older in 2010 compared with 13 percent for the nation. By 2050, Texas' elderly are projected to be about 16 percent of its population compared with over 20 percent for the nation (Murdock et al., 2014). In 2010, Texas' nearly 5.7 million baby boomers were 22.6 percent of the Texas population compared with 24.9 percent in the nation.

Texas' total and elderly populations are also more racially and ethnically diverse. In 2010, whereas 15.4 percent of non-Hispanic Whites were 65 years or older, 7.6 percent of non-

Hispanic Blacks, 5.6 percent of Hispanics, and 6.5 percent of non-Hispanic Asians and all Others were 65 years or older. By 2030, when all the baby boomers are 65 years or older, 25.9 percent of non-Hispanic Whites, 15.6 percent of non-Hispanic Blacks, 9.8 percent of Hispanics and 11.1 percent of non-Hispanic Asians and Others will be 65 years or older. By 2050, these percentages are projected to be 27.7 percent non-Hispanic White, 19.3 percent non-Hispanic Black, 12.9 percent Hispanics, and 14.1 percent non-Hispanic Asians and Others. However, although 67.7 percent of all elderly were non-Hispanic White in 2010 and 33.3 percent were minority, the much faster growth of minority than the non-Hispanic White population means that, by 2030, 53.6 percent of the elderly will be non-Hispanic White while 46.4 will be minority (Murdock et al., 2014) and by 2050 35.8 percent of the elderly will be non-Hispanic White and 64.2 percent will be minority.

With minority group households, such as those of Hispanics and non-Hispanic Blacks, having incomes that were only 60–75 percent of the incomes for non-Hispanic Whites, and poverty rates that were two to three times higher than those for non-Hispanic Whites in 2010 (Murdock et al, 2014), the large size of the elderly population in the future may have a smaller relative effect on future markets, including housing markets, than anticipated. Thus, in 2010, 57.6 percent of all housing expenditures in Texas were by households with a non-Hispanic White householder, 10.1 percent were by households with a non-Hispanic Black householder, 26.5 percent were by households with a Hispanic householder and 5.8 percent were by householders with an Asian/Other householder. By 2050, the percentage of all housing expenditures in Texas attributed to non-Hispanic White households is projected to be 30 percent, non-Hispanic Blacks 9.2 percent, Hispanic households 44.8 percent, and 16 percent non-Hispanic Asian and Other households (Murdock et al., 2014).

If the majority of persons of elderly ages in the future have fewer financial resources than those of the current elderly, changes in the characteristics of the elderly populations may impact the level of resources spent on housing. In fact, recent projections (Murdock et al., 2014) show the overall number of households in Texas will increase by 127.6 percent from 2010 to 2050 while overall expenditures on housing will increase by only 117.3 percent during the same period. When viewed in conjunction with the uncertainty regarding future long-term income growth, it is clear that for those involved in the development of housing for the elderly, a large number of factors require consideration, particularly in Texas, a growing state that is geographically, socioeconomically, racially and ethnically diverse.

Objectives of this Report

Given the previous factors, the objectives of this report are to:

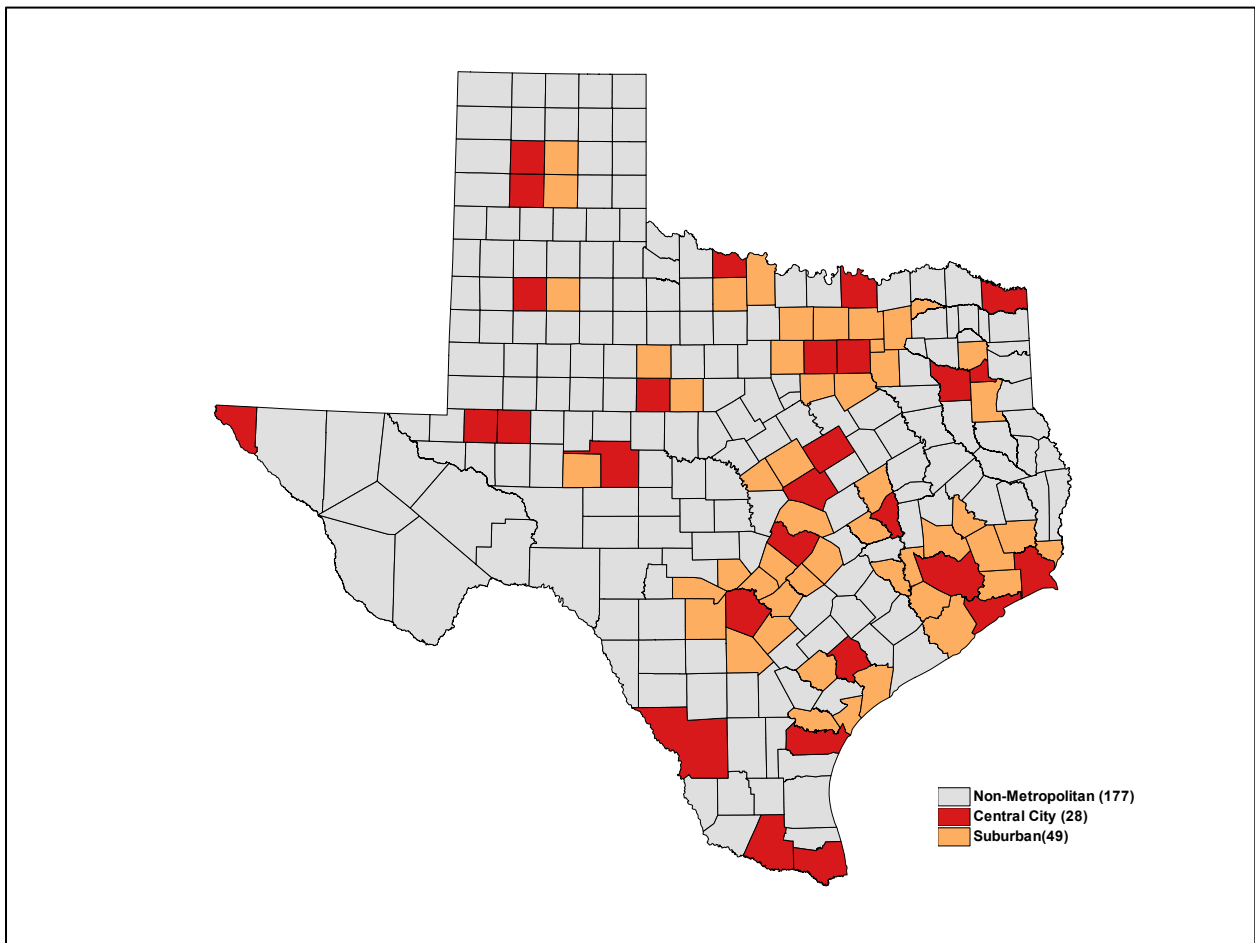
- Examine the size, distribution and characteristics of current elderly populations in Texas. This will include an examination of the size and characteristics of the elderly population from 1970 to 2010 in metropolitan areas, in counties of different types, in the major tourism regions of Texas and in rural retirement destination counties in Texas.
- Examine the projected size, distribution and characteristics of elderly population in Texas from 2010 through 2050 for metropolitan areas, counties, tourism regions and rural retirement destination counties in Texas.
- Provide an overall evaluation of the relative size and characteristics of the potential elderly housing markets in Texas from 2010 through 2050.

Size, Geographic Distribution and Characteristics of Elderly Populations and Households in Texas, 1970–2050

In this section of the report we examine the patterns of change in elderly populations. The elderly are often defined as those 65 years or older. Because we wish to examine markets for elderly including those about to be elderly in 2015, we define the elderly in this analysis as persons 60 years or older. We examine patterns for this population during the past 40 years (from 1970–2010), and the projected patterns for the 40-year period from 2010–2050. We evaluate

such change for counties that are the location for metropolitan central cities, for suburban counties (all other non-central city counties within Metropolitan Statistical Areas), for nonmetropolitan counties that border (are adjacent to) a metropolitan central city or suburban county, and for counties that are not adjacent to a metropolitan central city or suburban county as of 2010 (Figure 1). We then evaluate the change in elderly populations in the seven tourism

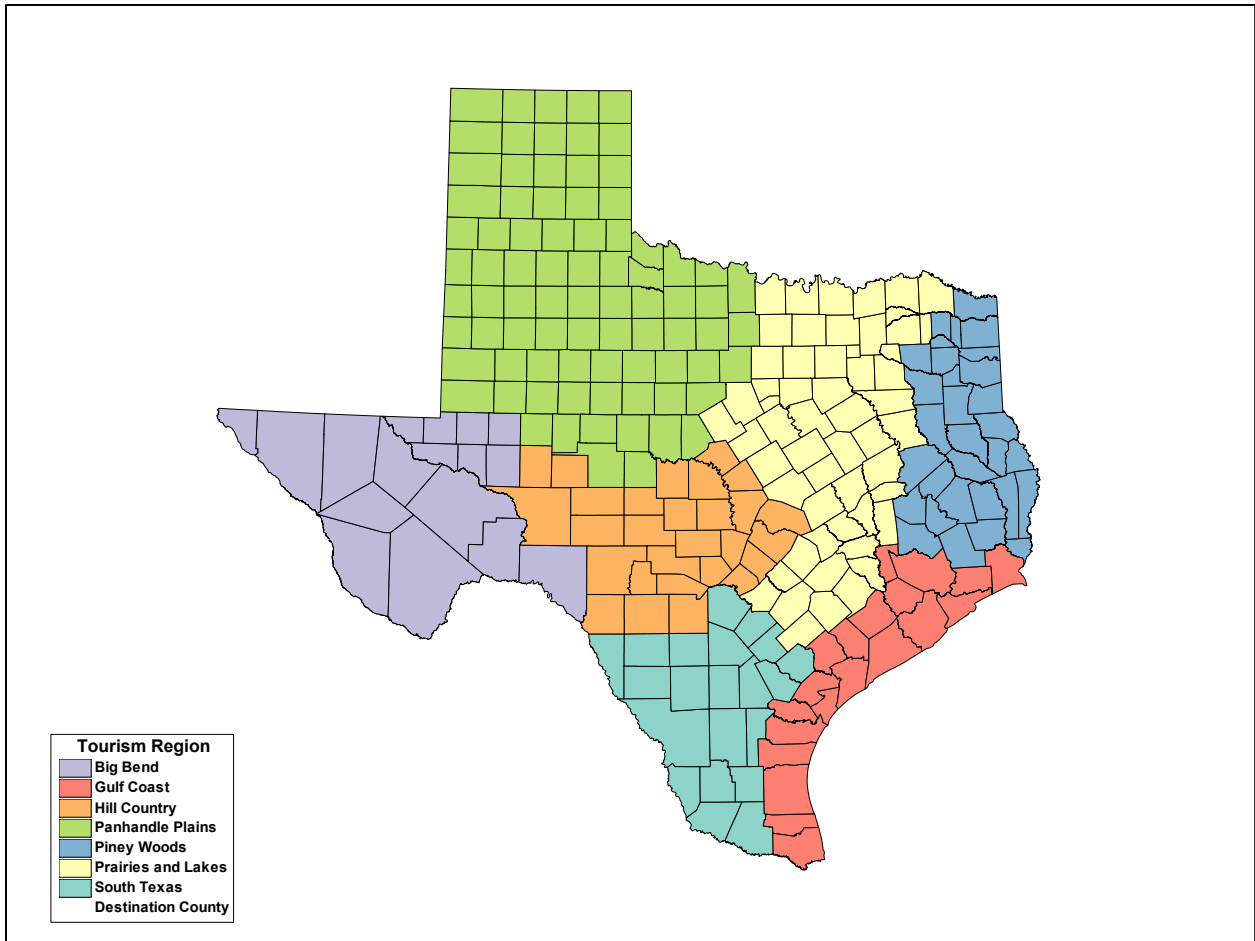
Figure 1: Metropolitan and Suburban Counties in Texas



regions as designated by the Governor's Office of Tourism (Figure 2). Finally we examine counties with high levels of elderly growth and immigration within the tourism regions. These counties are referred to as retirement destination counties. These are counties that have elderly

net immigration rates of 15 percent or more (for the last decade from 2000–10 or for all three prior decade periods of 1970–80, 1980–90, and 1990–2000 if they did not have a 15 percent rate of immigration from 2000–10) and have an elderly population that accounts for 25 percent or higher percentages of all residents in the county in 2010 (Appendix A).

Figure 2: Tourism Regions and Retirement Destination Counties in Texas



Elderly Populations in Texas Metropolitan Areas, Counties, Tourism Regions and Elderly Destination Areas, 1970–2010

The elderly population of Texas has grown substantially in recent decades. Whereas Texas population of persons 60 years or older was 1,441,669 in 1970, it was 3,776,653 by 2010 (Table 1). This growth of more than 2.3 million or 162 percent was driven by both the state’s

overall population increase and by the fact that the baby-boom generation had begun to enter elderly ages.

The data in Table 1 further show that growth in the elderly population in metropolitan areas (Figure 1) has largely reflected relative levels of overall population growth with the rapidly growing metropolitan areas of Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington; Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown; Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos; and San Antonio-New Braunfels having not only rapid overall population growth but substantial elderly population growth. On the other hand, areas such as Wichita Falls, Waco, Abilene, Beaumont-Port Arthur, Texarkana, Sherman-Denison and Longview had relatively lower levels of elderly growth similar in relative terms to that for their total populations.

As shown in Table 2, the largest proportions of all elderly persons were in the largest population centers of Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (22.3%), Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown (20.5%), San Antonio-New Braunfels (9.0%) and Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos (5.6%). However, rural areas accounted for a disproportionate share of the elderly population compared with their total share of the total population. While nonmetropolitan areas accounted for just 12.2 percent of the total population in 2010, they accounted for 17.7 percent of the elderly in 2010 (Table 2). However, this was down from 28.8 percent in 1970, when nonmetropolitan areas accounted for more of the elderly population than any single metropolitan area. Although the elderly are thus still disproportionately in nonmetropolitan areas, this is less true now than in the past.

In fact, the data in Table 3 show that whereas nonmetropolitan areas have shown relative stability in the proportion of their population that is elderly from 1970 to 2010, increases in the proportion of the elderly population have occurred in 21 of 25 metropolitan areas (the exceptions

being Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, College Station-Bryan, Laredo and Waco). As a result, the percentage of all elderly persons in metropolitan areas is increasing. Although nonmetropolitan areas are the areas of residence for a disproportionate number of elderly, their share of all elderly persons is continuing to decline from 28.8 percent in 1970 to 17.7 percent in 2010. As a result, markets for goods and services for the elderly, who live disproportionately in rural areas, are in the aggregate moving increasingly to metropolitan areas.

The data in Table 4 show that there was positive net elderly migration (meaning migration into such areas) for all but two metropolitan areas (Beaumont-Port Arthur and Odessa) in the 2000s but that net outmigration occurred for more metropolitan areas in earlier periods. For example, the Beaumont-Port Arthur and the Odessa area showed net outmigration for all periods from 1970–80 to 2000–10; Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown and Wichita Falls showed outmigration in the 1970s, 1980s and the 1990s; and the Corpus Christi and Midland Metropolitan areas experienced outmigration for both the 1970s and the 1980s.

Nonmetropolitan areas continued to show net immigration in all four decades, and the total net immigration exceeded that in any single metropolitan area (Table 4). At the same time, it is important to note that the difference between the aggregate net migration for nonmetropolitan areas and the metropolitan areas with the largest number of elderly migrants has closed substantially over time. In the 1970s, the number of elderly nonmetropolitan immigrants exceeded the number in the largest metropolitan center by nearly 43,000; in the 1980s it exceeded the number in any single metropolitan center by more than 21,000; and in the 1990s nonmetropolitan areas net migration was 24,000 larger than that in any single metropolitan area. As a result of such patterns nonmetropolitan net elderly migration was 49.8 percent of total net

immigration for elderly persons in the 1970s, 79.9 percent of such immigration for the 1980s, and 40.3 percent of all net immigration of the elderly in Texas in the 1990s.

The decade from 2000 to 2010 shows a substantial shift, however. Nonmetropolitan elderly migration accounted for only 19.1 percent of net immigration for elderly persons to Texas during that period. While the numerical level of net migration into nonmetropolitan areas at 40,164 was larger than that for any single metropolitan center, the number of net immigrants exceeded 30,000 for each of the metropolitan areas of Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos; Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington and San Antonio-New Braunfels and was more than 26,000 for Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown. Together, these four metropolitan areas accounted for more than 125,000, nearly 60 percent, of all elderly immigrants in Texas.

In fact, as shown in Table 5, the overall net migration rate for the elderly in nonmetropolitan areas was 6.4 per 100 from 2000 to 2010 whereas it was 17.3 percent for Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, 13.0 percent for the College Station-Bryan, 14.5 percent for Killen-Temple-Fort Hood, 11.0 percent for McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, 10.2 percent for the San Antonio-New Braunfels, 12.8 percent for the Sherman-Denison, and 13.6 percent for the Tyler metropolitan area. Elderly migration shifted toward metropolitan areas during the last census decade.

Projections of Elderly Populations in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Texas, 2010–50

The growth in the elderly population will only increase as a proportion of all growth in the coming decades (see Tables 6-10). Although the population 60 years of age and older increased by 2.3 million from 1970 to 2010 to nearly 3.8 million, the number of elderly is expected to increase to 11,983,397 by 2050 (an increase of another 8,206,744 [see Table 6] or 217.3 percent between 2010 to 2050). This compares to a projected growth in the total

population (Hobby Center for the Study of Texas, 2013) of 30,059,969 or 119.5 percent. In fact, of the total growth in the Texas population from 2010 to 2050, growth in the elderly population will account for 8,206,744 of the State's total population increase of 30,059,969, equivalent to 27.3 percent of all population growth in the State of Texas from 2010 to 2050 (see Murdock et al., 2014).

The data in Table 6 also indicate that the growth in elderly populations will shift to metropolitan areas in the long term. The number of elderly will increase by 52.2 percent in nonmetropolitan areas from 2010 to 2050 but, as noted above, by 217.3 percent statewide. Growth rates greater than the 52.2 percent in nonmetropolitan areas will occur in 18 of 25 metropolitan areas. Rates of growth from 2010 to 2050 that are larger than 200 percent will be evident in many metropolitan centers including 455.8 percent in Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, 318.7 percent in Houston-Sugarland-Baytown, 304.3 percent in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, 264.5 percent in McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, 249.8 percent in Laredo, 218.9 percent in Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, and 204.5 percent in San Antonio-New Braunfels. All of these areas, with the exception of San Antonio-New Braunfels, will show a larger increase in their older populations than the state as a whole. In fact, these seven metropolitan areas are projected to account for 7,154,581 or 87.2 percent of the statewide growth in elderly populations from 2010 to 2050. At the same time, the growth of 349,711 older persons in nonmetropolitan areas will account for 4.3 percent of the state's total projected growth in its elderly population, down from the 10.9 percent that they accounted for from 1970 to 2010. Similarly, although the number of elderly in nonmetropolitan areas will increase by 349,711 from 2010 to 2050, the percentage of all elderly who live in nonmetropolitan areas will decline from 17.7 percent in 2010 to 8.5 percent in 2050.

The data in Table 7 show the pervasive aging of the Texas population. In all metropolitan areas and in nonmetropolitan Texas the percentage of the elderly will increase from 2010 to 2050. By 2050, in 18 of 25 metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas the elderly will make up more than 20 percent of the population.

Tables 8 and 9 show the projected net migration for each metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area from 2010 to 2050. What is evident in these projections is the increasing concentration of the elderly in metropolitan areas in later parts of the projection period, particularly the 2040–50 decade. During this decade, the four largest metropolitan areas in Texas — Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, and San Antonio-New Braunfels — would show an increase of 1,678,788 in their elderly populations. This value is larger than the total state gain because the total for these areas is diminished by the decline in elderly populations in other areas including a decline of 71,506 elderly persons in nonmetropolitan Texas from 2040 to 2050. The extent to which elderly immigrants are projected to be in Texas' largest metropolitan areas is further evident in Table 9, in which only the four largest metropolitan areas in Texas have net immigration rates of more than 10 percent for the elderly. At the same time change during this period includes a numerical outmigration of elderly of 71,506 or 7 percent for the elderly in nonmetropolitan areas. This level of outmigration in nonmetropolitan areas is nearly ten times larger than the decline in any metropolitan area in the state during the same period.

In the near term, elderly migrants will be a more significant source of growth in nonmetropolitan areas. As is evident in Tables 8 and 9, for each of the periods from 2010 to 2020 and 2020 to 2030, more than 80,000 elderly migrants will move to nonmetropolitan areas in Texas. Although still a smaller number than that in the four major metropolitan centers

combined, these two periods are clearly ones in which nonmetropolitan areas will have larger numbers of new residents than in either the 2030 to 2040 or 2040 to 2050 decades. In the near term, nonmetropolitan areas will continue to provide sources of elderly population growth through immigration, but long-term trends suggest that metropolitan areas are likely to increasingly dominate elderly migration patterns.

Historic and Future Patterns of Elderly Population Change in Central City and Suburban Metropolitan Counties and in Adjacent and Nonadjacent Nonmetropolitan Counties in Texas

As a further means of discerning the patterns of elderly population change in Texas, in this section we examine counties by the type of county, central city or suburban, within metropolitan areas, and nonmetropolitan counties in terms of whether they are either adjacent or not adjacent to metropolitan counties. We examine patterns of population change and migration for both historic (1970–2010) and future (2010–50) periods for central city and suburban metropolitan counties and adjacent and nonadjacent nonmetropolitan counties.

Historic Patterns in Counties by Metropolitan Type, 1970–2010

Tables 10-14 show patterns of population change for the four county types — metropolitan central city, metropolitan suburban, nonmetropolitan adjacent (to a metropolitan central city or suburban county) and nonmetropolitan nonadjacent counties. These data are shown for 1970–2010.

The data in Table 10 indicate that the largest numerical increases in elderly populations in Texas counties have been in central city counties. The elderly populations of such counties increased from 832,499 in 1970 to 2,301,354 in 2010, 176.4 percent increase. Suburban counties had the next largest number of elderly residents with 193,541 in 1970 and 805,496 in 2010, an increase of 316.2 percent.

Nonmetropolitan counties that were adjacent to (bordered) a metropolitan county had a larger number of elderly residents and a larger percentage increase than nonadjacent counties. Nonmetropolitan adjacent counties had 516,794 persons 60 years or older by 2010, an increase of 201,805 or 64.1 percent from 1970 to 2010. Nonadjacent counties had a total elderly population of 153,009 by 2010, showing an increase of 52,309 or 52 percent from 1970 to 2010.

Table 11 shows the percent of the elderly population in each of the four county types for each decade from 1970 to 2010. The data in this table show that central city counties were the areas of residence for the largest percentage of older Texans in all periods with that percentage changing from 57.7 percent in 1970 to 62.1 percent in 2010. Suburban areas housed 21.3 percent of older Texans in 2010, up from 13.4 percent in 1970. Nonmetropolitan adjacent areas were home to 13.7 percent of elderly persons in the state in 2010, down from 21.8 in 1970, while only 4 percent of the population lived in nonadjacent counties in 2010, down from 7 percent in 1970.

Table 12 provides data showing the prevalence of older adults in each of the four types of counties. The data in this table indicate that the elderly percentage of the total population increased across time in all county types and also that nonmetropolitan counties had larger percentages of elderly in their populations than either metropolitan county type. For example, in 2010, 22.2 percent of all persons in nonmetropolitan adjacent counties were 60 years or older compared with 20.8 percent in nonmetropolitan nonadjacent counties, 14.9 percent in metropolitan suburban counties, and 13.8 percent in metropolitan central city counties.

Finally, the data in Tables 13 and 14 indicate that elderly net migration has increased by more than 100,000 from the 1970s to the 2000s. These data indicate that the number and rates of migration decreased in both nonmetropolitan county types from 1970 to 2010 while increasing (although with declines occurring in the 1980s and 1990s for central city counties) in central city

and suburban areas from 1970 to 2010. Particularly notable is that suburban counties accounted for 38.3 percent of all elderly migrants in 1970 and 74.6 percent of all migrants to the state in 2010.

Projected Patterns for Counties by Type, 2010–50

Tables 15 through 19 show projected patterns for the four county types of metropolitan central city, metropolitan suburban, nonmetropolitan adjacent, and nonmetropolitan nonadjacent. The data in these tables show, as one would expect given that they are projections based on historical data, that the patterns noted above for the 1970 to 2010 period will continue, although accentuated, in the projections for 2010 to 2050.

Growth in the older population in the future is expected to be most extensive in suburban areas, followed by central city, nonmetropolitan adjacent and nonmetropolitan nonadjacent areas (Table 15). The suburban share of the elderly is projected to increase to 42.6 percent of all elderly by 2050 compared with 21.3 percent in 2010 while the percent in central cities decreases from 60.9 to 48.9 percent, the percent in nonmetropolitan adjacent counties decreases from 12.7 percent in 2010 to 6.6 percent in 2050 and the percent in nonmetropolitan nonadjacent counties decreases from 4.0 percent in 2010 to 1.9 percent in 2050 (Table 16).

Because of the general aging of the population, the percent of elderly persons increases across all county types (Table 17) but the percentage of older persons remains highest in nonmetropolitan adjacent counties, followed by suburban, nonmetropolitan nonadjacent, and central city counties. The projections shown in Tables 18 and 19 show elderly net migration and the related rates to become negative in both adjacent and nonadjacent county types by the 2040s and to be positive and increase in both central city and suburban counties, particularly in

suburban counties, from their base in 2010. These data indicate that elderly populations will come to be increasingly metropolitan and decreasingly nonmetropolitan in the years to come.

Historic and Future Patterns in Texas Tourism Regions and Retirement Destination Counties

The Texas Economic Development and Tourism Division of the Governor's Office has named the state's tourism regions. The Texas Department of Agriculture uses these regions as a means to advertise GO TEXAN Certified Retirement Communities. These regions are shown in Figure 2 on a Texas regional map. A set of retirement destination counties was developed using criteria described in the following section.

Historic and Future Patterns of Change in Tourism Regions

The data in Table 20 indicate that in all of the tourism regions with the exception of the Panhandle Plains Region older adult populations increased by more than 100 percent from 1970 to 2010. Particularly large increases were evident for the Hill Country (an increase of 271.7 percent) and the Big Bend Region (232.4 percent) but 200+ percent increases were also evident in the Gulf Coast and South Texas Regions. At the same time, although the overall rate of growth in the number of older residents was larger in these latter regions, the largest single number of older adults in 2010 was in the Prairie and Lakes Region, which included the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington areas and parts of Central Texas. In fact, this region's percentage of all elderly in the state (the Prairie and Lakes Region) in 2010 was the largest at 33.1 percent (see Table 21) followed by the Gulf Coast Region (Houston-Galveston-Corpus Christi and related areas) with 24.3 percent of all elderly and South Texas with 12.0 percent.

Although these regions are large sources of elderly residents, they do not necessarily have the highest percentage of elderly. As shown in Table 22, the Piney Woods (with 19.4 percent of its residents being 60 years or older) and the Panhandle Plains (with 18.4 percent elderly) were

the regions with the highest percentage of elderly persons in 2010, while the Gulf Coast (with 13.7 percent of its population 60 years or older), South Texas (with 14.4 percent) and the Prairie and Lakes Region (with 14.7 percent) had the highest percentages of elderly persons.

In addition to the regions noted above, some of the regions with smaller overall numbers of elderly still have substantial numbers of older immigrants. As shown in Table 23, although the Prairie and Lakes Region had the largest number of older (age 60+) migrants at 85,605 during the 2000s, the Hill Country Region was the area with the second largest number of immigrants (50,960 during the 2000s) followed by the Piney Woods (41,993). The Hill Country and Piney Woods Regions had the highest percentages of elderly migrants in the state (Table 24).

The data in Tables 20–24 show both where the largest numbers of elderly are located and where the most immigration of elderly persons occurs. The data in these tables suggest that where the largest number of elderly live and the areas to which elderly migrants are moving are not necessarily the same but that both areas may be important in establishing the market for elderly housing. Although the highest elderly immigration rates are in the relatively rural areas of the state (the Hill Country and Piney Woods) the largest number of elderly migrants are likely to be in the more urban Prairie and Lakes tourist region.

The data in Tables 25–29 show that if the trends of the 2000 to 2010 period continue the future will be one of substantial growth in elderly residents in Texas (in fact an overall increase of 8.2 million elderly from 2010 to 2050). By 2050, the Prairies and Lakes Region would have 4.3 million, the Gulf Coast nearly 3.0 million, the Hill Country nearly 1.4 million, the South Texas Region 1.3 million and the Piney Woods 1.1 million elderly persons (Table 25). Only the Panhandle Plains region would have a growth rate (at 58.4 percent for 2010 to 2050) less than

130 percent and overall the number of older Texans will increase by more than 217 percent from 2010 to 2050, from nearly 3.8 million in 2010 to nearly 12 million by 2050.

By 2050, four regions — the Gulf Coast, Hill Country, Prairies and Lakes and South Texas (Table 26) — would be home to more than 83 percent of Texas’ older population and, by 2050 (see Table 27), all but one region (the Prairies and Lakes with 20.7 percent) would have 21 percent or more of its population 60 or older. No region had as much as 20 percent of its population in this age group in 2010.

The data in Tables 28 and 29 indicate just how extensive future elderly net migration will be. From 2040–50 only the Panhandle Plains Region would have outmigration of older Texans while the Prairies and Lakes Region would show net immigration of more than 680,000 elderly, the Gulf Coast nearly 395,000, the Hill Country more than 289,000 and the Piney Woods more than 223,000. Each of these regions would also show net migration rates per 100 exceeding 13 percent. At the state level the same period would show net migration of more than 1.6 million older persons. When all future periods (the 2010s, 2020s, 2030s, and 2040s) are combined, more than 3.6 million older persons are projected to immigrate to Texas from 2010 to 2050 with more than 1.4 million immigrating to the Prairies and Lakes Region alone.

Historic and Future Patterns of Change in Retirement Destination Counties

Counties designated as retirement destination counties must have two characteristics. They must have had 25 percent or more of their population 60 years or older in 2010 and they must have had net immigration rates of 15 or more per 100 persons 60 years or older from either 2000 to 2010 or for all three of the inter-decade periods of 1970–80, 1980–90 and 1990–2000.

For the projected period 2010–50, counties are required only to meet the criteria of 25 percent elderly population and 15 percent net immigration for any decade from 2010 to 2050. The

numbers of counties meeting these criteria for each region are shown in parenthesis after the name of the region (Table 30).

Table 30 shows that the number of older persons in the retirement destination counties in these regions is relatively small compared to the total number of older persons in these regions overall. For example, when the numerical change in these retirement destination counties relative to the total change in these regions is examined, the number of older persons in destination counties is relatively small compared to all older persons in these regions (Table 20 and Table 30). Thus in the Big Bend area the 1970–2010 change was 126,669; in destination counties it was 549, for the Gulf Coast the change was 5,747 in destination counties compared with 615,431 in the region overall. Even for the areas with the largest number of new older persons in such counties — the Hill Country and the Prairie and Lakes area — the changes in destination areas are 36,831 for such counties in the Hill Country and 51,194 for those in the Prairie and Lakes area compared to total increases in these areas of 227,101 and 756,263, respectively. Similarly, the data on the percent of the total elderly population in Texas accounted for by such counties (Table 31) indicate that they accounted for only 5.5 percent of the 60 and older population in the state in 2010.

However, when one examines projected values for rural destination counties (Tables 32 and 33), the results suggest that for some regions such counties may become of increasing importance. For example, the projected numerical increase for rural destination counties from 2010 to 2050 in the Hill Country region is 641,699 out of an overall increase of 1,084,552. The total change for such counties in the Piney Woods would be 599,949 out of a total of 761,873, and for the Prairies and Lakes region, 250,896 out of a total of 3,030,654. For these regions

retirement destination counties will clearly be important. Migration to such counties will be of much less significance for other regions.

Data in Tables 34 and 35 suggest that net migration will play larger roles in overall growth in the destination counties in the Piney Woods (at 227,844) and the Hill Country (at 195,063). However, even for these areas net migration of older persons would account only for 20 to 30 percent of the net change.

Overall, it appears that the retirement destination counties are of importance in only a small number of areas in Texas but that importance will increase over time. Whereas only 5.4 percent of the increase in the number of older migrants was due to the destination counties in the period of 1970–2010, for 2010–50, these counties will account for 17.2 percent of all elderly immigrants to Texas. Although a discussion of projected elderly populations in each destination county is not possible, Appendix B provides data on the projected number of persons 60 years or older for all counties in the state.

Detailed Historical Demographic and Housing Characteristics of Elderly Populations in Texas

Having examined the demographic characteristics of past and future elderly populations in Texas, it is useful to examine more detailed characteristics of populations and households with householders (persons in whose name a housing unit is owned or rented) who are 60 years or older. Although detailed projections are not available for future populations, these data, as with the projections data, provide further insight into the characteristics of the elderly in Texas, including their housing characteristics. Because of the detailed nature of the data, examined analyses are provided only for metropolitan areas, nonmetropolitan areas as a whole, and the state. Appendix C provides data on the characteristics discussed here for metropolitan areas for selected counties (those with an estimated population size of 20,000 or more in 2011) in Texas.

The data in Table 36 show that the elderly are substantially less diverse than the total population of the state. For example, although 21 percent of the state's population was Hispanic in 2010 and 66.3 percent was non-Hispanic White, only eight areas (Brownsville-Harlingen, Corpus Christi, El Paso, Laredo, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Odessa, San Antonio-New Braunfels, and Victoria) had larger percentage Hispanic populations than the state as a whole. While the state was 66.3 percent non-Hispanic White, 17 metropolitan areas had non-Hispanic White populations that exceeded 66.3 percent. Seventeen of the 25 areas had elderly populations that were thus less diverse than the population of the state as a whole.

The data in Table 37 show the effects of differentials in marital status between younger and older population and the effects of mortality on older population. Twelve of 24 areas showed a higher percentage of married couple households than the state as a whole (at 48.6 percent) but nine areas had higher percentages of female householder households with no husband present (at 9.2 percent) and 14 showed a higher percentage of householders living alone (at 37.3 percent) than the state as a whole and, as shown in Table 38, 19 of the 25 metropolitan areas showed a higher percentage of widowed persons than the state as a whole (at 22.4 percent).

These tables also provide data on the educational characteristics of the elderly in Texas. Metropolitan areas show that such populations tend to have moderate levels of education (Table 39). In nine metropolitan areas, the percent of persons with less than a high school level of education was greater than the state as a whole (at 25 percent) and only seven with as high or higher percentages with a Bachelor's degree or higher (the state percentage was 23 percent) while 14 had higher percentages with a high school degree than in the state as a whole (at 27.1 percent) and 19 metropolitan areas had higher percentages with some college than the state as a whole (at 24.9 percent).

Table 40 shows data on veteran status of persons 60 years or older, a factor with significance for housing affordability and financing. The data shows that in 18 of the 25 metropolitan areas the percentage of persons who were veterans was as high or higher than for the state as a whole (at 21.9 percent).

Mobility of the elderly, that is, how many elderly had moved in the last year is shown in Table 41. Whereas 92.8 percent or more were in the same house as a year earlier for the state as a whole, this held true in only 13 metropolitan areas. The number of elderly who have moved is less than for nonelderly but still substantial.

Table 42 provides data showing English proficiency for elderly persons in metropolitan areas in Texas. Whereas only 13.9 percent of elderly in the state as a whole speak English less than very well, this percentage is exceeded in eight of 25 metropolitan areas. These are border areas such as Brownsville-Harlingen, El Paso, Laredo, McAllen-Edinburg-Mission as well as Corpus Christi, Odessa, San Antonio-New Braunfels, and Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown.

Tables 43–46 show income and economic characteristics of households with householders 60 years or older. Table 43 indicates the percentage of persons 60 years or older still in the labor force. This percentage is 28.8 percent statewide and is higher in eight areas: Amarillo, Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, College Station-Bryan, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, Lubbock, Midland, and Odessa. Table 44 shows that 50.2 percent of persons 60 years or older have earnings income, 74.9 percent Social Security income, and 39.6 percent retirement income. The elderly in South Texas were the most likely to show supplemental income, public assistance income and food stamps.

Table 45 shows data on the mean income from each of these sources, showing overall state averages of \$59,040 for earnings-based income, \$16,403 for Social Security income, and

\$23,499 for retirement income. However, there is substantial variability with the range for earnings-based income varying from \$77,477 for Midland and \$70,726 for Houston-Sugar Land Baytown to \$38,104 in Laredo; Social Security income varying from \$17,549 in Midland to \$12,747 in Laredo; and retirement income from Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos at \$29,007 to Longview at \$18,682.

Finally, Table 46 shows high poverty rates in South Texas metropolitan areas (e.g., 25.2 percent in Brownsville-Harlingen and 25.0 percent in McAllen-Edinburg-Mission) to low levels in Austin (7.1 percent), Killeen-Temple-Ford Hood (7.9 percent) and Tyler (8.1 percent). Such data clearly indicate that the socioeconomic differences across the metropolitan areas overall are equally evident for the elderly in these areas.

The last three tables in this section deal specifically with housing. Table 47 shows data on owner- and renter-occupied housing. The table shows high percentages of owner-occupied housing among persons 60 or older in all metropolitan areas with the variation in such housing being from 75.8 percent in Laredo to 85.1 percent in Tyler. Ownership rates are above 80 percent in 21 of 25 metropolitan areas.

Table 48 shows median values and costs across metropolitan areas. The median values largely reflect the income differences delineated above. However, the percentage of households with monthly costs exceeding 30 percent of household income (thought to be burdensome to most households) varies from 18.6 percent in Abilene, 18.7 percent in San Angelo and 18.8 percent in Longview, to 30.6 percent in Laredo, 26.8 percent in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, 26.2 percent in Brownsville-Harlingen, and 25.6 percent in Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos and in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown.

Median gross rent values are shown in Table 49. Overall, 13 areas showed more than 50 percent of their residents paying more than 30 percent of their income for rent and 12 areas with 30–40 percent of their residents paying more than 30 percent. Median rents vary from \$894 in Midland and \$848 in Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos to \$420 in McAllen-Edinburg-Mission and \$462 in Brownsville-Harlingen. Overall such data indicate the diversity in economic conditions impacting the older population across Texas.

Summary

This report examines the future of elderly housing growth in Texas. Data analysis on current and future elderly populations suggests the following:

- Texas' population 60 years or older has increased dramatically over the past several decades, rising from 1.4 million in 1970 to nearly 3.8 million by 2010, an increase of 162 percent compared with 124.5 percent for the total population. This was a result of both immigration and the aging of the baby-boom generation (persons born between 1946 and 1964).
- Nonmetropolitan areas remain disproportionately elderly. Overall, 21.9 percent of persons in nonmetropolitan areas were 60 years or older in 2010, a larger percentage of elderly persons than in any single metropolitan center in Texas and greater than the 15 percent of persons in the state as a whole who were elderly in 2010.
- Whereas the population 60 years or older in ten metropolitan areas, including the largest four areas (Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, San Antonio-New Braunfels, and Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos), increased by more than 162 percent from 1970 to 2010, nonmetropolitan areas increased such populations by only 61.2 percent from 1970 to 2010.
- Although much attention has been concentrated on the growth of elderly housing markets in rural areas, such as the Hill Country or East Texas, elderly markets are increasing in urban areas as well. In 1970, 71.2 percent of the population 60 years or older lived in metropolitan centers and 28.8 percent in nonmetropolitan areas, but by 2010 those in metropolitan centers had increased to 82.3 percent while the percentage in nonmetropolitan centers had decreased to 17.7 percent. From 2000 to 2010, nearly 60 percent of all elderly net immigration in Texas occurred in one of its four largest metropolitan areas.
- Elderly housing markets in Texas will expand in the coming years. Texas' total population is projected to increase from the 25.1 million that it was in 2010 to 55.2

million by 2050, an increase of 119.5 percent. At the same time, its population of persons 60 years or older is projected to increase by 8,206,744 from 3,776,653 in 2010 to 11,983,397 in 2050, an increase of 217.3 percent (Murdock et al., 2014).

- Projections of future populations 60 years or older point to a decreasing rate of growth of such populations in rural areas (52.2 percent from 2010 to 2050 compared with 61.2 percent from 1970 to 2010) and to substantial increases in the elderly in metropolitan centers with Texas' four largest centers increasing their elderly populations by more than 200 percent and with 18 of 25 metropolitan areas having 2010 to 2050 rates of elderly population growth higher than those for nonmetropolitan areas.
- Due to the continued aging of the Texas population, by 2050 more than 25 percent of the persons in nonmetropolitan areas will be 60 years or older (up from 21.9 percent in 2010) and all 25 metropolitan areas will have higher percentages in these age groups in 2050 than in 2010. In 19 of the 25 metropolitan areas, persons 60 years or older will account for 20 percent or more of all persons in their populations by 2050.
- The number of migrants to nonmetropolitan Texas is projected to change substantially over the next four decades. Whereas more than 80,000 elderly persons are projected to immigrate to nonmetropolitan areas in the 2010–20 and 2020–30 decades, only 12,000 are projected to immigrate to such areas from 2030 to 2040. Net outmigration of more than 71,000 is projected to occur from 2040 to 2050.
- Elderly immigration is projected to be 276,115 from 2040 to 2050 for Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, 648,619 for Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, 643,413 for Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, and 110,641 for San Antonio-New Braunfels. At the same time, 12 metropolitan areas in Texas will show declines in the number of elderly immigrants from 2040 to 2050.
- When examined in terms of central city, suburban, nonmetropolitan counties adjacent to a metropolitan central city or suburban county, and nonmetropolitan counties not adjacent to a metropolitan central city or suburban county, it is obvious that growth in elderly populations reflect general population growth with the 1970–2010 increase in populations 60 years or older being 316 percent for suburban counties, 176 percent for central city counties, 64 percent for nonmetropolitan adjacent counties, and 52 percent for nonmetropolitan nonadjacent counties. As a result of such changes, by 2010 61 percent of all persons 60 years or older lived in central city counties, 21 percent in suburban counties, 14 percent in nonmetropolitan adjacent counties and 4 percent in nonmetropolitan nonadjacent counties. Despite such patterns of growth, the percentage of all persons 60 years or older was less than 15 percent in central city and suburban counties but over 20 percent in nonmetropolitan adjacent and nonadjacent counties. Of the 210,013 elderly migrants to Texas from 2000 to 2010, 156,615 or 74.5 percent moved to suburban areas. The migration rate to suburban areas was 24.4 percent compared with 7.7 percent for nonmetropolitan adjacent, 5.9 percent for nonmetropolitan nonadjacent, and 0.6 percent for metropolitan central city areas.

- When projections for 2010 to 2050 are examined the patterns reflect those of 1970–2010 with the most extensive growth in suburban (4.3 million), central city (3.6 million), nonmetropolitan adjacent (280,000) and nonmetropolitan nonadjacent (70,000) areas. Nonmetropolitan counties will continue to have the highest percentage of elderly persons, but by the 2040–50 decade these counties are projected to have net outmigration of elderly persons while metropolitan, particularly suburban, areas will have extensive rates of net immigration.
- Data on tourism regions from 1970 to 2010 show the most extensive growth in elderly populations in the Prairies and Lakes region (which includes the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area), followed by the Gulf Coast (which includes the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown metropolitan area), followed by South Texas. These areas contained 69 percent of all persons 60 years or older by 2010. The Hill Country and the Piney Woods areas showed the next largest levels of growth. However, when **rates** of net immigration are examined, the Hill Country and Piney Woods areas have the highest immigration rates from 2000 to 2010.
- For tourism regions, growth follows the general patterns noted in number 12 above, with more than 680,000 elderly migrants to the Prairies and Lakes areas, nearly 395,000 to the Gulf Coast, 289,000 to the Hill Country, and more than 223,000 to the Piney Woods.
- Migration rates are highest for the Hill Country (at 20.7 percent) followed by the Piney Woods (19.7 percent), Prairies and Lakes (15.9 percent), and the Gulf Coast (13.2 percent).
- An examination of data for the retirement destination counties shows patterns reflective of those for the tourism regions but show that large concentrations of elderly immigrants are expected to be in specific counties. When the total increase in the number of immigrants from 2010–50 is examined, 544,000 elderly migrants are expected to move to the ten Hill Country counties between 2010 and 2050, nearly 515,117 to the seven counties in the Piney Woods, and nearly 204,000 to the 12 counties in the Prairies and Lakes tourism region.
- Detailed characteristics of the populations 60 years or older in the last part of this document show the elderly to be disproportionately non-Hispanic White (with the populations in 15 areas being more than 70 percent non-Hispanic White). These data also show such households to have large proportions of traditional married couple and family households. In all but one metropolitan area, more than 20 percent of their elderly persons are widowed. Education levels are high school or higher.
- In 18 of the 25 metropolitan areas more than 20 percent of the elderly were veterans. More than 90 percent of those 60 and older in all areas had lived in the same house for the past 12 months. Only those in border communities had large proportions of elderly who could not speak English. And 20 to 30 percent of the elderly were still in the labor force in all metropolitan areas.

- Financially, more than 70 percent of the elderly in all areas received Social Security income, and more than 40 percent in all metropolitan areas had some earning income. More than 29 percent in all areas had retirement income. Only in border metropolitan areas were more than 20 percent living in poverty.
- In only four of 25 areas was the percentage of owner-occupied housing below 80 percent, and in only one area (Laredo) was the percentage of household income being spent on housing costs more than 30 percent. More than 40 percent of renters in all areas were spending more than 30 percent of their income on rent.

The data in this report provide clear indications of several important trends likely to markedly impact elderly housing markets in the future. First, the population growth underlying such housing markets has been, and will continue to be, substantial, with an increase of 162 percent, from 1.4 to 3.7 million persons, from 1970 to 2010, and expected growth of 217 percent, from 3.7 to 8.2 million persons, from 2010 to 2050. By comparison, the total population of Texas is projected to increase by 119.5 percent from 2010 to 2050. The market for elderly housing will grow substantially given appropriate economic conditions.

Second, it is also clear that housing markets for the elderly are likely to increasingly reflect the patterns of population change in the state as a whole. The growth in the state's elderly population is expected to move increasingly toward metropolitan and away from nonmetropolitan areas. As noted above, although the number of elderly immigrants was larger in nonmetropolitan areas than that in any one metropolitan area through the 2000s, there was a substantial shift toward metropolitan areas overall. In the 1970s, for example, the number of elderly immigrants to nonmetropolitan centers was 53,833 while the combined net gain for the four largest metropolitan centers in Texas was 7,037. In the 1980s, elderly nonmetropolitan net migration was 33,583 while the four metropolitan centers combined had negative elderly net migration of 14,993. In the 1990s, nonmetropolitan elderly net immigration was 43,081 compared with 23,892 in the four largest metropolitan centers, while in the 2000s elderly nonmetropolitan

net immigration was 40,164 compared with the four largest metropolitan centers at 125,397. Looking forward, although nonmetropolitan elderly net immigration is projected to nearly double during the 2010s and 2020s to more than 80,000 for each period, the number of elderly net immigrants in the four largest areas is expected to be nearly twice the nonmetropolitan number. By the 2030s, the number of elderly net migrants to nonmetropolitan areas is projected to decline to 12,146 while net elderly immigration to the four largest metropolitan areas is projected to be 972,167. By the 2040s, elderly net migration in nonmetropolitan areas is projected to change to a negative (outmigration) of -71,506 while elderly net immigration to metropolitan areas is projected to be 1,678,788.

Third, the key subareas in term of metropolitan growth in elderly populations, particularly in the near term, are suburban areas. For example, from 2000 to 2010, suburban counties showed a net of 156,615 elderly immigrants compared with 13,135 for central city areas, 36,502 for nonmetropolitan adjacent counties and 3,662 for nonmetropolitan nonadjacent areas. This pattern is expected to continue in the projection period through 2050. In fact, from 2030 to 2040 and 2040 to 2050, the net migration of elderly is projected to exceed one million persons. By 2040–50, nonmetropolitan areas of all types will experience net outmigration of elderly persons.

Fourth, an examination of migration of elderly into the tourism regions shows the most growth in four regions in the 1970–2010 period and five regions from 2010–50. For example, for the 2000–10 period (the period that showed the highest number of immigrants for any decade from 1970 to 2010) the Prairies and Lakes region had 85,605 immigrants, the Hill Country 50,960, the Piney Woods 41,993, and the South Texas region 26,202 immigrants. The number of immigrants for the projected period from 2040 to 2050, which had the largest increases for any

decade during the projection period, was 680,354 for the Prairies and Lakes Region, 394,841 for the Gulf Coast, 289,260 for the Hill Country, 223,218 for the Piney Woods and 83,824 for the South Texas Region. When migration for the retirement destination counties is examined it is evident that these counties will show significant elderly population growth. This will be most evident in the counties in the Piney Woods, Hill Country and Prairies and Lakes. High levels of net immigration are unlikely to occur except in a few rural areas.

Conclusions

The data in this report suggest several conclusions regarding future housing markets for the elderly. First, it is apparent that such markets have increased in the last several decades but will increase even more in the coming decades. The 2.3 million increase in the number of older Texans (60 years and older) during the period from 1970 to 2010 and the projected increase of 8.2 million additional elderly from 2010 to 2050 represent substantial increases in markets for all kinds of goods and services including elderly housing. There is no doubt that the demand for housing for the elderly will continue to increase.

Many analysts have seen elderly housing as either consisting of rural homes built on the edge of idyllic, beautiful rural landscapes or as assisted living or nursing homes. Both have and will likely continue to be developed. The data here suggest that the market is of sufficient size to support a range of real estate products and may represent an important source of new real estate development for Texas.

This analysis suggests that two very different types of areas may experience growth in the markets for housing for older persons. First, there is likely to be continued growth in elderly housing in rural and less dense areas. However, these data suggest that the growth in rural areas is likely to continue to be concentrated in certain regions of the state and that no broad-based

rural elderly housing markets are likely to occur throughout the state. The Prairies and Lakes, Hill Country, and the Piney Woods areas are likely to continue to attract significant numbers of elderly migrants but there is little in this report to suggest that rural areas as a whole will experience extensive growth in elderly housing markets. The characteristics noted in the introduction relative to proximity to larger urban centers, more developed medical, art, educational, and cultural infrastructure and facilities continue to be important and limit broad-based renewed growth in rural elderly populations.

What is also evident in the data examined here is that the growth in elderly populations will also likely be extensive in metropolitan centers, particularly those around the large, fast growing areas of Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, and San Antonio-New Braunfels. In fact, as noted above, the data on elderly population growth would suggest that metropolitan, particularly suburban, areas around Texas' four largest metropolitan areas will show more growth in older populations than nonmetropolitan areas.

Along with housing options located in rural areas that provide rural amenities but are sufficiently close to metropolitan areas to provide access to health and other urban services, there may be markets for housing in suburban areas with developed health and urban recreational facilities but with sufficient proximity to access more rural areas and their amenities. Suburbs that have long been seen as the haven for the traditional family (parents and children) may also become a preferred location for elderly who want access to both rural and urban services and environments but less dense living arrangements than in central city locations. As with rural elderly housing developments, suburban developments will require careful site selection and extensive marketing efforts.

The results here thus suggest substantial growth in housing for the elderly in both traditional rural retirement locations in the state and potential developments in suburban locations. In general, we believe the opportunity for such developments will expand housing development for the elderly extensively. However, several potential limiting conditions and factors also merit mention here.

First, despite renewed economic growth, particularly in Texas, the financial markets and the relatively slow general growth in new housing continue to impact financial forces across the country. This may be particularly problematic for the elderly who often have fixed economic resources and limited opportunities to enhance their resource bases without experiencing undue financial risks. The slow growth in more secure financial vehicles is limiting elderly income growth and maintenance in many areas, and many elderly express concern about the level of resources needed to support them for the remainder of their lifetimes. The general malaise that impacted levels of savings and markets in the past may not have been sufficiently alleviated to provide the confidence necessary to animate elderly purchasers. Also, as noted in the introduction, Texas has high percentages of elderly in poverty and growing elderly minority populations who, due to a variety of historic, discriminatory and other factors, have lower income and higher poverty rates. They will represent a larger proportion of future elderly populations in the state, and if these populations do not come to have the resources necessary to take advantage of new housing products, the market for elderly housing may not increase at the level anticipated.

The description provided above of the economic and other characteristics of Texas' elderly populations also suggests that they have many of the same housing patterns, financial limitations and household structures as they have had traditionally. Although many conditions

have changed, many of the characteristics of the elderly have not. They are therefore likely to continue to desire products and services that are similar to those with which they have had experience and which economically meet their needs. The housing products developed must thus both be familiar and innovative to address their long-term preferences and new financial and socioeconomic realities. It is clear that innovation without an element of familiarity will likely meet with skepticism.

In sum, then, the size of housing markets for the elderly should increase substantially in Texas in the coming years. Developing such markets will likely require continued careful analysis and innovative product development while at the same time paying close attention to the long-established limitations and preferences of the elderly. Elderly housing markets in Texas should thus continue to provide both substantial opportunities and challenges.

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Appendices

Appendix A

Table 1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Decade, 1970-2010

Area	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Abilene	19,356	22,992	25,476	27,055	30,746	11,390	58.8
Amarillo	18,746	25,649	31,689	35,617	41,803	23,057	123.0
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	49,130	67,523	89,936	123,388	211,611	162,481	330.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	43,071	54,661	65,032	66,226	71,047	27,976	65.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	17,225	27,332	37,279	48,724	62,348	45,123	262.0
College Station-Bryan	12,180	15,706	17,530	20,550	28,205	16,025	131.6
Corpus Christi	30,102	41,857	54,015	61,376	78,349	48,247	160.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	270,824	359,465	452,695	561,487	841,463	570,639	210.7
El Paso	30,317	46,406	69,864	88,348	115,645	85,328	281.5
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	214,004	300,199	403,694	510,675	778,812	564,808	263.9
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	18,164	24,013	30,537	37,013	51,947	33,783	186.0
Laredo	8,319	11,105	14,783	19,793	27,990	19,671	236.5
Longview	23,748	30,478	34,196	35,486	41,772	18,024	75.9
Lubbock	18,700	24,995	31,498	36,359	44,018	25,318	135.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	20,137	35,330	51,453	71,909	100,425	80,288	398.7
Midland	5,512	9,141	14,064	17,567	21,256	15,744	285.6
Odessa	7,089	12,012	15,998	17,645	19,933	12,844	181.2
San Angelo	11,292	14,147	16,775	18,399	21,421	10,129	89.7
San Antonio-New Braunfels	112,594	151,817	201,052	244,517	341,081	228,487	202.9
Sherman-Denison	15,381	18,525	19,966	21,414	26,177	10,796	70.2
Texarkana	11,123	13,643	15,457	15,738	18,413	7,290	65.5
Tyler	15,407	21,879	27,667	31,989	40,988	25,581	166.0
Victoria	8,342	11,658	15,612	18,395	22,873	14,531	174.2
Waco	25,684	30,415	33,610	35,085	40,590	14,906	58.0
Wichita Falls	19,593	21,993	24,607	25,642	27,937	8,344	42.6
Non-Metropolitan	415,629	509,769	549,922	583,804	669,803	254,174	61.2
State of Texas	1,441,669	1,902,710	2,344,407	2,774,201	3,776,653	2,334,984	162.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Table 2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

Area	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Abilene	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
Amarillo	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.4	5.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
College Station-Bryan	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Corpus Christi	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	18.8	18.9	19.3	20.2	22.3
El Paso	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.1
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	14.7	15.9	17.1	18.4	20.5
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Laredo	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Longview	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1
Lubbock	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.7
Midland	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Odessa	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
San Angelo	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
San Antonio-New Braunfels	7.8	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.0
Sherman-Denison	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Texarkana	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Tyler	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Victoria	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Waco	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
Wichita Falls	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7
Non-Metropolitan	28.8	26.8	23.5	21.0	17.7
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Table 3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Decade, 1970-2010

Area	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Abilene	15.8	16.5	17.2	16.9	18.6
Amarillo	12.3	14.1	16.2	15.7	16.7
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	12.3	11.5	10.6	9.9	12.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	12.5	14.6	18.0	17.2	18.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	12.3	13.0	14.3	14.5	15.3
College Station-Bryan	14.8	13.0	11.6	11.1	12.3
Corpus Christi	10.2	12.3	14.7	15.2	18.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	11.2	11.9	11.3	10.9	13.2
El Paso	8.4	9.7	11.8	13.0	14.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	9.7	9.5	10.7	10.8	13.1
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	10.7	10.6	11.4	11.2	12.8
Laredo	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.2	11.2
Longview	18.1	18.0	19.0	18.3	19.5
Lubbock	9.9	11.3	13.7	14.6	15.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.1	12.5	13.4	12.6	13.0
Midland	8.4	11.1	13.2	15.1	15.5
Odessa	7.7	10.4	13.5	14.6	14.5
San Angelo	15.7	16.4	16.8	17.4	19.2
San Antonio-New Braunfels	11.8	13.1	14.3	14.3	15.9
Sherman-Denison	18.5	20.6	21.0	19.4	21.7
Texarkana	16.4	18.1	18.9	17.6	19.9
Tyler	15.9	17.0	18.3	18.3	19.5
Victoria	10.9	12.5	15.7	16.5	19.8
Waco	17.4	17.8	17.8	16.4	17.3
Wichita Falls	14.4	15.9	17.5	16.9	18.5
Non-Metropolitan	19.4	20.4	21.0	20.1	21.9
State of Texas	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	15.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Table 4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) for Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Decade, 1970-2010

Area	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
Abilene	704	584	719	1,466
Amarillo	967	-137	1,095	1,061
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	8,390	8,743	15,364	31,000
Beaumont-Port Arthur	-3,317	-3,916	-3,749	-2,993
Brownsville-Harlingen	6,833	4,864	7,785	2,083
College Station-Bryan	2,118	1,240	1,528	3,211
Corpus Christi	-187	-631	1,019	2,106
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3,006	-9,120	-608	36,649
El Paso	4,333	2,930	1,769	2,195
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	-5,419	-27,043	-9,864	26,394
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	3,062	2,205	2,558	6,520
Laredo	1,314	1,096	3,174	1,491
Longview	2,978	1,633	846	2,987
Lubbock	56	66	1,061	2,033
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	10,968	9,099	14,705	9,939
Midland	-51	-203	397	312
Odessa	-405	-1,681	-1,294	-598
San Angelo	1,228	942	1,177	1,186
San Antonio-New Braunfels	10,620	12,427	19,000	31,354
Sherman-Denison	2,206	1,140	2,099	2,932
Texarkana	224	358	465	753
Tyler	3,599	3,167	3,167	4,851
Victoria	527	238	587	621
Waco	936	623	1,102	2,124
Wichita Falls	-507	-259	-428	73
Non-Metropolitan	53,833	33,583	43,081	40,164
State of Texas	108,016	41,948	106,755	209,914

Source: Winkler et al., Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013.

Table 5: Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) for the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Decade, 1970-2010

Area	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
Abilene	3.1	2.9	2.7	5.1
Amarillo	3.9	-0.5	3.2	2.6
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	14.1	13.2	14.2	17.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	-5.7	-6.7	-5.4	-4.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	33.1	18.0	18.9	3.5
College Station-Bryan	15.5	9.5	8.0	13.0
Corpus Christi	-0.4	-1.3	1.7	2.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	0.8	-2.3	-0.1	4.6
El Paso	10.2	5.1	2.0	1.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	-1.8	-7.2	-1.9	3.5
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	14.5	9.6	7.4	14.5
Laredo	13.3	9.7	18.8	5.6
Longview	10.8	6.3	2.5	7.8
Lubbock	0.2	0.3	3.0	4.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	44.7	26.0	25.7	11.0
Midland	-0.6	-1.6	2.3	1.5
Odessa	-3.2	-10.7	-6.8	-2.9
San Angelo	9.4	7.4	6.9	5.9
San Antonio-New Braunfels	7.5	7.9	8.5	10.2
Sherman-Denison	13.4	7.6	11.0	12.8
Texarkana	1.7	2.9	3.1	4.3
Tyler	19.6	16.0	11.0	13.6
Victoria	4.7	1.8	3.3	2.8
Waco	3.2	2.3	3.2	5.6
Wichita Falls	-2.2	-1.3	-1.6	0.3
Non-Metropolitan	11.7	8.1	8.0	6.4
State of Texas	6.0	2.2	4.0	5.9

Source: Winkler et al., Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013.

Table 6: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

Area	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Abilene	30,746	39,139	44,591	43,748	46,051	15,305	49.8
Amarillo	41,803	58,471	71,595	79,567	92,381	50,578	121.0
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	211,611	371,852	573,310	841,814	1,176,236	964,625	455.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	71,047	91,248	103,115	103,950	106,319	35,272	49.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	62,348	89,246	117,256	141,569	152,919	90,571	145.3
College Station-Bryan	28,205	41,774	53,323	62,653	80,166	51,961	184.2
Corpus Christi	78,349	108,091	126,741	129,467	130,324	51,975	66.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	841,463	1,320,036	1,923,655	2,601,486	3,402,163	2,560,700	304.3
El Paso	115,645	165,815	217,286	251,981	278,620	162,975	140.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	778,812	1,268,864	1,810,995	2,439,631	3,261,180	2,482,368	318.7
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	51,947	80,078	109,624	131,280	165,642	113,695	218.9
Laredo	27,990	42,751	62,633	82,818	97,922	69,932	249.8
Longview	41,772	56,487	67,463	74,827	86,660	44,888	107.5
Lubbock	44,018	58,499	67,797	70,619	78,441	34,423	78.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	100,425	155,475	224,990	300,006	366,040	265,615	264.5
Midland	21,256	30,697	37,338	42,665	52,907	31,651	148.9
Odessa	19,933	28,519	35,644	41,618	50,645	30,712	154.1
San Angelo	21,421	26,920	29,571	28,747	27,854	6,433	30.0
San Antonio-New Braunfels	341,081	516,243	714,098	874,759	1,038,727	697,646	204.5
Sherman-Denison	26,177	35,655	42,440	42,699	41,393	15,216	58.1
Texarkana	18,413	22,438	24,294	22,815	20,944	2,531	13.7
Tyler	40,988	53,292	62,932	68,900	80,857	39,869	97.3
Victoria	22,873	30,417	34,580	34,104	33,600	10,727	46.9
Waco	40,590	52,286	59,925	60,393	61,269	20,679	50.9
Wichita Falls	27,937	34,752	38,033	36,434	34,623	6,686	23.9
Non-Metropolitan	669,803	898,294	1,058,988	1,069,699	1,019,514	349,711	52.2
State of Texas	3,776,653	5,677,339	7,712,217	9,678,249	11,983,397	8,206,744	217.3

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Net Migration

Area	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Abilene	18.6	22.2	24.2	23.0	23.7
Amarillo	16.7	20.4	21.5	20.3	19.9
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	12.3	16.0	18.7	20.8	22.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	18.3	21.9	22.7	20.8	19.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.3	18.2	20.3	21.5	21.0
College Station-Bryan	12.3	15.0	15.8	15.6	16.8
Corpus Christi	18.3	23.2	25.4	25.0	24.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	13.2	16.7	19.3	20.2	20.3
El Paso	14.4	17.4	19.6	20.2	20.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	13.1	17.0	19.4	21.0	22.6
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	12.8	15.8	17.9	17.9	19.1
Laredo	11.2	13.5	16.0	17.8	18.4
Longview	19.5	23.0	23.4	21.7	20.8
Lubbock	15.5	18.2	18.8	17.6	17.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.0	15.4	17.6	19.4	20.3
Midland	15.5	19.2	20.1	19.9	21.8
Odessa	14.5	17.9	19.4	19.9	21.6
San Angelo	19.2	23.0	24.1	22.7	21.7
San Antonio-New Braunfels	15.9	19.5	22.3	23.2	24.0
Sherman-Denison	21.7	26.6	28.5	26.1	22.9
Texarkana	19.9	23.7	25.3	23.8	22.1
Tyler	19.5	21.8	21.9	20.3	20.1
Victoria	19.8	24.1	25.3	23.5	22.2
Waco	17.3	20.6	21.5	20.0	18.8
Wichita Falls	18.5	22.5	24.1	22.9	21.8
Non-Metropolitan	21.9	26.7	29.0	27.7	25.3
State of Texas	15.0	18.6	20.7	21.4	21.7

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Decade, 2010-2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

Area	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Abilene	695	251	-2,313	-5,161
Amarillo	1,605	2,930	2,377	6,124
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	44,004	82,145	159,756	276,115
Beaumont-Port Arthur	-2,279	-1,437	-2,016	-2,304
Brownsville-Harlingen	8,154	10,016	8,298	-454
College Station-Bryan	3,622	3,722	2,837	7,409
Corpus Christi	1,861	1,531	-2,951	-5,846
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	41,565	148,319	370,100	648,619
El Paso	4,326	8,479	6,280	-847
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	46,435	154,114	347,366	643,413
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	7,196	9,072	3,431	9,820
Laredo	2,196	3,998	4,633	3,948
Longview	2,912	4,070	4,879	6,920
Lubbock	-393	-804	-3,537	-3,237
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	23,749	29,465	31,484	31,205
Midland	-444	546	1,953	5,190
Odessa	-312	722	1,648	2,012
San Angelo	-147	-506	-1,481	-2,955
San Antonio-New Braunfels	43,818	80,170	94,945	110,641
Sherman-Denison	2,954	3,051	493	-2,380
Texarkana	-525	-1,191	-2,037	-1,850
Tyler	3,077	3,589	3,103	4,406
Victoria	609	522	-549	-949
Waco	103	-412	-3,192	-4,994
Wichita Falls	-847	-1,452	-2,561	-3,516
Non-Metropolitan	80,454	86,413	12,146	-71,506
State of Texas	314,388	627,323	1,035,092	1,649,823

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity –Specific Rates of Net Migration

Area	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Abilene	1.8	0.6	-5.3	-11.2
Amarillo	2.7	4.1	3.0	6.6
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	11.8	14.3	19.0	23.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	-2.5	-1.4	-1.9	-2.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.1	8.5	5.9	-0.3
College Station-Bryan	8.7	7.0	4.5	9.2
Corpus Christi	1.7	1.2	-2.3	-4.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	3.1	7.7	14.2	19.1
El Paso	2.6	3.9	2.5	-0.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	3.7	8.5	14.2	19.7
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	9.0	8.3	2.6	5.9
Laredo	5.1	6.4	5.6	4.0
Longview	5.2	6.0	6.5	8.0
Lubbock	-0.7	-1.2	-5.0	-4.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	15.3	13.1	10.5	8.5
Midland	-1.4	1.5	4.6	9.8
Odessa	-1.1	2.0	4.0	4.0
San Angelo	-0.5	-1.7	-5.2	-10.6
San Antonio-New Braunfels	8.5	11.2	10.9	10.7
Sherman-Denison	8.3	7.2	1.2	-5.7
Texarkana	-2.3	-4.9	-8.9	-8.8
Tyler	5.8	5.7	4.5	5.4
Victoria	2.0	1.5	-1.6	-2.8
Waco	0.2	-0.7	-5.3	-8.2
Wichita Falls	-2.4	-3.8	-7.0	-10.2
Non-Metropolitan	9.0	8.2	1.1	-7.0
State of Texas	5.5	8.1	10.7	13.8

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 10: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Texas Counties by County Type and Decade, 1970-2010

County Type	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Central City	832,499	1,129,325	1,452,156	1,723,316	2,301,354	1,468,855	176.4
Suburban	193,541	263,616	342,329	467,081	805,496	611,955	316.2
Non-Metro Adjacent	314,989	387,639	419,127	447,411	516,794	201,805	64.1
Non-Metro Non-Adjacent	100,640	122,130	130,795	136,393	153,009	52,369	52.0
State of Texas	1,441,669	1,902,710	2,344,407	2,774,201	3,776,653	2,334,984	162.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 11: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Texas Counties by County Type as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County Type	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Central City	57.7	59.3	61.9	62.1	61.0
Suburban	13.4	13.9	14.6	16.8	21.3
Non-Metro Adjacent	21.8	20.4	17.9	16.2	13.7
Non-Metro Non-Adjacent	7.1	6.4	5.6	4.9	4.0
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 12: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Texas Counties by County Type and Decade, 1970-2010

County Type	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Central City	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.2	13.8
Suburban	15.4	13.7	12.9	12.1	14.9
Non-Metro Adjacent	19.7	20.8	21.2	20.3	22.2
Non-Metro Non-Adjacent	18.4	19.4	20.3	19.5	20.8
State of Texas	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	15.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 13: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) for Texas Counties by County Type and Decade, 1970-2010

County Type	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
Central City	12,829	-25,549	-1,551	13,135
Suburban	41,354	33,914	65,225	156,615
Non-Metro Adjacent	44,171	27,258	37,668	36,502
Non-Metro Non-Adjacent	9,662	6,325	5,413	3,662
State of Texas	108,016	41,948	106,755	209,914

Source: Winkler et al., Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013. County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 14: Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) for the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Texas Counties by County Type and Decade, 1970-2010

County Type	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
Central City	1.1	-2.0	-0.1	0.6
Suburban	18.5	13.4	16.3	24.4
Non-Metro Adjacent	12.8	8.7	9.3	7.7
Non-Metro Non-Adjacent	8.5	6.4	4.2	2.5
State of Texas	6.0	2.2	4.0	5.9

Source: Winkler et al., Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013. County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 15: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by County Type in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 by Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County Type	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Central City	2,301,354	3,298,656	4,216,845	4,933,855	5,856,011	3,554,657	154.5
Suburban	805,496	1,480,389	2,436,384	3,674,695	5,107,872	4,302,376	534.1
Non-Metropolitan Adjacent	516,794	698,353	827,110	837,418	796,312	279,518	54.1
Non-Metropolitan Non-Adjacent	153,009	199,941	231,878	232,281	223,202	70,193	45.9
State of Texas	3,776,653	5,677,339	7,712,217	9,678,249	11,983,397	8,206,744	217.3

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013. County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 16: Share of State Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by County Type in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County Type	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Central City	61.0	58.1	54.7	51.0	48.9
Suburban	21.3	26.1	31.6	38.0	42.6
Non-Metropolitan Adjacent	13.7	12.3	10.7	8.6	6.6
Non-Metropolitan Non-Adjacent	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.4	1.9
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 17: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by County Type in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County Type	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Central City	13.8	16.8	18.4	18.8	19.6
Suburban	14.9	19.5	22.7	24.2	23.9
Non-Metropolitan Adjacent	22.2	27.3	29.8	28.6	26.0
Non-Metropolitan Non-Adjacent	20.8	24.7	26.5	25.1	23.0
State of Texas	15.0	18.6	20.7	21.4	21.7

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 18: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by County Type and Decade, 2010-2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County Type	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Central City	-43,547	-45,112	-32,810	289,538
Suburban	277,481	586,022	1,055,756	1,431,791
Non-Metropolitan Adjacent	68,149	74,298	15,153	-53,538
Non-Metropolitan Non-Adjacent	12,305	12,115	-3,007	-17,968
State of Texas	314,388	627,323	1,035,092	1,649,823

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 19: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by County Type and Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County Type	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Central City	-1.3	-1.1	-0.7	4.9
Suburban	18.7	24.1	28.7	28.0
Non-Metropolitan Adjacent	9.8	9.0	1.8	-6.7
Non-Metropolitan Non-Adjacent	6.2	5.2	-1.3	-8.1
State of Texas	5.5	8.1	10.7	13.8

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

County types are delineated based upon Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

Table 20: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions by Decade, 1970-2010

Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Big Bend	54,505	82,700	118,780	144,350	181,174	126,669	232.4
Gulf Coast	302,299	415,174	540,484	652,370	917,730	615,431	203.6
Hill Country	83,577	116,039	149,945	197,641	310,678	227,101	271.7
Panhandle Plains	201,458	241,055	260,698	269,480	293,237	91,779	45.6
Piney Woods	156,383	209,809	251,061	286,232	371,133	214,750	137.3
Prairies and Lakes	493,994	630,310	750,708	887,695	1,250,257	756,263	153.1
South Texas	149,453	207,623	272,731	336,433	452,444	302,991	202.7
State of Texas	1,441,669	1,902,710	2,344,407	2,774,201	3,776,653	2,334,984	162.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 21: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Big Bend	3.8	4.3	5.1	5.2	4.8
Gulf Coast	21.0	21.8	23.1	23.5	24.3
Hill Country	5.8	6.1	6.4	7.1	8.2
Panhandle Plains	14.0	12.7	11.1	9.7	7.8
Piney Woods	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.8
Prairies and Lakes	34.2	33.1	32.0	32.0	33.1
South Texas	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.2	12.0
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 22: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Tourism Regions by Decade, 1970-2010

Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Big Bend	8.7	10.3	12.6	13.8	15.0
Gulf Coast	10.1	10.4	11.7	11.7	13.7
Hill Country	15.4	14.9	14.0	12.8	15.1
Panhandle Plains	15.3	16.8	18.1	17.7	18.4
Piney Woods	17.3	17.3	18.4	17.5	19.4
Prairies and Lakes	14.0	14.4	13.5	12.6	14.7
South Texas	11.5	12.7	13.6	13.4	14.4
State of Texas	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	15.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 23: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) for Tourism Regions by Decade, 1970-2010

Region	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
Big Bend	2,817	951	-405	665
Gulf Coast	-9,268	-32,412	-14,758	4,723
Hill Country	21,508	19,529	32,536	50,960
Panhandle Plains	1,388	-3,478	-573	-294
Piney Woods	31,623	21,797	25,763	41,993
Prairies and Lakes	39,541	18,568	32,507	85,605
South Texas	20,407	16,993	31,685	26,262
State of Texas	108,016	41,948	106,755	209,914

Source: Winkler et al., Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013. Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 24: Rates of Net Migration (Per 100 People) for the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions and Decade, 1970-2010

Region	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
Big Bend	3.5	0.9	-0.3	0.4
Gulf Coast	-2.2	-6.5	-2.2	0.5
Hill Country	22.6	18.7	19.8	19.8
Panhandle Plains	0.6	-1.6	-0.2	-0.1
Piney Woods	17.7	11.7	10.0	12.9
Prairies and Lakes	6.7	3.1	3.8	7.4
South Texas	10.8	7.9	10.4	6.2
State of Texas	6.0	2.2	4.0	5.9

Source: Winkler et al., Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013. Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 25: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Big Bend	181,174	257,860	329,142	376,452	421,283	240,109	132.5
Gulf Coast	917,730	1,409,225	1,898,211	2,387,433	2,985,835	2,068,105	225.4
Hill Country	310,678	519,810	769,700	1,058,304	1,395,230	1,084,552	349.1
Panhandle Plains	293,237	383,620	441,783	449,840	464,605	171,368	58.4
Piney Woods	371,133	541,762	716,240	891,625	1,133,006	761,873	205.3
Prairies and Lakes	1,250,257	1,900,727	2,655,710	3,409,062	4,280,911	3,030,654	242.4
South Texas	452,444	664,335	901,431	1,105,533	1,302,527	850,083	187.9
State of Texas	3,776,653	5,677,339	7,712,217	9,678,249	11,983,397	8,206,744	217.3

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 26: Percent of State's Total Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Big Bend	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.5
Gulf Coast	24.3	24.8	24.6	24.7	24.9
Hill Country	8.2	9.2	10.0	10.9	11.6
Panhandle Plains	7.8	6.8	5.7	4.6	3.9
Piney Woods	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.5
Prairies and Lakes	33.1	33.5	34.4	35.2	35.7
South Texas	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.5	10.9
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 27: Percent of the Total Population that are Older Adults (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

Region	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Big Bend	15.0	18.3	20.2	20.6	21.0
Gulf Coast	13.7	17.3	19.3	20.3	21.4
Hill Country	15.1	19.0	21.7	23.2	23.9
Panhandle Plains	18.4	22.1	23.3	22.0	21.1
Piney Woods	19.4	23.6	25.5	25.6	25.8
Prairies and Lakes	14.7	18.2	20.5	20.9	20.7
South Texas	14.4	17.3	19.5	20.6	21.4
State of Texas	15.0	18.6	20.7	21.4	21.7

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor’s Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 28: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions by Decade, 2010-2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Big Bend	4,210	10,124	8,707	2,684
Gulf Coast	17,363	83,032	195,212	394,841
Hill Country	76,790	127,873	192,741	289,260
Panhandle Plains	3,887	2,621	-13,387	-24,358
Piney Woods	62,755	108,326	158,450	223,218
Prairies and Lakes	104,618	228,066	422,469	680,354
South Texas	44,765	67,281	70,900	83,824
State of Texas	314,388	627,323	1,035,092	1,649,823

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor’s Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 29: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Tourism Regions by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Big Bend	1.6	3.1	2.3	0.6
Gulf Coast	1.2	4.4	8.2	13.2
Hill Country	14.8	16.6	18.2	20.7
Panhandle Plains	1.0	0.6	-3.0	-5.2
Piney Woods	11.6	15.1	17.8	19.7
Prairies and Lakes	5.5	8.6	12.4	15.9
South Texas	6.7	7.5	6.4	6.4
State of Texas	5.5	8.1	10.7	13.8

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 30: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Retirement Destination Counties within Tourism Regions by Decade, 1970-2010

Region (Counties)	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Big Bend (1)	232	328	475	497	781	549	236.6
Gulf Coast (1)	1,852	3,127	4,533	5,874	7,599	5,747	310.3
Hill Country (9)	18,796	27,864	34,643	43,010	55,627	36,831	196.0
Panhandle (1)	754	982	1,120	1,174	1,094	340	45.1
Piney Woods (6)	17,259	24,824	31,970	37,388	46,115	28,856	167.2
Prairies & Lakes (11)	39,788	53,289	63,335	73,150	90,982	51,194	128.7
Rest of State (225)	1,362,988	1,792,296	2,208,331	2,613,108	3,574,455	2,211,467	162.3
State of Texas (254)	1,441,669	1,902,710	2,344,407	2,774,201	3,776,653	2,334,984	162.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 31: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Retirement Destination Counties within Tourism Regions as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

Region (Counties)	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Big Bend (1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gulf Coast (1)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hill Country (9)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Panhandle (1)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Piney Woods (6)	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Prairies & Lakes (11)	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
Rest of State (225)	94.5	94.1	94.2	94.3	94.7
State of Texas (254)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 32: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Retirement Destination Counties within Tourism Regions in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region (No. of Counties)	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Gulf Coast (1)	7,599	10,476	11,591	10,699	9,332	1,733	22.8
Hill Country (10)	149,723	265,297	421,178	601,635	791,422	641,699	428.6
Piney Woods (7)	124,100	215,516	335,994	496,891	724,049	599,949	483.4
Prairies & Lakes (12)	98,816	158,900	231,228	295,871	349,712	250,896	253.9
South Texas (2)	16,386	28,138	42,547	53,898	61,254	44,868	273.8
Rest of State (222)	3,380,029	4,999,012	6,669,679	8,219,255	10,047,628	6,667,599	197.3
State of Texas (254)	3,776,653	5,677,339	7,712,217	9,678,249	11,983,397	8,206,744	217.3

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 33: Share of the State Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Retirement Destination Counties within Tourism Regions in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region (No. of Counties)	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Gulf Coast (1)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hill Country (10)	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.2	6.6
Piney Woods (7)	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.1	6.0
Prairies & Lakes (12)	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
South Texas (2)	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Rest of State (222)	89.5	88.0	86.3	84.9	83.9
State of Texas (254)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 34: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Retirement Destination Counties in Tourism Regions by Decade, 2010-2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region (No. of Counties)	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Gulf Coast (1)	1,995	1,577	191	-782
Hill Country (10)	70,272	116,530	162,434	195,063
Piney Woods (7)	45,643	89,509	152,121	227,844
Prairies & Lakes (12)	30,885	51,631	62,845	58,436
South Texas (2)	5,541	9,738	10,872	8,311
Rest of State (222)	160,052	358,338	646,629	1,160,951
State of Texas (254)	314,388	627,323	1,035,092	1,649,823

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 35: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Retirement Destination Counties in Tourism Regions by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

Region (No. of Counties)	2010-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050
Gulf Coast (1)	23.5	13.6	1.8	-8.4
Hill Country (10)	36.0	27.7	27.0	24.6
Piney Woods (7)	26.9	26.6	30.6	31.5
Prairies & Lakes (12)	24.1	22.3	21.2	16.7
South Texas (2)	24.5	22.9	20.2	13.6
Rest of State (222)	3.3	5.4	7.9	11.6
State of Texas (254)	5.9	8.1	10.7	13.8

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

Tourism regions as defined by the Texas Governor's Office, Economic and Tourism Division.

Table 36: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60+)

Area	Population 60 and Older	Percent of Total Population	Percent of Population 60 and Older			
			Hispanic	NH White	Black	NH Asian & Other
Abilene	30,308	18.5	8.9	84.8	4.1	2.2
Amarillo	41,880	16.9	8.7	85.1	3.4	2.8
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	204,819	12.2	15.0	74.9	6.3	3.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	70,475	18.2	4.4	73.8	19.7	2.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	61,135	15.3	68.9	30.1	0.3	0.7
College Station-Bryan	27,766	12.4	9.2	77.7	10.8	2.3
Corpus Christi	77,232	18.1	42.7	52.5	2.9	1.9
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	816,680	13.0	10.3	73.3	11.4	5.0
El Paso	113,059	14.4	73.8	22.4	2.1	1.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	754,165	12.9	16.5	61.4	15.0	7.1
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	50,750	12.8	9.3	76.0	10.4	4.3
Laredo	27,601	11.2	94.5	5.0	0.3	0.2
Longview	41,386	19.5	2.8	82.2	13.7	1.3
Lubbock	43,495	15.5	17.2	76.0	5.3	1.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98,387	13.0	71.3	27.4	0.2	1.1
Midland	21,314	15.8	16.3	75.8	5.8	2.1
Odessa	19,293	14.2	28.8	65.2	4.1	1.9
San Angelo	20,728	18.7	19.7	76.0	2.4	1.9
San Antonio-New Braunfels	331,100	15.7	39.1	53.2	5.3	2.4
Sherman-Denison	25,207	21.0	2.1	91.8	3.9	2.2
Texarkana	17,973	19.6	1.6	79.9	16.7	1.8
Tyler	40,382	19.5	4.2	81.3	12.9	1.6
Victoria	22,678	19.7	26.8	66.5	4.9	1.8
Waco	39,391	16.9	9.3	77.6	11.7	1.4
Wichita Falls	27,911	18.5	6.3	85.1	5.5	3.1
Non-Metropolitan*	634,028	21.8	15.4	77.9	5.3	1.4
State of Texas	3,685,380	14.9	21.0	66.3	9.0	3.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 37: Households by Household Type for Households Headed by a Person Age 60 and Older

Area	Percent of Households					
	Households	Family Households	Married-Couple Family	Female Householder, No Husband Present	NonFamily	Householder Living Alone
Abilene	19,251	55.1	44.7	9.2	44.9	42.6
Amarillo	25,399	56.7	47.4	7.3	43.3	41.6
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	122,203	59.7	49.9	7.3	40.3	37.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	44,836	57.2	43.3	10.8	42.8	41.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	33,905	67.1	50.5	13.1	32.9	30.7
College Station-Bryan	16,937	61.6	52.2	7.5	38.4	37.0
Corpus Christi	47,311	60.8	46.4	10.5	39.2	36.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	484,460	60.3	48.8	9.1	39.7	37.1
El Paso	64,748	62.1	44.8	13.7	37.9	36.1
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	440,197	61.6	48.6	10.0	38.4	36.1
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	29,291	60.6	51.1	7.4	39.4	36.9
Laredo	15,008	71.4	49.6	17.9	28.6	27.8
Longview	25,586	56.5	45.9	8.3	43.5	41.8
Lubbock	27,039	56.7	46.0	8.2	43.3	41.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	54,307	68.0	51.9	12.7	32.0	30.1
Midland	12,814	58.9	50.6	6.8	41.1	39.0
Odessa	12,335	55.1	44.7	7.6	44.9	43.2
San Angelo	13,318	57.9	48.5	7.5	42.1	40.9
San Antonio-New Braunfels	198,369	61.1	48.0	10.2	38.9	36.8
Sherman-Denison	15,132	59.9	50.7	6.7	40.1	38.3
Texarkana	11,210	57.0	45.8	9.0	43.0	41.7
Tyler	24,612	61.5	51.2	8.0	38.5	37.5
Victoria	14,139	62.2	52.5	8.0	37.8	36.2
Waco	23,774	58.0	45.8	9.6	42.0	40.0
Wichita Falls	17,525	57.5	47.3	8.4	42.5	40.4
Non-Metropolitan*	383,654	59.2	49.5	7.1	40.8	38.7
State of Texas	2,193,657	60.5	48.6	9.2	39.5	37.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 38: Marital Status for Persons Age 60 and Older

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older					Never Married
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated		
Abilene	30,308	57.1	26.2	12.6	1.2	2.9	
Amarillo	41,880	58.6	22.9	13.6	1.5	3.4	
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	204,819	61.0	18.4	15.4	1.2	3.9	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	70,475	55.3	27.3	13.1	1.1	3.2	
Brownsville-Harlingen	61,135	59.9	22.7	8.7	2.9	5.8	
College Station-Bryan	27,766	62.7	22.3	10.2	1.1	3.7	
Corpus Christi	77,232	57.8	22.8	13.8	1.7	4.0	
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	816,680	58.8	21.6	14.4	1.5	3.8	
El Paso	113,059	55.1	24.0	12.4	2.8	5.8	
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	754,165	58.4	21.7	13.7	1.9	4.2	
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	50,750	58.3	23.8	13.0	1.6	3.3	
Laredo	27,601	55.8	25.4	8.3	3.8	6.8	
Longview	41,386	56.8	26.3	13.0	1.3	2.6	
Lubbock	43,495	58.2	23.5	14.0	0.8	3.4	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98,387	62.6	22.8	8.0	2.8	3.8	
Midland	21,314	62.1	21.3	11.4	1.6	3.5	
Odessa	19,293	57.7	25.0	13.3	1.7	2.3	
San Angelo	20,728	60.6	22.7	12.8	0.8	3.1	
San Antonio-New Braunfels	331,100	58.5	21.8	13.4	1.5	4.8	
Sherman-Denison	25,207	59.9	24.0	13.3	0.8	2.1	
Texarkana	17,973	55.1	26.3	12.9	1.5	4.3	
Tyler	40,382	62.9	23.1	10.1	1.2	2.7	
Victoria	22,678	63.7	23.2	9.6	0.9	2.6	
Waco	39,391	56.0	24.3	14.3	1.0	4.5	
Wichita Falls	27,911	58.5	23.2	13.8	0.9	3.6	
Non-Metropolitan*	634,028	61.0	23.5	11.1	1.2	3.2	
State of Texas	3,685,380	59.1	22.4	13.0	1.6	3.9	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 39: Educational Attainment for the Population Age 60 and Older

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older			
		Less Than High School/GED	High School/ GED	Some College/ Associate	Bachelor or Higher
Abilene	30,308	20.4	32.0	27.1	20.5
Amarillo	41,880	18.3	27.6	31.8	22.3
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	204,819	15.8	22.3	25.7	36.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	70,475	21.1	37.1	26.6	15.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	61,135	51.4	19.3	16.7	12.6
College Station-Bryan	27,766	21.2	27.9	21.5	29.4
Corpus Christi	77,232	30.9	24.6	25.2	19.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	816,680	18.8	26.8	26.9	27.6
El Paso	113,059	48.3	21.3	16.6	13.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	754,165	22.4	25.7	25.2	26.7
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	50,750	18.9	32.4	28.1	20.7
Laredo	27,601	60.2	14.9	13.9	11.0
Longview	41,386	21.7	33.1	28.1	17.2
Lubbock	43,495	25.5	25.6	25.9	23.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98,387	54.4	19.0	14.4	12.2
Midland	21,314	22.2	27.7	26.8	23.3
Odessa	19,293	36.2	25.4	24.8	13.7
San Angelo	20,728	23.5	28.7	25.4	22.5
San Antonio-New Braunfels	331,100	26.0	25.5	25.8	22.7
Sherman-Denison	25,207	19.2	34.0	28.3	18.4
Texarkana	17,973	21.5	34.0	26.0	18.5
Tyler	40,382	16.1	27.9	30.9	25.2
Victoria	22,678	26.6	29.3	27.0	17.1
Waco	39,391	22.8	31.6	25.7	19.9
Wichita Falls	27,911	21.1	35.0	27.6	16.4
Non-Metropolitan*	634,028	28.1	31.7	23.6	16.6
State of Texas	3,685,380	25.0	27.1	24.9	23.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 40: Veteran Status for the Total Population and the Population Age 60 and Older

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population 18 and Older			Population 60 and Older		
	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran	Population 60 and Older	Veterans	Percent Veteran
Abilene	121,279	15,524	12.8	30,308	7,698	25.4
Amarillo	182,461	17,151	9.4	41,880	9,549	22.8
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	1,253,563	109,060	8.7	204,819	49,566	24.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	291,411	29,433	10.1	70,475	16,280	23.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	267,297	17,642	6.6	61,135	9,537	15.6
College Station-Bryan	176,398	11,113	6.3	27,766	6,497	23.4
Corpus Christi	311,841	37,421	12.0	77,232	18,304	23.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	4,524,643	371,021	8.2	816,668	178,850	21.9
El Paso	535,766	47,683	8.9	113,051	19,558	17.3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	4,198,377	306,482	7.3	754,165	150,079	19.9
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	253,698	54,038	21.3	50,750	16,443	32.4
Laredo	158,776	5,716	3.6	27,601	2,732	9.9
Longview	159,574	17,234	10.8	41,386	9,395	22.7
Lubbock	212,307	17,197	8.1	43,495	9,177	21.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	493,894	23,707	4.8	98,355	13,376	13.6
Midland	97,781	9,191	9.4	21,314	4,732	22.2
Odessa	96,035	7,491	7.8	19,293	4,129	21.4
San Angelo	80,589	9,510	11.8	20,728	4,850	23.4
San Antonio-New Braunfels	1,512,899	199,703	13.2	331,098	86,748	26.2
Sherman-Denison	90,899	10,272	11.3	25,207	6,302	25.0
Texarkana	69,354	8,531	12.3	17,973	4,206	23.4
Tyler	153,639	15,978	10.4	40,382	9,732	24.1
Victoria	84,238	8,677	10.3	22,678	5,420	23.9
Waco	173,411	17,515	10.1	39,391	9,572	24.3
Wichita Falls	108,921	14,051	12.9	27,911	7,061	25.3
Non-Metropolitan*	2,182,690	217,062	9.9	634,028	41,048	6.5
State of Texas	17,893,673	1,610,431	9.0	3,685,326	807,086	21.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 41: Residence One Year Ago for the Population Age 60 and Older

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population Age 60+	Same House	Different House			
			Same County	Same State	Other State	Abroad
Abilene	30,308	91.9	4.9	1.9	1.2	0.0
Amarillo	41,880	91.7	3.5	3.4	0.9	0.4
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	204,819	90.5	4.6	2.8	1.7	0.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	70,475	92.6	4.9	1.9	0.5	0.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	61,135	93.4	3.5	0.9	1.5	0.7
College Station-Bryan	27,766	92.9	3.6	2.6	0.7	0.2
Corpus Christi	77,232	92.4	4.2	1.9	1.2	0.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	816,680	92.4	4.1	1.9	1.2	0.4
El Paso	113,059	94.6	3.9	0.2	0.7	0.6
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	754,165	92.3	4.6	1.6	1.0	0.5
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	50,750	92.3	3.9	1.7	1.7	0.4
Laredo	27,601	93.7	5.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Longview	41,386	93.2	3.5	2.5	0.6	0.2
Lubbock	43,495	92.6	4.9	1.6	0.7	0.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98,387	92.6	3.8	0.8	1.8	1.0
Midland	21,314	93.5	3.9	1.7	0.6	0.3
Odessa	19,293	95.7	2.9	0.8	0.5	0.0
San Angelo	20,728	93.1	4.2	1.6	0.9	0.2
San Antonio-New Braunfels	331,100	93.0	4.3	1.4	1.0	0.3
Sherman-Denison	25,207	92.9	4.1	2.3	0.6	0.1
Texarkana	17,973	94.7	2.7	1.1	1.5	0.0
Tyler	40,382	92.6	3.9	2.3	0.9	0.3
Victoria	22,678	92.9	4.1	2.0	0.9	0.1
Waco	39,391	92.6	5.1	1.3	1.0	0.0
Wichita Falls	27,911	92.8	4.2	1.9	1.0	0.1
Non-Metropolitan*	634,028	94.1	2.8	2.2	0.5	0.4
State of Texas	3,685,380	92.8	4.0	1.8	1.0	0.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 42: Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	English Only	Other Language	Speaks English Less Than Very Well
Abilene	30,308	89.2	10.8	4.9
Amarillo	41,880	89.5	10.5	5.6
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	204,819	80.8	19.2	8.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	70,475	91.8	8.2	3.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	61,135	33.4	66.6	44.8
College Station-Bryan	27,766	88.4	11.6	5.2
Corpus Christi	77,232	56.5	43.5	20.2
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	816,680	84.3	15.7	9.0
El Paso	113,059	25.0	75.0	48.7
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	754,165	75.6	24.4	14.4
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	50,750	85.4	14.6	7.6
Laredo	27,601	6.7	93.3	70.3
Longview	41,386	95.8	4.2	2.1
Lubbock	43,495	81.4	18.6	9.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98,387	28.3	71.7	49.3
Midland	21,314	82.0	18.0	11.6
Odessa	19,293	69.4	30.6	18.9
San Angelo	20,728	79.6	20.4	10.2
San Antonio-New Braunfels	331,100	58.9	41.1	16.6
Sherman-Denison	25,207	96.9	3.1	1.2
Texarkana	17,973	97.6	2.4	1.0
Tyler	40,382	94.4	5.6	3.3
Victoria	22,678	73.2	26.8	10.2
Waco	39,391	89.5	10.5	4.0
Wichita Falls	27,911	92.0	8.0	3.4
Non-Metropolitan*	634,028	83.2	16.8	9.5
State of Texas	3,685,380	75.2	24.8	13.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.
*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 43: Employment Status for the Population Age 60 and Older)

Area	Population	In Labor Force	
		Number	Percent
Abilene	30,308	8,456	27.9
Amarillo	41,880	12,103	28.9
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	204,819	65,952	32.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	70,475	15,152	21.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	61,135	11,921	19.5
College Station-Bryan	27,766	8,607	31.0
Corpus Christi	77,232	20,544	26.6
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	816,680	270,321	33.1
El Paso	113,059	25,891	22.9
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	754,165	246,612	32.7
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	50,750	13,195	26.0
Laredo	27,601	7,425	26.9
Longview	41,386	11,050	26.7
Lubbock	43,495	12,831	29.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	98,387	18,694	19.0
Midland	21,314	6,650	31.2
Odessa	19,293	5,634	29.2
San Angelo	20,728	5,431	26.2
San Antonio-New Braunfels	331,100	87,079	26.3
Sherman-Denison	25,207	6,075	24.1
Texarkana	17,973	4,565	25.4
Tyler	40,382	11,186	27.7
Victoria	22,678	6,168	27.2
Waco	39,391	10,360	26.3
Wichita Falls	27,911	7,731	27.7
Non-Metropolitan*	634,028	155,144	24.5
State of Texas	3,685,380	1,061,389	28.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 44: Percent of Households by Source of Income in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income	With Food Stamps SNAP
Abilene	19,251	47.2	80.0	5.9	1.1	41.9	7.0
Amarillo	25,399	47.5	77.6	4.8	1.0	39.9	5.9
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	122,203	53.0	71.4	4.6	0.9	47.5	4.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	44,836	42.1	81.6	6.6	1.4	44.5	9.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	33,905	42.3	77.6	14.5	1.8	29.2	21.1
College Station-Bryan	16,937	49.3	73.5	5.7	2.0	41.0	6.7
Corpus Christi	47,311	49.1	76.2	8.3	1.5	39.5	11.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	484,460	54.4	71.4	5.0	1.3	40.0	6.0
El Paso	64,748	47.0	76.5	10.6	4.5	35.2	19.6
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	440,197	56.0	70.0	5.6	1.4	36.2	7.2
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	29,291	46.7	77.0	5.6	1.2	50.8	6.4
Laredo	15,008	57.6	73.3	15.6	2.9	27.4	29.4
Longview	25,586	44.4	78.3	6.3	0.9	37.5	6.4
Lubbock	27,039	50.3	76.8	6.4	1.3	36.8	8.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	54,307	43.9	77.5	17.8	1.8	29.8	26.5
Midland	12,814	50.9	75.1	5.3	0.4	32.5	4.4
Odessa	12,335	48.3	77.6	8.4	1.9	30.5	9.9
San Angelo	13,318	45.1	83.3	5.3	1.0	44.6	7.4
San Antonio-New Braunfels	198,369	49.7	75.4	6.9	1.4	46.9	8.7
Sherman-Denison	15,132	43.5	81.6	5.5	1.0	42.6	6.9
Texarkana	11,210	45.4	75.8	5.3	0.8	47.2	9.1
Tyler	24,612	46.2	77.7	5.1	0.6	45.4	5.6
Victoria	14,139	48.0	78.6	4.4	0.5	44.7	6.7
Waco	23,774	46.4	80.7	5.5	1.1	42.1	7.8
Wichita Falls	17,525	47.2	79.9	6.1	1.4	45.0	7.0
Non-Metropolitan*	383,654	43.2	81.4	6.9	1.3	37.7	9.8
State of Texas	2,193,657	50.2	74.9	6.5	1.4	39.6	8.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 45: Mean Income by Source in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income
Abilene	19,251	\$ 43,858	\$ 15,830	\$ 8,331	\$ 3,371	\$ 20,483
Amarillo	25,399	53,806	17,018	7,914	3,146	22,333
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	122,203	66,125	17,422	8,904	5,530	29,007
Beaumont-Port Arthur	44,836	49,380	16,563	7,795	4,769	18,727
Brownsville-Harlingen	33,905	40,560	13,595	6,635	2,467	22,022
College Station-Bryan	16,937	68,900	16,640	8,361	3,114	26,019
Corpus Christi	47,311	54,037	15,350	7,182	3,842	22,946
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	484,460	67,683	17,524	8,386	3,834	23,927
El Paso	64,748	44,322	13,573	6,577	2,554	22,364
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	440,197	70,726	17,159	8,027	3,536	23,831
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	29,291	55,608	15,940	7,733	4,747	25,075
Laredo	15,008	38,104	12,747	5,916	3,256	19,851
Longview	25,586	46,462	16,423	7,879	2,626	18,682
Lubbock	27,039	53,146	16,821	7,663	4,622	22,777
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	54,307	39,222	13,494	6,309	3,121	20,004
Midland	12,814	77,477	17,549	9,540	3,032	22,020
Odessa	12,335	53,366	15,892	7,603	5,076	20,115
San Angelo	13,318	43,436	15,578	7,898	9,141	21,952
San Antonio-New Braunfels	198,369	53,138	15,384	7,423	3,879	27,591
Sherman-Denison	15,132	47,838	17,244	8,368	3,106	20,470
Texarkana	11,210	45,137	14,799	6,654	1,179	21,449
Tyler	24,612	54,803	17,423	8,057	2,417	22,779
Victoria	14,139	51,689	16,427	8,826	6,070	20,304
Waco	23,774	47,462	16,092	7,600	2,040	21,110
Wichita Falls	17,525	48,548	16,333	7,046	2,791	21,959
Non-Metropolitan*	383,654	46,323	16,566	7,343	2,847	21,648
State of Texas	2,193,657	59,040	16,403	7,579	3,508	23,499

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 46: Population in Poverty for Persons Age 60 and Older

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population for Whom Poverty Determined	Below 100% of Poverty	
		Number	Percent
Abilene	29,202	2,979	10.2
Amarillo	40,537	3,770	9.3
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	200,456	14,232	7.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	68,400	7,661	11.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	59,875	15,089	25.2
College Station-Bryan	27,056	2,706	10.0
Corpus Christi	75,594	9,147	12.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	798,509	67,873	8.5
El Paso	111,815	22,810	20.4
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	741,198	77,826	10.5
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	49,014	3,872	7.9
Laredo	27,174	6,141	22.6
Longview	39,549	4,113	10.4
Lubbock	42,227	3,674	8.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	96,923	24,231	25.0
Midland	20,715	2,134	10.3
Odessa	18,963	2,522	13.3
San Angelo	20,280	1,886	9.3
San Antonio-New Braunfels	324,070	35,972	11.1
Sherman-Denison	24,139	2,197	9.1
Texarkana	17,191	2,097	12.2
Tyler	39,233	3,178	8.1
Victoria	22,064	2,339	10.6
Waco	37,689	3,957	10.5
Wichita Falls	26,735	2,299	8.6
Non-Metropolitan*	608,095	78,131	12.8
State of Texas	3,591,930	405,888	11.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 47: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Occupied Housing Units	Owner Occupied			Renter Occupied		
		Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size
Abilene	19,251	15,489	80.5	1.9	3,762	19.5	1.5
Amarillo	25,399	20,493	80.7	2.0	4,906	19.3	1.5
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	122,203	98,112	80.3	2.0	24,091	19.7	1.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	44,836	37,325	83.2	2.0	7,511	16.8	1.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	33,905	27,458	81.0	2.6	6,447	19.0	2.0
College Station-Bryan	16,937	13,965	82.5	2.0	2,972	17.5	1.5
Corpus Christi	47,311	38,142	80.6	2.2	9,169	19.4	1.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	484,460	383,946	79.3	2.1	100,514	20.7	1.6
El Paso	64,748	49,763	76.9	2.4	14,985	23.1	1.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	440,197	348,737	79.2	2.2	91,460	20.8	1.7
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	29,291	24,116	82.3	2.2	5,175	17.7	1.7
Laredo	15,008	11,369	75.8	2.9	3,639	24.2	2.1
Longview	25,586	21,019	82.2	1.9	4,567	17.8	1.5
Lubbock	27,039	21,659	80.1	2.0	5,380	19.9	1.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	54,307	44,335	81.6	2.6	9,972	18.4	1.9
Midland	12,814	10,563	82.4	2.0	2,251	17.6	1.4
Odessa	12,335	10,013	81.2	2.0	2,322	18.8	1.4
San Angelo	13,318	11,144	83.7	1.9	2,174	16.3	1.4
San Antonio-New Braunfels	198,369	161,358	81.3	2.2	37,011	18.7	1.6
Sherman-Denison	15,132	12,435	82.2	2.0	2,697	17.8	1.5
Texarkana	11,210	9,267	82.7	2.1	1,943	17.3	1.5
Tyler	24,612	20,951	85.1	1.9	3,661	14.9	1.6
Victoria	14,139	11,919	84.3	2.0	2,220	15.7	1.6
Waco	23,774	19,102	80.3	1.9	4,672	19.7	1.7
Wichita Falls	17,525	14,040	80.1	1.9	3,485	19.9	1.4
Non-Metropolitan*	383,654	326,069	85.1	2.0	57,585	14.9	1.6
State of Texas	2,193,657	1,776,326	81.0	2.1	417,331	19.0	1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 48: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Median Value	Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income				Median Monthly Costs	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More	With a Mortgage	Without a Mortgage		
Abilene	15,489	\$ 79,600	81.4	18.6	\$ 1,006	\$ 403		
Amarillo	20,493	109,900	80.2	19.8	1,067	406		
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	98,112	188,600	74.4	25.6	1,472	544		
Beaumont-Port Arthur	37,325	86,400	80.1	19.9	1,032	380		
Brownsville-Harlingen	27,458	66,800	73.8	26.2	1,012	335		
College Station-Bryan	13,965	137,700	79.6	20.4	1,245	439		
Corpus Christi	38,142	96,200	76.5	23.5	1,213	436		
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	383,946	137,900	73.2	26.8	1,437	523		
El Paso	49,763	94,900	76.6	23.4	957	319		
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	348,737	131,200	74.4	25.6	1,418	498		
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	24,116	104,500	80.8	19.2	1,101	433		
Laredo	11,369	87,300	69.4	30.6	1,163	404		
Longview	21,019	101,500	81.2	18.8	989	359		
Lubbock	21,659	99,700	79.7	20.3	1,045	408		
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	44,335	62,400	77.1	22.9	914	323		
Midland	10,563	124,600	77.8	22.2	1,194	471		
Odessa	10,013	83,700	79.8	20.2	976	384		
San Angelo	11,144	88,900	81.3	18.7	1,022	377		
San Antonio-New Braunfels	161,358	112,700	77.7	22.3	1,166	398		
Sherman-Denison	12,435	103,100	77.9	22.1	1,192	445		
Texarkana	9,267	90,100	79.5	20.5	1,065	354		
Tyler	20,951	127,000	77.6	22.4	1,190	434		
Victoria	11,919	95,300	80.9	19.1	1,042	418		
Waco	19,102	100,800	78.2	21.8	1,087	443		
Wichita Falls	14,040	84,400	80.9	19.1	979	431		
Non-Metropolitan*	326,069	-NA-	79.0	21.0	-NA-	-NA-		
State of Texas	1,776,326	114,000	76.3	23.7	1,269	432		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Table 49: Median Gross Rent and Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income for Renter Occupied Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Renter Occupied Housing Units	Median Gross Rent	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More
Abilene	3,762	\$ 686	50.7	49.3
Amarillo	4,906	590	49.8	50.2
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	24,091	848	45.0	55.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	7,511	630	51.4	48.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	6,447	462	54.0	46.0
College Station-Bryan	2,972	653	55.0	45.0
Corpus Christi	9,169	630	48.2	51.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	100,514	823	44.2	55.8
El Paso	14,985	472	48.8	51.2
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	91,460	781	45.1	54.9
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	5,175	648	50.1	49.9
Laredo	3,639	532	56.9	43.1
Longview	4,567	617	53.9	46.1
Lubbock	5,380	663	49.7	50.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	9,972	420	52.8	47.2
Midland	2,251	894	46.4	53.6
Odessa	2,322	560	53.2	46.8
San Angelo	2,174	573	51.9	48.1
San Antonio-New Braunfels	37,011	673	49.3	50.7
Sherman-Denison	2,697	631	49.5	50.5
Texarkana	1,943	551	51.3	48.7
Tyler	3,661	792	47.7	52.3
Victoria	2,220	615	53.0	47.0
Waco	4,672	718	46.9	53.1
Wichita Falls	3,485	663	47.7	52.3
Non-Metropolitan*	57,585	-NA-	62.6	37.4
State of Texas	417,331	704	49.1	50.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 2009.

*Estimates are not available for all counties.

Appendix B. Retirement Destination Counties

County	Region	Historical	Projected
Aransas	Gulf Coast	Yes	Yes
Atascosa	South Texas		Yes
Austin	Prairies & Lakes		Yes
Bandera	Hill Country	Yes	Yes
Blanco	Hill Country	Yes	Yes
Bosque	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	Yes
Burnet	Hill Country	Yes	Yes
Coke	Panhandle Plains	Yes	
Comal	Hill Country		Yes
Fayette	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	Yes
Franklin	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	
Gillespie	Hill Country	Yes	Yes
Guadalupe	Prairies & Lakes		Yes
Hamilton	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	
Henderson	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	
Hill	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	
Hood	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	Yes
Houston	Piney Woods	Yes	
Jeff Davis	Big Bend	Yes	
Kerr	Hill Country	Yes	Yes
Kimble	Hill Country	Yes	
Kimble	Hill Country	Yes	
Lee	Prairies & Lakes		Yes
Leon	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	Yes
Liberty	Piney Woods		Yes
Llano	Hill Country	Yes	Yes
Medina	Hill Country		Yes
Menard	Hill Country	Yes	
Montgomery	Piney Woods		Yes
Parker	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	
Polk	Piney Woods	Yes	Yes
Rains	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	Yes
Real	Hill Country	Yes	
Rockwall	Prairies & Lakes		Yes
Sabine	Piney Woods	Yes	Yes
San Jacinto	Piney Woods	Yes	Yes
Somerville	Prairies & Lakes		Yes
Trinity	Piney Woods	Yes	Yes
Van Zandt	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	
Washington	Prairies & Lakes	Yes	Yes
Williamson	Hill Country		Yes
Wilson	South Texas		Yes
Wise	Prairies & Lakes		Yes
Wood	Piney Woods	Yes	Yes

Appendix C. Historical and Projected Population Change in Texas Counties

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
State of Texas	1,441,669	1,902,710	2,344,407	2,774,201	3,776,653	2,334,984	162.0
Anderson County	6,514	7,698	7,935	8,416	10,354	3,840	58.9
Andrews County	935	1,486	1,968	2,135	2,320	1,385	148.1
Angelina County	7,554	10,219	12,061	13,431	16,460	8,906	117.9
Aransas County*	1,852	3,127	4,533	5,874	7,599	5,747	310.3
Archer County	1,187	1,361	1,495	1,646	1,984	797	67.1
Armstrong County	479	507	554	518	546	67	14.0
Atascosa County*	3,064	4,069	4,774	5,596	8,288	5,224	170.5
Austin County*	3,695	4,243	4,474	4,468	6,199	2,504	67.8
Bailey County	1,182	1,321	1,285	1,286	1,316	134	11.3
Bandera County*	1,219	1,794	2,575	3,857	5,916	4,697	385.3
Bastrop County	3,977	5,228	6,330	8,026	13,064	9,087	228.5
Baylor County	1,359	1,470	1,398	1,218	1,162	-197	-14.5
Bee County	2,726	3,510	3,868	4,325	4,900	2,174	79.8
Bell County	12,496	17,315	22,795	27,636	39,373	26,877	215.1
Bexar County	91,218	121,635	160,298	190,394	255,053	163,835	179.6
Blanco County*	941	1,288	1,535	1,818	2,814	1,873	199.0
Borden County	91	129	153	169	185	94	103.3
Bosque County*	3,667	4,575	4,544	4,478	5,210	1,543	42.1
Bowie County	11,123	13,643	15,457	15,738	18,413	7,290	65.5
Brazoria County	9,144	15,284	21,859	29,468	44,344	35,200	385.0
Brazos County	6,195	8,701	10,729	13,593	20,181	13,986	225.8
Brewster County	994	1,206	1,640	1,712	2,241	1,247	125.5
Briscoe County	504	595	521	441	493	-11	-2.2
Brooks County	982	1,415	1,429	1,533	1,668	686	69.9
Brown County	6,522	7,390	7,817	7,958	9,111	2,589	39.7
Burleson County	2,436	3,050	3,145	3,455	4,168	1,732	71.1
Burnet County*	3,365	5,415	6,516	7,990	11,023	7,658	227.6
Caldwell County	3,694	4,427	4,636	5,198	6,455	2,761	74.7
Calhoun County	1,527	2,338	3,122	3,648	4,447	2,920	191.2
Callahan County	2,317	2,702	2,664	2,944	3,392	1,075	46.4
Cameron County	17,225	27,332	37,279	48,724	62,348	45,123	262.0
Camp County	1,783	2,058	2,295	2,455	2,771	988	55.4

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Carson County	1,095	1,232	1,341	1,356	1,441	346	31.6
Cass County	5,122	6,218	6,614	6,938	7,930	2,808	54.8
Castro County	839	1,160	1,256	1,361	1,441	602	71.8
Chambers County	1,419	2,164	2,717	3,279	5,169	3,750	264.3
Cherokee County	7,427	8,817	9,123	9,037	10,570	3,143	42.3
Childress County	1,885	1,939	1,685	1,499	1,377	-508	-26.9
Clay County	1,921	2,217	2,250	2,361	2,656	735	38.3
Cochran County	688	709	727	744	627	-61	-8.9
Coke County*	754	982	1,120	1,174	1,094	340	45.1
Coleman County	3,254	3,350	3,059	2,648	2,627	-627	-19.3
Collin County	8,972	12,949	19,588	38,914	94,624	85,652	954.7
Collingsworth County	1,323	1,244	1,033	853	711	-612	-46.3
Colorado County	3,552	4,334	4,699	4,773	5,423	1,871	52.7
Comal County*	4,332	7,454	11,074	15,251	24,577	20,245	467.3
Comanche County	3,534	3,789	3,927	3,681	3,876	342	9.7
Concho County	793	832	743	714	808	15	1.9
Cooke County	4,461	5,401	6,327	7,112	8,492	4,031	90.4
Coryell County	3,533	4,151	4,971	5,983	8,228	4,695	132.9
Cottle County	702	826	680	589	464	-238	-33.9
Crane County	447	593	612	606	704	257	57.5
Crockett County	568	612	662	709	758	190	33.5
Crosby County	1,439	1,628	1,507	1,413	1,383	-56	-3.9
Culberson County	255	339	438	483	499	244	95.7
Dallam County	973	1,081	1,073	864	943	-30	-3.1
Dallas County	133,090	174,304	212,887	244,058	307,088	173,998	130.7
Dawson County	2,579	2,841	2,886	2,693	2,550	-29	-1.1
Deaf Smith County	1,883	2,475	2,806	2,975	3,026	1,143	60.7
Delta County	1,543	1,628	1,405	1,220	1,422	-121	-7.8
Denton County	8,558	12,875	19,457	32,082	73,353	64,795	757.1
DeWitt County	4,735	5,142	4,980	4,676	4,964	229	4.8
Dickens County	1,045	1,003	809	663	629	-416	-39.8
Dimmit County	1,263	1,495	1,610	1,675	2,043	780	61.8
Donley County	1,026	1,163	1,166	1,099	1,022	-4	-0.4
Duval County	1,746	2,293	2,283	2,378	2,538	792	45.4
Eastland County	5,596	5,705	5,278	4,822	4,954	-642	-11.5

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Ector County	7,089	12,012	15,998	17,645	19,933	12,844	181.2
Edwards County	375	372	391	487	595	220	58.7
Ellis County	8,637	10,200	11,468	14,068	22,449	13,812	159.9
El Paso County	30,317	46,406	69,864	88,348	115,645	85,328	281.5
Erath County	4,760	5,578	5,457	5,597	6,655	1,895	39.8
Falls County	4,878	5,228	4,421	3,916	3,865	-1,013	-20.8
Fannin County	6,297	6,969	6,507	6,523	7,896	1,599	25.4
Fayette County*	5,365	5,819	5,844	5,920	7,011	1,646	30.7
Fisher County	1,680	1,589	1,349	1,249	1,152	-528	-31.4
Floyd County	1,744	1,908	1,796	1,593	1,457	-287	-16.5
Foard County	651	687	538	462	408	-243	-37.3
Fort Bend County	5,631	9,437	16,617	29,572	70,140	64,509	1,145.6
Franklin County*	1,477	1,756	1,943	2,319	2,739	1,262	85.4
Freestone County	3,258	3,895	3,848	3,726	4,562	1,304	40.0
Frio County	1,613	1,943	1,985	2,264	2,765	1,152	71.4
Gaines County	1,247	1,669	1,828	2,015	2,196	949	76.1
Galveston County	19,695	25,970	32,466	37,281	48,573	28,878	146.6
Garza County	824	1,010	1,034	915	958	134	16.3
Gillespie County*	2,813	3,966	5,313	6,567	8,526	5,713	203.1
Glasscock County	104	144	131	186	241	137	131.7
Goliad County	1,101	1,082	1,342	1,564	1,927	826	75.0
Gonzales County	3,683	3,927	3,939	3,936	4,101	418	11.3
Gray County	4,574	5,281	5,470	5,188	4,809	235	5.1
Grayson County	15,381	18,525	19,966	21,414	26,177	10,796	70.2
Gregg County	11,370	15,330	18,497	19,193	22,583	11,213	98.6
Grimes County	2,972	3,160	3,397	4,307	5,279	2,307	77.6
Guadalupe County*	5,709	7,419	10,391	13,570	22,101	16,392	287.1
Hale County	4,563	5,919	5,752	6,010	5,988	1,425	31.2
Hall County	1,543	1,538	1,271	1,024	976	-567	-36.7
Hamilton County*	2,542	2,948	2,543	2,420	2,670	128	5.0
Hansford County	644	864	1,016	1,071	1,043	399	62.0
Hardeman County	1,893	1,797	1,525	1,204	1,074	-819	-43.3
Hardin County	4,220	5,891	6,750	7,851	10,439	6,219	147.4
Harris County	159,125	217,420	287,340	351,836	507,254	348,129	218.8
Harrison County	8,082	9,600	10,244	10,748	12,667	4,585	56.7

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Hartley County	448	722	746	900	1,033	585	130.6
Haskell County	2,091	2,267	2,129	1,852	1,652	-439	-21.0
Hays County	3,032	4,460	7,039	10,283	20,455	17,423	574.6
HempHill County*	539	690	650	640	696	157	29.1
Henderson County*	5,546	10,238	15,089	17,570	20,493	14,947	269.5
Hidalgo County	20,137	35,330	51,453	71,909	100,425	80,288	398.7
Hill County*	6,290	7,145	7,166	7,185	8,749	2,459	39.1
Hockley County	2,426	3,172	3,469	3,766	4,044	1,618	66.7
Hood County*	1,522	3,748	6,410	9,918	14,817	13,295	873.5
Hopkins County	4,788	5,833	5,955	6,275	7,560	2,772	57.9
Houston County*	4,055	5,124	5,175	5,309	6,055	2,000	49.3
Howard County	4,805	5,724	6,315	6,257	6,234	1,429	29.7
Hudspeth County	211	300	417	466	671	460	218.0
Hunt County	8,596	10,787	11,808	13,115	16,869	8,273	96.2
Hutchinson County	3,343	4,760	5,236	4,741	4,445	1,102	33.0
Irion County	233	294	294	356	407	174	74.7
Jack County	1,651	1,832	1,699	1,736	1,862	211	12.8
Jackson County	1,979	2,529	2,892	2,907	3,095	1,116	56.4
Jasper County	4,182	5,754	6,739	7,232	8,202	4,020	96.1
Jeff Davis County*	232	328	475	497	781	549	236.6
Jefferson County	32,092	39,306	45,643	43,841	44,596	12,504	39.0
Jim Hogg County	693	874	902	1,021	1,130	437	63.1
Jim Wells County	3,699	5,044	6,071	6,493	7,536	3,837	103.7
Johnson County	8,032	10,608	13,792	17,561	25,468	17,436	217.1
Jones County	4,008	4,242	3,950	3,754	3,827	-181	-4.5
Karnes County	2,358	2,781	2,871	2,794	2,807	449	19.0
Kaufman County	6,676	7,295	8,345	10,458	15,774	9,098	136.3
Kendall County*	1,647	2,299	3,026	4,407	8,046	6,399	388.5
Kenedy County	78	87	78	70	93	15	19.2
Kent County	298	310	284	288	277	-21	-7.0
Kerr County*	6,000	8,848	11,086	13,392	15,982	9,982	166.4
Kimble County*	818	1,034	1,140	1,212	1,459	641	78.4
King County	58	57	40	48	52	-6	-10.3
Kinney County	297	464	918	1,031	1,127	830	279.5
Kleberg County	2,916	3,446	4,110	4,519	5,141	2,225	76.3

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Knox County	1,431	1,545	1,338	1,199	991	-440	-30.7
Lamar County	7,849	9,338	9,607	9,865	11,311	3,462	44.1
Lamb County	3,161	3,718	3,411	3,233	2,889	-272	-8.6
Lampasas County	2,135	2,547	2,771	3,394	4,346	2,211	103.6
La Salle County	763	884	907	904	1,218	455	59.6
Lavaca County	4,881	5,525	5,409	5,187	5,470	589	12.1
Lee County*	2,214	2,486	2,678	2,886	3,557	1,343	60.7
Leon County*	2,350	2,956	3,337	4,004	4,825	2,475	105.3
Liberty County*	5,344	7,261	8,616	9,681	12,604	7,260	135.9
Limestone County	4,942	5,588	5,032	4,591	5,198	256	5.2
Lipscomb County	607	681	685	715	655	48	7.9
Live Oak County	1,268	1,769	2,112	2,614	2,969	1,701	134.1
LLano County*	2,529	4,266	5,102	6,643	7,957	5,428	214.6
Loving County	18	25	22	15	20	2	11.1
Lubbock County	17,261	23,367	29,991	34,946	42,635	25,374	147.0
Lynn County	1,487	1,532	1,374	1,229	1,241	-246	-16.5
McCulloch County	2,342	2,633	2,396	2,021	2,247	-95	-4.1
McLennan County	25,684	30,415	33,610	35,085	40,590	14,906	58.0
McMullen County	186	173	177	207	228	42	22.6
Madison County	1,851	2,181	2,200	2,352	2,625	774	41.8
Marion County	2,023	2,516	2,607	2,892	3,216	1,193	59.0
Martin County	669	783	802	830	832	163	24.4
Mason County	950	1,107	1,047	1,120	1,344	394	41.5
Matagorda County	4,218	5,419	5,832	6,277	7,385	3,167	75.1
Maverick County	1,803	3,013	4,473	5,960	8,011	6,208	344.3
Medina County*	3,172	4,165	5,122	6,404	9,002	5,830	183.8
Mendard County*	709	680	704	654	782	73	10.3
Midland County	5,512	9,141	14,064	17,567	21,256	15,744	285.6
Milam County	4,931	5,352	5,400	5,316	5,855	924	18.7
Mills County	1,466	1,558	1,487	1,476	1,510	44	3.0
Mitchell County	2,036	2,279	2,150	1,807	1,699	-337	-16.6
Montague County	4,076	4,919	4,789	4,888	5,303	1,227	30.1
Montgomery County*	6,379	13,117	22,499	36,051	71,436	65,057	1,019.9
Moore County	1,197	1,932	2,505	2,782	2,951	1,754	146.5
Morris County	2,106	2,715	2,931	3,075	3,318	1,212	57.5

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Motley County	613	588	508	417	416	-197	-32.1
Nacogdoches County	5,807	7,470	8,509	9,189	10,714	4,907	84.5
Navarro County	8,071	8,771	8,658	8,365	9,641	1,570	19.5
Newton County	2,155	2,379	2,521	2,840	3,291	1,136	52.7
Nolan County	3,301	3,628	3,524	3,318	3,446	145	4.4
Nueces County	23,223	31,829	40,906	46,046	58,828	35,605	153.3
Ochiltree County	985	1,222	1,378	1,387	1,483	498	50.6
Oldham County	299	283	322	333	379	80	26.8
Orange County	6,759	9,464	12,639	14,534	16,012	9,253	136.9
Palo Pinto County	3,979	5,177	5,561	5,781	6,432	2,453	61.6
Panola County	3,429	4,383	4,487	4,698	5,109	1,680	49.0
Parker County*	5,184	7,349	9,781	13,008	21,078	15,894	306.6
Parmer County	1,164	1,507	1,590	1,678	1,668	504	43.3
Pecos County	1,268	1,549	2,079	2,477	2,581	1,313	103.5
Polk County*	3,234	5,815	8,493	9,797	11,693	8,459	261.6
Potter County	13,265	16,065	17,109	17,179	18,439	5,174	39.0
Presidio County	853	977	1,278	1,298	1,871	1,018	119.3
Rains County*	952	1,264	1,626	2,063	3,127	2,175	228.5
Randall County	3,907	7,845	12,685	16,564	21,377	17,470	447.1
Reagan County	363	368	480	459	499	136	37.5
Real County*	402	573	672	877	1,168	766	190.5
Red River County	3,981	4,256	3,972	3,561	3,617	-364	-9.1
Reeves County	1,483	1,861	2,288	2,218	2,243	760	51.2
Refugio County	1,335	1,728	1,701	1,726	1,932	597	44.7
Roberts County	219	201	164	174	208	-11	-5.0
Robertson County	3,549	3,955	3,656	3,502	3,856	307	8.7
Rockwall County*	1,221	1,766	2,864	5,206	11,162	9,941	814.2
Runnels County	3,107	3,204	2,912	2,808	2,706	-401	-12.9
Rusk County	8,079	9,508	9,622	9,522	10,548	2,469	30.6
Sabine County*	1,517	2,336	3,262	3,435	3,878	2,361	155.6
San Augustine County	1,655	2,262	2,343	2,453	2,717	1,062	64.2
San Jacinto County*	1,471	2,334	3,683	4,845	6,518	5,047	343.1
San Patricio County	5,027	6,901	8,576	9,456	11,922	6,895	137.2
San Saba County	1,603	1,867	1,547	1,547	1,609	6	0.4
Schleicher County	498	508	600	626	642	144	28.9

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Scurry County	2,433	3,036	3,357	3,221	3,221	788	32.4
Shackelford County	952	970	851	765	818	-134	-14.1
Shelby County	4,664	5,615	5,436	5,392	5,430	766	16.4
Sherman County	403	529	544	543	555	152	37.7
Smith County	15,407	21,879	27,667	31,989	40,988	25,581	166.0
Somervell County*	805	757	838	1,179	1,816	1,011	125.6
Starr County	2,101	3,264	4,075	6,058	8,777	6,676	317.8
Stephens County	2,195	2,247	2,230	2,183	2,323	128	5.8
Sterling County	172	236	231	259	266	94	54.7
Stonewall County	546	670	542	506	455	-91	-16.7
Sutton County	546	551	617	671	811	265	48.5
Swisher County	1,583	1,717	1,823	1,714	1,730	147	9.3
Tarrant County	76,538	104,735	135,537	164,557	241,515	164,977	215.5
Taylor County	13,031	16,048	18,862	20,357	23,527	10,496	80.5
Terrell County	265	282	276	266	295	30	11.3
Terry County	1,660	2,276	2,375	2,378	2,419	759	45.7
Throckmorton County	646	641	539	510	515	-131	-20.3
Titus County	3,664	4,505	4,715	4,598	5,263	1,599	43.6
Tom Green County	11,059	13,853	16,481	18,043	21,014	9,955	90.0
Travis County	30,541	43,161	57,779	74,762	115,757	85,216	279.0
Trinity County*	1,945	2,607	3,354	3,923	4,433	2,488	127.9
Tyler County	2,931	3,949	4,495	4,872	5,521	2,590	88.4
Upshur County	4,299	5,640	6,077	6,771	8,641	4,342	101.0
Upton County	580	613	586	665	675	95	16.4
Uvalde County	2,795	3,508	3,900	4,508	5,439	2,644	94.6
Val Verde County	2,459	3,829	5,247	6,728	8,392	5,933	241.3
Van Zandt County*	5,455	7,594	8,983	10,892	13,011	7,556	138.5
Victoria County	5,714	8,238	11,148	13,183	16,499	10,785	188.7
Walker County	3,560	4,792	6,147	7,664	10,175	6,615	185.8
Waller County	2,101	2,969	3,423	4,194	6,575	4,474	212.9
Ward County	1,450	1,800	2,015	2,040	2,164	714	49.2
Washington County*	4,622	5,246	5,850	6,381	8,330	3,708	80.2
Webb County	8,319	11,105	14,783	19,793	27,990	19,671	236.5
Wharton County	6,089	7,261	7,518	7,436	8,216	2,127	34.9
Wheeler County	1,668	1,786	1,576	1,384	1,319	-349	-20.9

Table C.1: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	Change 1970-2010	
						Numeric	%
Wichita County	16,485	18,415	20,862	21,635	23,297	6,812	41.3
Wilbarger County	3,753	4,063	3,571	2,998	2,863	-890	-23.7
Willacy County	1,909	2,389	2,724	3,033	3,574	1,665	87.2
Williamson County*	7,886	10,247	14,152	25,119	55,880	47,994	608.6
Wilson County*	2,233	2,982	3,792	5,038	8,098	5,865	262.7
Winkler County	1,072	1,439	1,481	1,319	1,203	131	12.2
Wise County*	3,777	4,969	5,763	7,240	10,661	6,884	182.3
Wood County*	5,037	6,608	8,003	10,079	13,538	8,501	168.8
Yoakum County	616	940	1,075	1,127	1,257	641	104.1
Young County	4,063	4,541	4,268	4,435	4,525	462	11.4
Zapata County	843	1,441	1,764	2,222	2,068	1,225	145.3
Zavala County	1,337	1,521	1,762	1,691	2,005	668	50.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Anderson County	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Andrews County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Angelina County	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Aransas County*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Archer County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Armstrong County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atascosa County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Austin County*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bailey County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Bandera County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bastrop County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Baylor County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Bee County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Bell County	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bexar County	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.8
Blanco County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Borden County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosque County*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Bowie County	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Brazoria County	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
Brazos County	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Brewster County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Briscoe County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brooks County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Brown County	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Burleson County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burnet County*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Caldwell County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Calhoun County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Callahan County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cameron County	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
Camp County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Carson County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Cass County	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Castro County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Chambers County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cherokee County	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Childress County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Clay County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cochran County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coke County*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coleman County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Collin County	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.5
Collingsworth County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Comal County*	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
Comanche County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Concho County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cooke County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Coryell County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cottle County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crane County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crockett County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crosby County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Culberson County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dallam County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dallas County	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.1
Dawson County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Deaf Smith County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Delta County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Denton County	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.9
DeWitt County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Dickens County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dimmit County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Donley County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Duval County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eastland County	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Ector County	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Edwards County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ellis County	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
El Paso County	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.1
Erath County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Falls County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Fannin County	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Fayette County*	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Fisher County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Floyd County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Foard County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fort Bend County	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.9
Franklin County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Freestone County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Frio County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gaines County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Galveston County	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Garza County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gillespie County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Glasscock County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goliad County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gonzales County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Gray County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Grayson County	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Gregg County	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Grimes County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Guadalupe County*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Hale County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hall County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hamilton County*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hansford County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardeman County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hardin County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Harris County	11.0	11.4	12.3	12.7	13.4

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Harrison County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Hartley County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Haskell County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hays County	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
HempHill County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Henderson County*	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Hidalgo County	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.7
Hill County*	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Hockley County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hood County*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Hopkins County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Houston County*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Howard County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hudspeth County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hunt County	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Hutchinson County	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Irion County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jack County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Jackson County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jasper County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Jeff Davis County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jefferson County	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2
Jim Hogg County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jim Wells County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Johnson County	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Jones County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Karnes County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kaufman County	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kendall County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Kenedy County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kent County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerr County*	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Kimble County*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
King County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Kinney County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kleberg County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Knox County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Lamar County	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Lamb County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lampasas County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
La Salle County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lavaca County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Lee County*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leon County*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liberty County*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Limestone County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Lipscomb County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Live Oak County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
LLano County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Loving County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lubbock County	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
Lynn County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
McCulloch County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
McLennan County	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
McMullen County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Marion County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Martin County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mason County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Matagorda County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Maverick County	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Medina County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mendard County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midland County	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Milam County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mills County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Mitchell County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Montague County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Montgomery County*	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.9
Moore County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Morris County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Motley County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nacogdoches County	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Navarro County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Newton County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nolan County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nueces County	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Ochiltree County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Oldham County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orange County	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Palo Pinto County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Panola County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Parker County*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Parmer County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pecos County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Polk County*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Potter County	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Presidio County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rains County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Randall County	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Reagan County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red River County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Reeves County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Refugio County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Roberts County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Robertson County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rockwall County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Runnels County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rusk County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Sabine County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
San Augustine County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
San Jacinto County*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
San Patricio County	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
San Saba County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Schleicher County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scurry County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shackelford County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shelby County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Sherman County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Smith County	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Somervell County*	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Starr County	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stephens County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sterling County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stonewall County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sutton County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Swisher County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tarrant County	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.4
Taylor County	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Terrell County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terry County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Throckmorton County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Titus County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Tom Green County	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Travis County	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1
Trinity County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tyler County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Upshur County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Upton County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uvalde County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Val Verde County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Van Zandt County*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Victoria County	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Walker County	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Waller County	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

Table C.2: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties as a Share of the Total Older Adult Population in Texas by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Ward County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Washington County*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Webb County	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Wharton County	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Wheeler County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Wichita County	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6
Wilbarger County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Willacy County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Williamson County*	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.5
Wilson County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Winkler County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Wise County*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wood County*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Yoakum County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Young County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Zapata County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zavala County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	15.0
Anderson County	23.4	20.1	16.5	15.3	17.7
Andrews County	9.0	11.2	13.7	16.4	15.7
Angelina County	15.3	15.9	17.3	16.8	19.0
Aransas County*	20.8	21.9	25.3	26.1	32.8
Archer County	20.6	18.7	18.8	18.6	21.9
Armstrong County	25.3	25.4	27.4	24.1	28.7
Atascosa County*	16.4	16.2	15.6	14.5	18.5
Austin County*	26.7	23.9	22.6	18.9	21.8
Bailey County	13.9	16.2	18.2	19.5	18.4
Bandera County*	25.7	25.3	24.4	21.9	28.9
Bastrop County	23.0	21.1	16.5	13.9	17.6
Baylor County	26.0	29.9	31.9	29.8	31.2
Bee County	12.0	13.5	15.4	13.4	15.4
Bell County	10.0	11.0	11.9	11.6	12.7
Bexar County	11.0	12.3	13.5	13.7	14.9
Blanco County*	26.4	27.5	25.7	21.6	26.8
Borden County	10.2	15.0	19.1	23.2	28.9
Bosque County*	33.4	34.1	30.0	26.0	28.6
Bowie County	16.4	18.1	18.9	17.6	19.9
Brazoria County	8.4	9.0	11.4	12.2	14.2
Brazos County	10.7	9.3	8.8	8.9	10.4
Brewster County	12.8	15.9	18.9	19.3	24.3
Briscoe County	18.0	23.1	26.4	24.6	30.1
Brooks County	12.3	16.8	17.4	19.2	23.1
Brown County	25.2	22.4	22.7	21.1	23.9
Burleson County	24.4	24.8	23.1	21.0	24.3
Burnet County*	29.5	30.4	28.7	23.4	25.8
Caldwell County	17.4	18.7	17.6	16.1	17.0
Calhoun County	8.6	11.9	16.4	17.7	20.8
Callahan County	28.2	24.6	22.5	22.8	25.0
Cameron County	12.3	13.0	14.3	14.5	15.3
Camp County	22.3	22.2	23.2	21.3	22.3
Carson County	17.2	18.5	20.4	20.8	23.3

Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Cass County	21.2	21.1	22.1	22.8	26.0
Castro County	8.1	11.0	13.8	16.4	17.9
Chambers County	11.6	11.7	13.5	12.6	14.7
Cherokee County	23.2	23.1	22.2	19.4	20.8
Childress County	28.5	27.9	28.3	19.5	19.6
Clay County	23.8	23.1	22.4	21.5	24.7
Cochran County	12.9	14.7	16.6	19.9	20.1
Coke County*	24.4	30.7	32.7	30.4	33.0
Coleman County	31.6	32.1	31.5	28.7	29.5
Collin County	13.4	9.0	7.4	7.9	12.1
Collingsworth County	27.8	26.8	28.9	26.6	23.3
Colorado County	20.1	23.0	25.6	23.4	26.0
Comal County*	17.9	20.5	21.4	19.5	22.7
Comanche County	29.7	30.0	29.3	26.2	27.7
Concho County	27.0	28.5	24.4	18.0	19.8
Cooke County	19.0	19.5	20.6	19.6	22.1
Coryell County	10.0	7.3	7.7	8.0	10.9
Cottle County	21.9	28.0	30.3	30.9	30.8
Crane County	10.7	12.9	13.2	15.2	16.1
Crockett County	14.6	13.3	16.2	17.3	20.4
Crosby County	15.8	18.4	20.6	20.0	22.8
Culberson County	7.4	10.2	12.9	16.2	20.8
Dallam County	16.2	16.6	19.6	13.9	14.1
Dallas County	10.0	11.2	11.5	11.0	13.0
Dawson County	15.5	17.6	20.1	18.0	18.4
Deaf Smith County	9.9	11.7	14.7	16.0	15.6
Delta County	31.3	33.6	28.9	22.9	27.2
Denton County	11.3	9.0	7.1	7.4	11.1
DeWitt County	25.4	27.2	26.4	23.4	24.7
Dickens County	28.0	28.3	31.5	24.0	25.7
Dimmit County	14.0	13.2	15.4	16.3	20.4
Donley County	28.2	28.5	31.5	28.7	27.8
Duval County	14.9	18.3	17.7	18.1	21.5
Eastland County	30.9	29.3	28.5	26.4	26.7

**Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties
by Decade, 1970-2010**

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Ector County	7.7	10.4	13.5	14.6	14.5
Edwards County	17.8	18.3	17.3	22.5	29.7
Ellis County	18.5	17.1	13.5	12.6	15.0
El Paso County	8.4	9.7	11.8	13.0	14.4
Erath County	26.2	24.7	19.5	17.0	17.6
Falls County	28.2	29.1	25.0	21.1	21.6
Fannin County	27.7	28.7	26.2	20.9	23.3
Fayette County*	30.4	30.9	29.1	27.2	28.6
Fisher County	26.5	27.0	27.9	28.8	29.0
Floyd County	15.8	19.4	21.1	20.5	22.6
Foard County	29.4	31.8	30.0	28.5	30.5
Fort Bend County	10.8	7.2	7.4	8.3	12.0
Franklin County*	27.9	25.5	24.9	24.5	25.8
Freestone County	29.3	26.3	24.3	20.9	23.0
Frio County	14.5	14.1	14.7	13.9	16.1
Gaines County	10.8	12.7	12.9	13.9	12.5
Galveston County	11.6	13.3	14.9	14.9	16.7
Garza County	15.6	18.9	20.1	18.8	14.8
Gillespie County*	26.7	29.3	30.9	31.6	34.3
Glasscock County	9.0	11.0	9.1	13.2	19.7
Goliad County	22.6	20.8	22.4	22.6	26.7
Gonzales County	22.5	23.3	22.9	21.1	20.7
Gray County	17.0	20.0	22.8	22.8	21.3
Grayson County	18.5	20.6	21.0	19.4	21.7
Gregg County	15.0	15.4	17.6	17.2	18.6
Grimes County	25.1	23.3	18.0	18.3	19.8
Guadalupe County*	17.0	15.9	16.0	15.2	16.8
Hale County	13.4	15.7	16.6	16.4	16.5
Hall County	25.7	27.5	32.5	27.1	29.1
Hamilton County*	35.3	35.5	32.9	29.4	31.3
Hansford County	10.1	13.9	17.4	19.9	18.6
Hardeman County	27.9	28.2	28.9	25.5	25.9
Hardin County	14.1	14.5	16.3	16.3	19.1
Harris County	9.1	9.0	10.2	10.3	12.4

**Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties
by Decade, 1970-2010**

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Harrison County	18.0	18.4	17.8	17.3	19.3
Hartley County	16.1	18.1	20.5	16.3	17.0
Haskell County	24.6	29.3	31.2	30.4	28.0
Hays County	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.5	13.0
HempHill County*	17.5	13.0	17.5	19.1	18.3
Henderson County*	21.0	24.0	25.8	24.0	26.1
Hidalgo County	11.1	12.5	13.4	12.6	13.0
Hill County*	27.8	28.6	26.4	22.2	24.9
Hockley County	11.9	13.7	14.3	16.6	17.6
Hood County*	23.9	21.2	22.1	24.1	28.9
Hopkins County	23.1	23.1	20.7	19.6	21.5
Houston County*	22.7	23.0	24.2	22.9	25.5
Howard County	12.7	17.3	19.5	18.6	17.8
Hudspeth County	8.8	11.0	14.3	13.9	19.3
Hunt County	17.9	19.5	18.4	17.1	19.6
Hutchinson County	13.7	18.1	20.4	19.9	20.1
Irion County	21.8	21.2	18.0	20.1	25.5
Jack County	24.6	24.7	24.3	19.8	20.6
Jackson County	15.3	18.9	22.2	20.2	22.0
Jasper County	16.9	18.7	21.7	20.3	23.0
Jeff Davis County*	15.2	19.9	24.4	22.5	33.3
Jefferson County	13.1	15.7	19.1	17.4	17.7
Jim Hogg County	14.9	16.9	17.7	19.3	21.3
Jim Wells County	11.2	13.8	16.1	16.5	18.5
Johnson County	17.5	15.7	14.2	13.8	16.9
Jones County	24.9	24.6	24.0	18.1	18.9
Karnes County	17.5	20.5	23.1	18.1	18.9
Kaufman County	20.6	18.7	16.0	14.7	15.3
Kendall County*	23.7	21.6	20.7	18.6	24.1
Kenedy County	11.5	16.0	17.0	16.9	22.4
Kent County	20.8	27.1	28.1	33.5	34.3
Kerr County*	30.8	30.7	30.5	30.7	32.2
Kimble County*	21.0	25.4	27.7	27.1	31.7
King County	12.5	13.4	11.3	13.5	18.2

Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Kinney County	14.8	20.4	29.4	30.5	31.3
Kleberg County	8.8	10.3	13.6	14.3	16.0
Knox County	24.0	29.0	27.7	28.2	26.6
Lamar County	21.8	22.2	21.9	20.3	22.7
Lamb County	17.8	19.9	22.6	22.0	20.7
Lampasas County	22.9	21.2	20.5	19.1	22.1
La Salle County	15.2	16.0	17.3	15.4	17.7
Lavaca County	27.3	29.1	28.9	27.0	28.4
Lee County*	27.5	22.7	20.8	18.4	21.4
Leon County*	26.9	30.8	26.3	26.1	28.7
Liberty County*	16.2	15.4	16.3	13.8	16.7
Limestone County	27.3	27.6	24.0	20.8	22.2
Lipscomb County	17.4	18.1	21.8	23.4	19.8
Live Oak County	18.9	18.4	22.1	21.2	25.7
LLano County*	36.2	42.1	43.9	39.0	41.2
Loving County	11.0	27.5	20.6	22.4	24.4
Lubbock County	9.6	11.0	13.5	14.4	15.3
Lynn County	16.3	17.8	20.3	18.8	21.0
McCulloch County	27.3	30.1	27.3	24.6	27.1
McLennan County	17.4	17.8	17.8	16.4	17.3
McMullen County	17.0	21.9	21.7	24.3	32.2
Madison County	24.1	20.5	20.1	18.2	19.2
Marion County	23.8	24.3	26.1	26.4	30.5
Martin County	14.0	16.7	16.2	17.5	17.3
Mason County	28.3	30.1	30.6	30.0	33.5
Matagorda County	15.1	14.3	15.8	16.5	20.1
Maverick County	10.0	9.6	12.3	12.6	14.8
Medina County*	15.7	18.0	18.8	16.3	19.6
Mendard County*	26.8	29.0	31.3	27.7	34.9
Midland County	8.4	11.1	13.2	15.1	15.5
Milam County	24.6	23.5	23.5	21.9	23.6
Mills County	34.8	34.8	32.8	28.7	30.6
Mitchell County	22.4	25.1	26.8	18.6	18.1
Montague County	26.6	28.3	27.7	25.6	26.9

Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Montgomery County*	12.9	10.2	12.3	12.3	15.7
Moore County	8.5	11.7	14.0	13.8	13.5
Morris County	17.1	18.6	22.2	23.6	25.7
Motley County	28.1	30.2	33.2	29.2	34.4
Nacogdoches County	16.0	16.0	15.5	15.5	16.6
Navarro County	25.9	24.8	21.7	18.5	20.2
Newton County	18.5	17.9	18.6	18.8	22.8
Nolan County	20.4	20.9	21.2	21.0	22.6
Nueces County	9.8	11.9	14.1	14.7	17.3
Ochiltree County	10.2	12.7	15.1	15.4	14.5
Oldham County	13.2	12.4	14.1	15.2	18.5
Orange County	9.5	11.3	15.7	17.1	19.6
Palo Pinto County	13.7	21.5	22.2	21.4	22.9
Panola County	21.6	21.1	20.4	20.6	21.5
Parker County*	15.3	16.5	15.1	14.7	18.0
Parmer County	11.1	13.7	16.1	16.8	16.2
Pecos County	9.2	10.6	14.2	14.7	16.6
Polk County*	22.4	23.8	27.7	23.8	25.7
Potter County	14.7	16.3	17.5	15.1	15.2
Presidio County	17.6	18.8	19.3	17.8	23.9
Rains County*	25.4	26.1	24.2	22.6	28.7
Randall County	7.3	10.5	14.1	15.9	17.7
Reagan County	11.2	8.9	10.6	13.8	14.8
Real County*	20.0	23.2	27.9	28.8	35.3
Red River County	27.8	26.4	27.7	24.9	28.1
Reeves County	9.0	11.8	14.4	16.9	16.3
Refugio County	14.1	18.6	21.3	22.0	26.2
Roberts County	22.6	16.9	16.0	19.6	22.4
Robertson County	24.7	27.0	23.6	21.9	23.2
Rockwall County*	17.3	12.2	11.2	12.1	14.2
Runnels County	25.7	27.0	25.8	24.4	25.8
Rusk County	23.7	23.0	22.0	20.1	19.8
Sabine County*	21.1	26.8	34.0	32.8	35.8
San Augustine County	21.1	25.7	29.3	27.4	30.6

Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
San Jacinto County*	21.9	20.4	22.5	21.8	24.7
San Patricio County	10.6	11.9	14.6	14.1	18.4
San Saba County	28.9	30.1	28.6	25.0	26.2
Schleicher County	21.9	18.0	20.1	21.3	18.5
Scurry County	15.4	16.7	18.0	19.7	19.0
Shackelford County	28.6	24.8	25.7	23.2	24.2
Shelby County	23.7	24.3	24.7	21.4	21.3
Sherman County	11.0	16.7	19.0	17.0	18.3
Smith County	15.9	17.0	18.3	18.3	19.5
Somervell County*	28.8	18.2	15.6	17.3	21.4
Starr County	11.9	12.0	10.1	11.3	14.4
Stephens County	26.1	22.6	24.8	22.6	24.1
Sterling County	16.3	19.6	16.1	18.6	23.3
Stonewall County	22.8	27.8	26.9	29.9	30.5
Sutton County	17.2	10.7	14.9	16.5	19.6
Swisher County	15.3	17.7	22.4	20.5	22.0
Tarrant County	10.7	12.2	11.6	11.4	13.4
Taylor County	13.3	14.5	15.8	16.1	17.9
Terrell County	13.7	17.7	19.6	24.6	30.0
Terry County	11.8	15.6	18.0	18.6	19.1
Throckmorton County	29.3	31.2	28.7	27.6	31.4
Titus County	21.9	21.0	19.6	16.4	16.3
Tom Green County	15.6	16.3	16.7	17.3	19.1
Travis County	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.2	11.3
Trinity County*	25.5	27.6	29.3	28.5	30.4
Tyler County	23.6	24.3	27.0	23.3	25.4
Upshur County	20.5	19.7	19.4	19.2	22.0
Upton County	12.3	13.3	13.2	19.5	20.1
Uvalde County	16.1	15.6	16.7	17.4	20.6
Val Verde County	9.0	10.7	13.6	15.0	17.2
Van Zandt County*	24.6	24.2	23.7	22.6	24.7
Victoria County	10.6	12.0	15.0	15.7	19.0
Walker County	12.9	11.5	12.1	12.4	15.0
Waller County	14.7	15.0	14.6	12.8	15.2

Table C.3: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Percent of the Total Population in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
Ward County	11.1	12.9	15.4	18.7	20.3
Washington County*	24.5	23.8	22.4	21.0	24.7
Webb County	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.2	11.2
Wharton County	16.6	18.0	18.8	18.1	19.9
Wheeler County	25.9	25.0	26.8	26.2	24.4
Wichita County	13.5	15.2	17.0	16.4	17.7
Wilbarger County	24.4	25.5	23.6	20.4	21.2
Willacy County	12.3	13.7	15.4	15.1	16.1
Williamson County*	21.1	13.4	10.1	10.0	13.2
Wilson County*	17.1	17.8	16.7	15.5	18.9
Winkler County	11.1	14.5	17.2	18.4	16.9
Wise County*	19.2	18.7	16.6	14.8	18.0
Wood County*	27.1	26.8	27.2	27.4	32.3
Yoakum County	8.4	11.3	12.2	15.4	16.0
Young County	26.4	23.8	23.5	24.7	24.4
Zapata County	19.4	21.7	19.0	18.2	14.8
Zavala County	11.8	13.0	14.5	14.6	17.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census of given year.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
Anderson County	956	373	862	1,267
Andrews County	-83	-177	-234	-61
Angelina County	1,267	817	657	1,263
Aransas County*	1,095	941	1,300	1,185
Archer County	54	40	-174	-33
Armstrong County	5	9	-1	4
Atascosa County*	606	224	596	1,348
Austin County*	614	456	264	1,262
Bailey County	-218	-178	-137	-130
Bandera County*	468	609	966	1,074
Bastrop County	1,107	1,016	1,197	2,428
Baylor County	-3	45	24	-23
Bee County	159	13	175	-207
Bell County	2,258	1,603	2,074	5,667
Bexar County	4,100	5,439	8,750	11,946
Blanco County*	293	265	371	701
Borden County	-28	-12	-57	-37
Bosque County*	1,051	581	693	800
Bowie County	224	358	465	753
Brazoria County	1,097	-989	1,481	3,754
Brazos County	1,204	741	963	2,696
Brewster County	83	279	-28	129
Briscoe County	-60	-49	-50	21
Brooks County	121	-160	101	-75
Brown County	902	863	887	983
Burleson County	511	368	364	288
Burnet County*	2,058	1,381	1,888	2,354
Caldwell County	637	367	600	347
Calhoun County	116	-284	-235	39
Callahan County	441	172	196	210
Cameron County	6,833	4,864	7,785	2,083
Camp County	237	221	348	247
Carson County	-67	-60	-95	-61
Cass County	793	460	619	460
Castro County	-144	-225	-236	-203

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
Chambers County	90	-94	-6	434
Cherokee County	644	589	245	856
Childress County	-9	-37	122	-102
Clay County	232	86	-66	-194
Cochran County	-223	-84	-117	-167
Coke County*	189	148	196	-17
Coleman County	276	222	19	180
Collin County	2,840	3,423	8,760	23,077
Collingsworth County	-93	-50	-24	-59
Colorado County	348	276	553	598
Comal County*	2,588	2,736	3,732	6,203
Comanche County	299	540	111	142
Concho County	-21	22	48	-10
Cooke County	433	667	776	571
Coryell County	421	374	-84	215
Cottle County	8	18	-49	-120
Crane County	-148	-141	-98	-25
Crockett County	-73	-61	-41	-142
Crosby County	-65	-122	-139	-161
Culberson County	-82	-6	-116	-163
Dallam County	-103	-66	-179	-88
Dallas County	-9,714	-19,154	-22,333	-36,247
Dawson County	-213	-147	-332	-489
Deaf Smith County	-4	-277	-135	-397
Delta County	84	81	31	127
Denton County	2,274	2,530	5,045	16,547
DeWitt County	387	235	365	328
Dickens County	-80	-68	-36	-47
Dimmit County	192	-136	52	-38
Donley County	121	68	76	-51
Duval County	85	-34	169	-177
Eastland County	584	303	330	402
Ector County	-405	-1,681	-1,294	-598
Edwards County	-51	15	13	-21
Ellis County	790	788	1,126	3,924

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
El Paso County	4,333	2,930	1,769	2,195
Erath County	895	612	483	739
Falls County	606	-75	-37	-25
Fannin County	608	277	745	1,562
Fayette County*	301	563	839	1,477
Fisher County	-100	-90	-42	-55
Floyd County	-184	-111	-245	-178
Foard County	-7	-17	-34	-67
Fort Bend County	2,267	2,369	5,659	16,098
Franklin County*	330	290	375	259
Freestone County	765	357	138	508
Frio County	193	-90	195	-107
Gaines County	-178	-171	-325	-259
Galveston County	-1,682	-2,079	557	1,214
Garza County	-93	-16	-99	-19
Gillespie County*	1,339	1,362	1,668	1,971
Glasscock County	-69	-59	-74	-64
Goliad County	-2	182	148	168
Gonzales County	136	198	197	-43
Gray County	-330	-192	-378	-453
Grayson County	2,206	1,140	2,099	2,932
Gregg County	1,061	755	173	1,882
Grimes County	279	477	1,021	149
Guadalupe County*	1,132	1,884	1,551	4,844
Hale County	98	-628	-368	-740
Hall County	-7	-95	-57	28
Hamilton County*	549	90	414	505
Hansford County	-75	-92	-108	-95
Hardeman County	-117	-92	-123	-231
Hardin County	638	-177	409	1,268
Harris County	-15,588	-32,131	-27,953	-18,645
Harrison County	631	338	-83	-193
Hartley County	164	-71	44	-170
Haskell County	-66	68	52	-32
Hays County	798	1,708	2,251	6,224

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
HempHill County*	70	-161	-28	-67
Henderson County*	4,136	3,949	2,272	1,765
Hidalgo County	10,968	9,099	14,705	9,939
Hill County*	925	697	765	1,360
Hockley County	-245	-73	-200	-261
Hood County*	2,263	1,953	3,417	4,065
Hopkins County	834	548	532	626
Houston County*	1,041	403	755	760
Howard County	-511	-413	-350	-252
Hudspeth County	-47	-33	-98	-3
Hunt County	1,636	721	281	1,334
Hutchinson County	-383	-626	-752	-618
Irion County	12	19	3	-100
Jack County	109	25	89	6
Jackson County	-19	111	7	77
Jasper County	924	573	630	287
Jeff Davis County*	16	104	-53	123
Jefferson County	-3,634	-3,002	-3,735	-3,510
Jim Hogg County	-10	3	127	-37
Jim Wells County	0	-39	-65	-62
Johnson County	2,038	1,868	1,795	2,882
Jones County	44	-92	28	-191
Karnes County	115	-15	157	18
Kaufman County	-24	718	1,667	3,555
Kendall County*	699	528	1,411	2,827
Kenedy County	-8	-14	-38	2
Kent County	-47	-19	14	16
Kerr County*	3,227	2,638	3,681	3,584
Kimble County*	176	77	110	214
King County	-60	-23	-20	-25
Kinney County	90	351	83	20
Kleberg County	-319	-162	-119	-423
Knox County	-19	-25	12	-61
Lamar County	1,117	632	962	931
Lamb County	-16	-312	-227	-300

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
Lampasas County	383	228	568	638
La Salle County	-18	-8	61	46
Lavaca County	464	437	466	485
Lee County*	340	250	292	356
Leon County*	515	754	903	638
Liberty County*	1,230	141	623	771
Limestone County	664	222	270	529
Lipscomb County	-87	-61	16	-93
Live Oak County	333	72	275	-240
LLano County*	1,776	1,231	2,275	1,205
Loving County	-33	-7	-10	1
Lubbock County	121	188	1,200	2,194
Lynn County	-141	-155	-254	-108
McCulloch County	360	134	101	252
McLennan County	936	623	1,102	2,124
McMullen County	-68	-17	-4	-39
Madison County	422	200	394	168
Marion County	457	213	200	105
Martin County	-72	-81	-49	-42
Mason County	164	47	228	125
Matagorda County	438	-469	-110	130
Maverick County	732	291	829	305
Medina County*	566	537	991	1,290
Mendard County*	-10	66	74	118
Midland County	-51	-203	397	312
Milam County	465	280	219	352
Mills County	221	141	171	-41
Mitchell County	135	43	-72	-330
Montague County	900	364	884	479
Montgomery County*	5,157	3,902	8,409	19,805
Moore County	-183	-261	-185	-394
Morris County	311	21	141	262
Motley County	-32	-35	-22	0
Nacogdoches County	1,160	832	802	486
Navarro County	817	539	224	744

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
Newton County	95	24	-50	-88
Nolan County	4	-102	-127	10
Nueces County	-1,408	-1,378	-129	885
Ochiltree County	-155	-192	-185	-192
Oldham County	-73	-5	-54	-82
Orange County	-321	-737	-423	-751
Palo Pinto County	616	284	326	272
Panola County	587	175	117	-64
Parker County*	1,496	1,175	1,542	4,053
Parmer County	-52	-195	-123	-236
Pecos County	-309	-103	-150	-508
Polk County*	2,535	2,419	1,681	1,876
Potter County	-594	-1,210	1,005	659
Presidio County	32	229	-158	161
Rains County*	248	347	417	702
Randall County	1,623	1,124	186	459
Reagan County	-169	-127	-89	-20
Real County*	97	84	263	205
Red River County	445	119	44	200
Reeves County	-314	-96	-505	-380
Refugio County	-114	-183	-63	78
Roberts County	-4	-42	-36	-29
Robertson County	403	131	201	227
Rockwall County*	407	535	1,377	3,821
Runnels County	102	11	223	-6
Rusk County	929	579	203	-72
Sabine County*	697	910	274	500
San Augustine County	491	143	316	315
San Jacinto County*	753	1,182	637	607
San Patricio County	126	-194	-152	36
San Saba County	305	-62	164	82
Schleicher County	0	65	-25	-19
Scurry County	-162	-228	-365	-245
Shackelford County	-13	-24	8	24
Shelby County	960	189	435	-131

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
Sherman County	-13	-56	-72	-105
Smith County	3,599	3,167	3,167	4,851
Somervell County*	45	36	374	537
Starr County	661	343	901	793
Stephens County	104	-19	158	36
Sterling County	21	-3	8	-31
Stonewall County	36	-95	-1	-25
Sutton County	-35	-104	-58	-39
Swisher County	-144	-70	-176	-85
Tarrant County	335	-2,337	-665	12,120
Taylor County	219	504	495	1,447
Terrell County	-132	-38	-48	-23
Terry County	28	-107	-195	-204
Throckmorton County	-41	1	3	-25
Titus County	503	321	64	159
Tom Green County	1,216	923	1,174	1,286
Travis County	3,735	3,117	2,832	2,286
Trinity County*	667	848	662	563
Tyler County	1,006	582	498	300
Upshur County	988	299	470	1,177
Upton County	-155	-156	-38	-98
Uvalde County	378	9	421	254
Val Verde County	545	383	627	-109
Van Zandt County*	1,940	1,410	1,922	1,345
Victoria County	413	340	674	414
Walker County	763	464	456	351
Waller County	643	200	465	1,094
Ward County	-320	-265	-267	-158
Washington County*	623	787	892	1,807
Webb County	1,314	1,096	3,174	1,491
Wharton County	347	-173	-215	64
Wheeler County	17	-23	-29	-47
Wichita County	-793	-385	-188	300
Wilbarger County	-52	-159	-243	-132
Willacy County	39	-85	69	-286

Table C.4: Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade, 1970-2010

County	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s
Williamson County*	2,113	2,535	8,484	19,715
Wilson County*	461	470	1,003	1,822
Winkler County	-196	-245	-335	-191
Wise County*	844	532	766	1,456
Wood County*	1,596	1,786	2,863	3,388
Yoakum County	-149	-228	-255	-169
Young County	530	21	610	337
Zapata County	608	291	493	-589
Zavala County	-143	-31	-157	-43

Source: Winkler et al, Applied Population Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2013.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
State of Texas	3,776,653	5,677,339	7,712,217	9,678,249	11,983,397	8,206,744	217.3
Anderson County	10,354	14,464	18,012	18,871	17,674	7,320	70.7
Andrews County	2,320	3,362	4,286	4,800	5,401	3,081	132.8
Angelina County	16,460	22,065	26,317	27,204	26,292	9,832	59.7
Aransas County*	7,599	10,476	11,591	10,699	9,332	1,733	22.8
Archer County	1,984	2,704	3,271	3,337	3,032	1,048	52.8
Armstrong County	546	736	723	597	495	-51	-9.3
Atascosa County*	8,288	13,416	18,828	22,809	25,491	17,203	207.6
Austin County*	6,199	10,087	13,452	16,549	19,857	13,658	220.3
Bailey County	1,316	1,753	2,045	2,185	2,411	1,095	83.2
Bandera County*	5,916	9,950	13,220	13,537	12,215	6,299	106.5
Bastrop County	13,064	23,525	34,895	44,764	53,971	40,907	313.1
Baylor County	1,162	1,328	1,382	1,239	1,051	-111	-9.6
Bee County	4,900	6,319	7,324	7,488	7,321	2,421	49.4
Bell County	39,373	61,326	84,395	101,282	134,327	94,954	241.2
Bexar County	255,053	367,136	485,332	576,660	684,786	429,733	168.5
Blanco County*	2,814	4,824	6,673	7,265	6,802	3,988	141.7
Borden County	185	240	271	240	178	-7	-3.8
Bosque County*	5,210	7,001	8,227	8,121	7,420	2,210	42.4
Bowie County	18,413	22,438	24,294	22,815	20,944	2,531	13.7
Brazoria County	44,344	77,531	120,944	174,932	226,274	181,930	410.3
Brazos County	20,181	30,432	39,247	47,683	64,886	44,705	221.5
Brewster County	2,241	3,095	3,438	3,264	3,042	801	35.7
Briscoe County	493	587	585	525	416	-77	-15.6
Brooks County	1,668	2,020	2,122	1,898	1,752	84	5.0
Brown County	9,111	11,793	13,172	12,672	11,383	2,272	24.9
Burleson County	4,168	5,917	7,384	7,672	7,467	3,299	79.2
Burnet County*	11,023	17,351	23,268	25,795	26,202	15,179	137.7
Caldwell County	6,455	10,614	15,047	18,735	23,122	16,667	258.2
Calhoun County	4,447	6,225	7,684	7,953	8,368	3,921	88.2
Callahan County	3,392	4,522	5,299	5,311	5,311	1,919	56.6
Cameron County	62,348	89,246	117,256	141,569	152,919	90,571	145.3
Camp County	2,771	3,840	4,486	4,529	4,393	1,622	58.5
Carson County	1,441	1,832	2,065	2,032	1,807	366	25.4

Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Cass County	7,930	9,764	10,634	10,058	8,685	755	9.5
Castro County	1,441	2,028	2,254	2,314	2,194	753	52.3
Chambers County	5,169	9,076	13,455	18,741	24,485	19,316	373.7
Cherokee County	10,570	14,183	16,555	17,077	16,330	5,760	54.5
Childress County	1,377	1,667	1,779	1,641	1,331	-46	-3.3
Clay County	2,656	3,610	4,078	3,876	3,295	639	24.1
Cochran County	627	889	1,039	943	854	227	36.2
Coke County*	1,094	1,125	1,098	883	703	-391	-35.7
Coleman County	2,627	3,315	3,604	3,352	2,732	105	4.0
Collin County	94,624	195,116	367,772	624,011	922,381	827,757	874.8
Collingsworth County	711	887	978	917	846	135	19.0
Colorado County	5,423	7,270	8,124	7,637	6,686	1,263	23.3
Comal County*	24,577	45,301	71,256	93,777	112,814	88,237	359.0
Comanche County	3,876	4,469	4,890	4,537	3,931	55	1.4
Concho County	808	1,179	1,738	2,154	2,277	1,469	181.8
Cooke County	8,492	11,511	13,308	12,954	12,043	3,551	41.8
Coryell County	8,228	12,381	16,920	20,973	22,293	14,065	170.9
Cottle County	464	569	554	462	350	-114	-24.6
Crane County	704	1,180	1,629	1,657	1,619	915	130.0
Crockett County	758	1,190	1,305	1,188	995	237	31.3
Crosby County	1,383	1,803	2,063	2,264	2,405	1,022	73.9
Culberson County	499	741	863	786	706	207	41.5
Dallam County	943	1,508	2,029	2,274	2,474	1,531	162.4
Dallas County	307,088	410,506	503,745	568,223	645,843	338,755	110.3
Dawson County	2,550	3,076	3,271	3,141	3,162	612	24.0
Deaf Smith County	3,026	4,012	4,970	5,645	5,963	2,937	97.1
Delta County	1,422	1,910	2,158	2,163	2,154	732	51.5
Denton County	73,353	147,091	265,088	427,674	631,502	558,149	760.9
DeWitt County	4,964	6,212	6,900	6,541	5,881	917	18.5
Dickens County	629	843	903	901	805	176	28.0
Dimmit County	2,043	2,683	3,154	3,125	2,832	789	38.6
Donley County	1,022	1,113	1,122	968	892	-130	-12.7
Duval County	2,538	3,157	3,587	3,572	3,273	735	29.0
Eastland County	4,954	6,077	6,621	6,157	5,650	696	14.0

Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Ector County	19,933	28,519	35,644	41,618	50,645	30,712	154.1
Edwards County	595	805	801	654	523	-72	-12.1
Ellis County	22,449	40,004	61,215	84,943	110,219	87,770	391.0
El Paso County	115,645	165,815	217,286	251,981	278,620	162,975	140.9
Erath County	6,655	8,829	10,293	9,865	9,699	3,044	45.7
Falls County	3,865	5,172	6,337	6,439	6,378	2,513	65.0
Fannin County	7,896	10,959	13,680	13,952	12,605	4,709	59.6
Fayette County*	7,011	10,153	12,662	12,792	11,753	4,742	67.6
Fisher County	1,152	1,293	1,292	1,105	894	-258	-22.4
Floyd County	1,457	1,758	1,866	1,727	1,513	56	3.8
Foard County	408	490	505	417	330	-78	-19.1
Fort Bend County	70,140	156,633	289,462	480,396	689,301	619,161	882.8
Franklin County*	2,739	3,391	3,877	3,717	3,378	639	23.3
Freestone County	4,562	6,050	6,800	6,919	6,654	2,092	45.9
Frio County	2,765	3,879	5,023	5,715	6,540	3,775	136.5
Gaines County	2,196	3,270	4,291	4,932	5,632	3,436	156.5
Galveston County	48,573	70,287	85,595	93,126	102,579	54,006	111.2
Garza County	958	1,550	2,143	2,265	2,695	1,737	181.3
Gillespie County*	8,526	11,792	14,724	15,623	15,571	7,045	82.6
Glasscock County	241	404	464	467	373	132	54.8
Goliad County	1,927	2,857	3,496	3,593	3,450	1,523	79.0
Gonzales County	4,101	5,498	6,573	6,781	6,688	2,587	63.1
Gray County	4,809	5,599	6,118	6,234	6,344	1,535	31.9
Grayson County	26,177	35,655	42,440	42,699	41,393	15,216	58.1
Gregg County	22,583	29,338	33,557	35,908	42,044	19,461	86.2
Grimes County	5,279	8,334	10,399	10,828	10,424	5,145	97.5
Guadalupe County*	22,101	37,268	59,788	85,971	111,251	89,150	403.4
Hale County	5,988	7,359	8,547	8,773	8,673	2,685	44.8
Hall County	976	1,039	1,036	921	754	-222	-22.7
Hamilton County*	2,670	3,044	3,335	3,204	2,934	264	9.9
Hansford County	1,043	1,396	1,700	1,811	1,800	757	72.6
Hardeman County	1,074	1,321	1,386	1,300	1,108	34	3.2
Hardin County	10,439	15,126	18,964	21,210	22,051	11,612	111.2
Harris County	507,254	764,447	990,218	1,191,992	1,497,116	989,862	195.1



Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Harrison County	12,667	17,449	20,294	20,342	19,753	7,086	55.9
Hartley County	1,033	1,245	1,461	1,611	1,412	379	36.7
Haskell County	1,652	1,929	2,139	2,034	1,738	86	5.2
Hays County	20,455	42,106	72,757	114,699	169,296	148,841	727.7
HempHill County*	696	974	1,158	1,381	1,497	801	115.1
Henderson County*	20,493	26,385	29,933	29,062	26,472	5,979	29.2
Hidalgo County	100,425	155,475	224,990	300,006	366,040	265,615	264.5
Hill County*	8,749	11,818	13,848	13,698	12,947	4,198	48.0
Hockley County	4,044	5,477	6,328	6,344	6,290	2,246	55.5
Hood County*	14,817	22,603	28,774	29,836	29,093	14,276	96.3
Hopkins County	7,560	9,982	11,759	11,929	11,400	3,840	50.8
Houston County*	6,055	7,628	8,556	7,962	6,760	705	11.6
Howard County	6,234	9,272	11,277	10,987	10,637	4,403	70.6
Hudspeth County	671	1,118	1,352	1,276	1,109	438	65.3
Hunt County	16,869	24,852	32,108	36,366	40,361	23,492	139.3
Hutchinson County	4,445	5,781	6,219	6,029	5,342	897	20.2
Irion County	407	580	655	594	438	31	7.6
Jack County	1,862	2,485	3,083	3,132	2,865	1,003	53.9
Jackson County	3,095	3,827	3,991	3,592	3,153	58	1.9
Jasper County	8,202	10,453	11,681	10,920	9,464	1,262	15.4
Jeff Davis County*	781	1,121	1,066	778	502	-279	-35.7
Jefferson County	44,596	55,137	59,696	57,614	59,489	14,893	33.4
Jim Hogg County	1,130	1,409	1,537	1,493	1,445	315	27.9
Jim Wells County	7,536	9,967	11,366	11,340	10,475	2,939	39.0
Johnson County	25,468	40,430	55,908	68,310	81,986	56,518	221.9
Jones County	3,827	5,096	6,214	6,550	6,756	2,929	76.5
Karnes County	2,807	4,026	5,177	5,520	5,297	2,490	88.7
Kaufman County	15,774	28,934	47,058	72,855	104,927	89,153	565.2
Kendall County*	8,046	13,906	21,045	26,510	29,726	21,680	269.5
Kenedy County	93	141	189	177	159	66	71.0
Kent County	277	310	303	260	188	-89	-32.1
Kerr County*	15,982	21,656	26,509	26,530	24,761	8,779	54.9
Kimble County*	1,459	1,989	2,240	2,045	1,665	206	14.1
King County	52	103	130	121	89	37	71.2



Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Kinney County	1,127	1,301	1,324	1,248	1,141	14	1.2
Kleberg County	5,141	6,766	7,713	7,541	7,061	1,920	37.3
Knox County	991	1,101	1,137	1,036	906	-85	-8.6
Lamar County	11,311	14,052	16,141	15,954	14,902	3,591	31.7
Lamb County	2,889	3,414	3,744	3,569	3,246	357	12.4
Lampasas County	4,346	6,371	8,309	9,025	9,022	4,676	107.6
La Salle County	1,218	1,724	2,110	2,303	2,937	1,719	141.1
Lavaca County	5,470	6,677	7,296	6,766	5,736	266	4.9
Lee County*	3,557	5,441	7,244	7,787	7,502	3,945	110.9
Leon County*	4,825	6,716	7,944	7,859	7,272	2,447	50.7
Liberty County*	12,604	20,022	27,227	33,076	40,305	27,701	219.8
Limestone County	5,198	7,133	8,381	8,485	8,306	3,108	59.8
Lipscomb County	655	913	1,068	1,070	1,272	617	94.2
Live Oak County	2,969	3,635	3,978	3,783	3,295	326	11.0
LLano County*	7,957	9,948	10,939	10,252	9,140	1,183	14.9
Loving County	20	42	51	35	32	12	60.0
Lubbock County	42,635	56,696	65,734	68,355	76,036	33,401	78.3
Lynn County	1,241	1,674	1,870	1,681	1,425	184	14.8
McCulloch County	2,247	2,922	3,260	3,060	2,769	522	23.2
McLennan County	40,590	52,286	59,925	60,393	61,269	20,679	50.9
McMullen County	228	312	311	262	202	-26	-11.4
Madison County	2,625	3,534	4,135	4,393	4,515	1,890	72.0
Marion County	3,216	4,360	4,857	4,268	3,485	269	8.4
Martin County	832	1,259	1,608	1,604	1,568	736	88.5
Mason County	1,344	1,673	1,819	1,596	1,192	-152	-11.3
Matagorda County	7,385	10,319	12,071	11,718	10,672	3,287	44.5
Maverick County	8,011	11,661	14,874	16,952	17,482	9,471	118.2
Medina County*	9,002	14,544	20,910	24,406	26,681	17,679	196.4
Mendard County*	782	965	954	730	552	-230	-29.4
Midland County	21,256	30,697	37,338	42,665	52,907	31,651	148.9
Milam County	5,855	7,685	8,665	8,362	7,371	1,516	25.9
Mills County	1,510	1,693	1,807	1,561	1,219	-291	-19.3
Mitchell County	1,699	2,213	2,380	2,245	1,935	236	13.9
Montague County	5,303	6,722	7,715	7,570	6,872	1,569	29.6

Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Montgomery County*	71,436	138,307	238,665	391,791	615,292	543,856	761.3
Moore County	2,951	4,285	5,477	6,562	7,657	4,706	159.5
Morris County	3,318	4,127	4,253	4,164	3,760	442	13.3
Motley County	416	488	426	348	268	-148	-35.6
Nacogdoches County	10,714	14,904	17,930	18,719	19,292	8,578	80.1
Navarro County	9,641	13,435	16,674	17,957	17,775	8,134	84.4
Newton County	3,291	4,002	4,124	3,621	3,081	-210	-6.4
Nolan County	3,446	4,437	4,827	4,695	4,302	856	24.8
Nueces County	58,828	81,890	96,977	101,253	105,638	46,810	79.6
Ochiltree County	1,483	2,104	2,730	3,418	4,098	2,615	176.3
Oldham County	379	579	643	607	490	111	29.3
Orange County	16,012	20,985	24,455	25,126	24,779	8,767	54.8
Palo Pinto County	6,432	9,152	11,090	11,141	10,256	3,824	59.5
Panola County	5,109	7,120	8,070	8,113	7,811	2,702	52.9
Parker County*	21,078	36,596	55,165	73,637	95,467	74,389	352.9
Parmer County	1,668	2,295	2,784	3,090	3,473	1,805	108.2
Pecos County	2,581	3,475	4,123	4,320	4,204	1,623	62.9
Polk County*	11,693	16,322	20,034	21,461	21,518	9,825	84.0
Potter County	18,439	24,999	30,249	32,403	36,064	17,625	95.6
Presidio County	1,871	2,384	2,811	2,865	2,638	767	41.0
Rains County*	3,127	4,859	6,207	6,496	5,957	2,830	90.5
Randall County	21,377	30,904	38,558	44,535	54,015	32,638	152.7
Reagan County	499	889	1,157	1,200	1,174	675	135.3
Real County*	1,168	1,448	1,476	1,164	815	-353	-30.2
Red River County	3,617	4,449	4,667	4,196	3,494	-123	-3.4
Reeves County	2,243	3,000	3,940	4,792	5,170	2,927	130.5
Refugio County	1,932	2,296	2,344	2,033	1,679	-253	-13.1
Roberts County	208	318	353	307	258	50	24.0
Robertson County	3,856	5,425	6,692	7,298	7,813	3,957	102.6
Rockwall County*	11,162	23,139	44,298	72,068	96,260	85,098	762.4
Runnels County	2,706	3,315	3,588	3,227	2,841	135	5.0
Rusk County	10,548	14,776	18,787	22,317	27,428	16,880	160.0
Sabine County*	3,878	5,215	6,188	5,674	4,533	655	16.9
San Augustine County	2,717	3,392	3,643	3,204	2,634	-83	-3.1

Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
San Jacinto County*	6,518	10,204	13,010	14,272	14,806	8,288	127.2
San Patricio County	11,922	15,725	18,173	17,515	15,354	3,432	28.8
San Saba County	1,609	2,033	2,309	2,015	1,681	72	4.5
Schleicher County	642	961	1,098	1,083	1,081	439	68.4
Scurry County	3,221	4,239	4,749	4,832	4,902	1,681	52.2
Shackelford County	818	1,120	1,327	1,243	994	176	21.5
Shelby County	5,430	7,060	8,351	8,865	9,054	3,624	66.7
Sherman County	555	777	1,003	1,058	903	348	62.7
Smith County	40,988	53,292	62,932	68,900	80,857	39,869	97.3
Somervell County*	1,816	2,802	3,958	4,571	4,549	2,733	150.5
Starr County	8,777	11,969	15,567	18,171	18,813	10,036	114.3
Stephens County	2,323	2,848	3,116	2,966	2,674	351	15.1
Sterling County	266	384	443	409	343	77	28.9
Stonewall County	455	534	538	481	376	-79	-17.4
Sutton County	811	1,297	1,555	1,470	1,256	445	54.9
Swisher County	1,730	2,035	2,249	2,051	1,901	171	9.9
Tarrant County	241,515	354,168	464,749	541,862	635,857	394,342	163.3
Taylor County	23,527	29,521	33,078	31,887	33,984	10,457	44.4
Terrell County	295	385	408	365	299	4	1.4
Terry County	2,419	2,963	3,175	3,045	2,981	562	23.2
Throckmorton County	515	580	585	503	387	-128	-24.9
Titus County	5,263	7,007	8,686	9,674	10,378	5,115	97.2
Tom Green County	21,014	26,340	28,916	28,153	27,416	6,402	30.5
Travis County	115,757	179,582	237,977	305,676	402,337	286,580	247.6
Trinity County*	4,433	6,315	7,800	7,690	6,931	2,498	56.4
Tyler County	5,521	7,244	8,296	8,105	7,647	2,126	38.5
Upshur County	8,641	12,373	15,119	16,602	17,188	8,547	98.9
Upton County	675	1,053	1,184	1,135	1,139	464	68.7
Uvalde County	5,439	6,708	7,719	7,661	6,652	1,213	22.3
Val Verde County	8,392	10,625	12,718	13,701	13,583	5,191	61.9
Van Zandt County*	13,011	17,584	20,829	21,031	19,196	6,185	47.5
Victoria County	16,499	21,335	23,400	22,558	21,782	5,283	32.0
Walker County	10,175	13,320	15,405	15,031	14,847	4,672	45.9
Waller County	6,575	12,270	18,967	24,756	31,165	24,590	374.0

Table C.5: Older Adult Population (60+) in Texas Counties and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change 2010-2050	
						Numeric	%
Ward County	2,164	2,745	2,978	2,825	2,663	499	23.1
Washington County*	8,330	11,541	14,283	14,447	13,592	5,262	63.2
Webb County	27,990	42,751	62,633	82,818	97,922	69,932	249.8
Wharton County	8,216	10,800	12,518	12,338	11,390	3,174	38.6
Wheeler County	1,319	1,602	1,629	1,674	1,751	432	32.8
Wichita County	23,297	28,438	30,684	29,221	28,296	4,999	21.5
Wilbarger County	2,863	3,792	4,378	4,249	4,213	1,350	47.2
Willacy County	3,574	4,798	5,967	6,930	7,919	4,345	121.6
Williamson County*	55,880	116,025	212,634	357,940	527,510	471,630	844.0
Wilson County*	8,098	14,722	23,719	31,089	35,763	27,665	341.6
Winkler County	1,203	1,865	2,313	2,389	2,405	1,202	99.9
Wise County*	10,661	17,290	24,391	29,374	35,206	24,545	230.2
Wood County*	13,538	19,131	23,070	22,927	20,664	7,126	52.6
Yoakum County	1,257	1,875	2,305	2,548	2,901	1,644	130.8
Young County	4,525	5,717	6,482	6,396	6,125	1,600	35.4
Zapata County	2,068	2,660	3,360	3,961	4,424	2,356	113.9
Zavala County	2,005	2,557	2,943	2,975	2,987	982	49.0

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
State of Texas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Anderson County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Andrews County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Angelina County	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Aransas County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Archer County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Armstrong County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atascosa County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Austin County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bailey County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bandera County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Bastrop County	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Baylor County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bee County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bell County	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Bexar County	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.7
Blanco County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Borden County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bosque County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bowie County	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Brazoria County	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9
Brazos County	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Brewster County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Briscoe County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brooks County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brown County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Burleson County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Burnet County*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Caldwell County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Calhoun County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Callahan County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Cameron County	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3
Camp County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Carson County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Cass County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Castro County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chambers County	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cherokee County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Childress County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clay County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cochran County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coke County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coleman County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Collin County	2.5	3.4	4.8	6.4	7.7
Collingsworth County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Comal County*	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Comanche County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Concho County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cooke County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Coryell County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cottle County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crane County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crockett County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crosby County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Culberson County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dallam County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dallas County	8.1	7.2	6.5	5.9	5.4
Dawson County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deaf Smith County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Delta County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denton County	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.4	5.3
DeWitt County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dickens County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dimmit County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Donley County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Duval County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastland County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Ector County	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Edwards County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ellis County	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
El Paso County	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.3
Erath County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Falls County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fannin County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Fayette County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Fisher County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Floyd County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foard County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fort Bend County	1.9	2.8	3.8	5.0	5.8
Franklin County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Freestone County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Frio County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gaines County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Galveston County	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
Garza County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gillespie County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Glasscock County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goliad County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gonzales County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gray County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Grayson County	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
Gregg County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Grimes County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guadalupe County*	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Hale County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hall County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hamilton County*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hansford County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardeman County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardin County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Harris County	13.4	13.5	12.8	12.3	12.5

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Harrison County	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hartley County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Haskell County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hays County	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4
HempHill County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Henderson County*	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Hidalgo County	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1
Hill County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hockley County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hood County*	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
Hopkins County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Houston County*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Howard County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hudspeth County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hunt County	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Hutchinson County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Irion County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jack County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jackson County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Jasper County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Jeff Davis County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jefferson County	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5
Jim Hogg County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jim Wells County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Johnson County	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Jones County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Karnes County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Kaufman County	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9
Kendall County*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Kenedy County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kent County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerr County*	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Kimble County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
King County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Kinney County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kleberg County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Knox County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lamar County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Lamb County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lampasas County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
La Salle County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lavaca County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Lee County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leon County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liberty County*	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Limestone County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lipscomb County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Live Oak County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
LLano County*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Loving County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lubbock County	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
Lynn County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
McCulloch County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
McLennan County	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
McMullen County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Marion County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Martin County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mason County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Matagorda County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Maverick County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Medina County*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Mendard County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midland County	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Milam County	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mills County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mitchell County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montague County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Montgomery County*	1.9	2.4	3.1	4.0	5.1
Moore County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Morris County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Motley County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nacogdoches County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Navarro County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Newton County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nolan County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nueces County	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9
Ochiltree County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oldham County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orange County	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Palo Pinto County	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Panola County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Parker County*	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Parmer County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pecos County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Polk County*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Potter County	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Presidio County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rains County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Randall County	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reagan County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real County*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red River County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Reeves County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Refugio County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Roberts County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Robertson County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rockwall County*	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Runnels County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rusk County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sabine County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
San Augustine County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
San Jacinto County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
San Patricio County	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
San Saba County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Schleicher County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scurry County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Shackelford County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shelby County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sherman County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Smith County	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Somervell County*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Starr County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stephens County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sterling County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stonewall County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sutton County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Swisher County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tarrant County	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.3
Taylor County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Terrell County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Terry County	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Throckmorton County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Titus County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tom Green County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Travis County	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4
Trinity County*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tyler County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Upshur County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Upton County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uvalde County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Val Verde County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Van Zandt County*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Victoria County	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Walker County	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Waller County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

Table C.6: County Share of State Older Adult Population (60+) in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity -Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Ward County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington County*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Webb County	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Wharton County	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Wheeler County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wichita County	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Wilbarger County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Willacy County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Williamson County*	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.7	4.4
Wilson County*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Winkler County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wise County*	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wood County*	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Yoakum County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Young County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zapata County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zavala County	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
State of Texas	15.0	18.6	20.7	21.4	21.7
Anderson County	17.7	23.4	28.0	29.0	27.4
Andrews County	15.7	19.3	21.2	21.2	21.9
Angelina County	19.0	23.5	26.0	25.5	23.7
Aransas County*	32.8	40.7	43.1	40.6	37.0
Archer County	21.9	27.8	31.4	30.4	26.8
Armstrong County	28.7	38.0	38.7	34.6	32.2
Atascosa County*	18.5	23.9	27.7	29.1	29.2
Austin County*	21.8	27.4	28.5	27.3	25.4
Bailey County	18.4	20.5	20.0	18.0	17.2
Bandera County*	28.9	39.8	46.0	43.9	38.5
Bastrop County	17.6	23.1	24.4	22.4	19.1
Baylor County	31.2	35.6	37.7	36.0	33.6
Bee County	15.4	19.2	22.0	23.1	24.0
Bell County	12.7	15.5	17.4	17.1	18.9
Bexar County	14.9	17.8	19.9	20.5	21.5
Blanco County*	26.8	37.1	43.2	43.0	38.5
Borden County	28.9	36.3	42.1	41.2	36.0
Bosque County*	28.6	34.5	37.1	35.1	31.3
Bowie County	19.9	23.7	25.3	23.8	22.1
Brazoria County	14.2	18.9	22.4	24.6	24.5
Brazos County	10.4	12.7	13.4	13.6	15.3
Brewster County	24.3	30.9	32.8	31.1	29.9
Briscoe County	30.1	35.7	37.0	37.3	34.0
Brooks County	23.1	27.4	28.9	27.0	26.9
Brown County	23.9	29.4	32.1	31.3	28.9
Burleson County	24.3	30.1	33.5	32.3	30.2
Burnet County*	25.8	32.7	36.2	35.1	31.7
Caldwell County	17.0	21.5	23.8	24.1	25.1
Calhoun County	20.8	24.6	25.8	23.1	21.5
Callahan County	25.0	29.7	31.4	29.4	28.0
Cameron County	15.3	18.2	20.3	21.5	21.0
Camp County	22.3	26.7	27.1	24.5	21.0
Carson County	23.3	28.2	30.5	29.6	26.7

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Cass County	26.0	31.0	33.5	32.2	28.5
Castro County	17.9	22.9	23.8	23.8	22.4
Chambers County	14.7	18.9	20.6	20.9	20.0
Cherokee County	20.8	24.6	25.2	23.1	19.3
Childress County	19.6	22.8	23.2	20.6	16.2
Clay County	24.7	31.7	35.1	34.0	30.0
Cochran County	20.1	25.7	28.8	26.4	24.4
Coke County*	33.0	36.5	38.0	34.7	30.7
Coleman County	29.5	35.4	37.8	36.1	31.0
Collin County	12.1	16.9	21.2	23.7	23.5
Collingsworth County	23.3	27.1	27.8	24.3	20.4
Colorado County	26.0	32.3	34.2	31.3	26.9
Comal County*	22.7	29.8	34.9	36.1	35.5
Comanche County	27.7	30.5	32.1	29.5	25.6
Concho County	19.8	25.8	36.3	46.8	55.2
Cooke County	22.1	27.7	29.8	27.6	24.4
Coryell County	10.9	14.4	17.3	18.9	18.2
Cottle County	30.8	36.9	37.3	34.0	29.2
Crane County	16.1	22.4	26.2	23.5	20.7
Crockett County	20.4	29.5	31.6	29.6	25.9
Crosby County	22.8	25.2	24.5	23.6	22.5
Culberson County	20.8	27.8	30.9	28.7	26.3
Dallam County	14.1	18.8	21.6	21.3	20.6
Dallas County	13.0	15.6	17.3	17.7	18.3
Dawson County	18.4	21.0	21.5	20.1	20.3
Deaf Smith County	15.6	18.0	19.4	19.8	19.4
Delta County	27.2	33.1	34.7	33.9	33.4
Denton County	11.1	15.4	18.8	20.2	20.0
DeWitt County	24.7	29.4	31.4	29.7	27.1
Dickens County	25.7	33.9	37.3	40.9	41.2
Dimmit County	20.4	25.4	29.0	29.2	28.2
Donley County	27.8	29.7	30.1	27.5	26.7
Duval County	21.5	25.3	28.2	28.5	27.4
Eastland County	26.7	30.9	32.7	30.6	28.7

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Ector County	14.5	17.9	19.4	19.9	21.6
Edwards County	29.7	38.0	40.0	35.1	31.6
Ellis County	15.0	19.8	22.5	23.7	23.7
El Paso County	14.4	17.4	19.6	20.2	20.3
Erath County	17.6	21.0	22.0	19.4	17.7
Falls County	21.6	26.7	31.1	31.3	31.7
Fannin County	23.3	29.1	33.0	31.5	26.9
Fayette County*	28.6	35.8	39.1	36.5	31.4
Fisher County	29.0	33.1	34.3	31.5	27.6
Floyd County	22.6	26.3	27.1	25.4	22.8
Foard County	30.5	35.8	38.3	35.0	31.3
Fort Bend County	12.0	17.5	21.7	24.6	24.7
Franklin County*	25.8	29.0	30.4	27.1	23.1
Freestone County	23.0	27.9	29.1	28.2	26.2
Frio County	16.1	19.4	22.1	23.2	25.2
Gaines County	12.5	14.7	15.5	14.5	13.9
Galveston County	16.7	21.0	22.5	21.8	21.5
Garza County	14.8	22.0	29.0	29.7	35.6
Gillespie County*	34.3	39.3	41.9	40.0	37.0
Glasscock County	19.7	30.1	33.2	36.2	32.5
Goliad County	26.7	34.0	36.8	35.1	32.7
Gonzales County	20.7	24.7	26.6	25.5	23.7
Gray County	21.3	22.6	21.5	18.5	15.5
Grayson County	21.7	26.6	28.5	26.1	22.9
Gregg County	18.6	21.4	21.1	18.9	18.1
Grimes County	19.8	27.1	29.9	28.7	25.8
Guadalupe County*	16.8	20.1	23.6	25.8	26.2
Hale County	16.5	19.4	21.8	22.3	22.6
Hall County	29.1	31.3	31.5	29.6	25.9
Hamilton County*	31.3	34.4	36.5	35.3	33.3
Hansford County	18.6	21.6	22.5	21.2	19.1
Hardeman County	25.9	30.2	30.0	27.1	21.8
Hardin County	19.1	24.3	27.1	27.5	26.2
Harris County	12.4	15.7	17.2	17.9	19.8

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Harrison County	19.3	24.3	25.4	22.5	18.2
Hartley County	17.0	19.9	22.4	24.5	21.8
Haskell County	28.0	31.8	34.3	32.3	27.4
Hays County	13.0	16.4	18.0	18.3	17.8
HempHill County*	18.3	22.2	23.0	24.2	23.2
Henderson County*	26.1	30.9	32.6	29.9	25.4
Hidalgo County	13.0	15.4	17.6	19.4	20.3
Hill County*	24.9	30.1	32.5	30.6	27.9
Hockley County	17.6	22.0	24.1	23.7	23.7
Hood County*	28.9	36.9	40.5	38.2	34.5
Hopkins County	21.5	25.6	27.1	24.7	20.8
Houston County*	25.5	31.0	34.3	32.2	27.7
Howard County	17.8	24.7	28.8	27.9	27.7
Hudspeth County	19.3	28.2	31.7	29.6	26.4
Hunt County	19.6	23.7	24.7	22.1	19.0
Hutchinson County	20.1	25.8	27.8	27.8	26.0
Irion County	25.5	34.5	39.2	38.4	33.8
Jack County	20.6	25.5	29.7	29.1	26.0
Jackson County	22.0	27.1	28.7	27.1	25.5
Jasper County	23.0	28.3	31.2	29.4	26.2
Jeff Davis County*	33.3	45.8	46.6	39.8	29.9
Jefferson County	17.7	20.6	20.5	17.8	16.2
Jim Hogg County	21.3	24.6	25.5	24.4	23.7
Jim Wells County	18.5	22.9	25.3	25.2	24.0
Johnson County	16.9	21.5	23.5	22.5	21.0
Jones County	18.9	23.1	26.0	25.8	25.7
Karnes County	18.9	25.1	30.3	32.0	32.0
Kaufman County	15.3	19.1	21.1	22.5	22.6
Kendall County*	24.1	30.7	35.6	35.6	33.0
Kenedy County	22.4	30.2	37.4	35.2	36.2
Kent County	34.3	39.0	39.0	36.4	31.1
Kerr County*	32.2	37.9	41.3	39.0	35.5
Kimble County*	31.7	39.8	42.8	40.2	34.5
King County	18.2	34.4	41.9	42.3	36.6

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Kinney County	31.3	34.5	35.1	34.5	33.2
Kleberg County	16.0	19.2	20.5	19.3	17.8
Knox County	26.6	29.4	30.1	28.1	25.5
Lamar County	22.7	26.5	28.5	26.4	23.0
Lamb County	20.7	23.6	25.2	23.9	22.1
Lampasas County	22.1	27.2	30.5	29.0	25.6
La Salle County	17.7	21.4	23.2	23.0	27.3
Lavaca County	28.4	34.3	37.2	35.8	32.4
Lee County*	21.4	28.5	33.7	34.1	32.1
Leon County*	28.7	34.6	36.4	33.2	28.3
Liberty County*	16.7	21.8	24.4	24.7	25.1
Limestone County	22.2	27.5	29.9	28.7	26.9
Lipscomb County	19.8	24.2	25.3	22.9	24.8
Live Oak County	25.7	31.0	34.3	34.1	31.9
LLano County*	41.2	46.7	48.8	45.7	41.5
Loving County	24.4	52.5	67.1	62.5	76.2
Lubbock County	15.3	18.1	18.6	17.5	17.7
Lynn County	21.0	26.9	28.9	26.2	22.6
McCulloch County	27.1	32.5	34.1	31.4	28.4
McLennan County	17.3	20.6	21.5	20.0	18.8
McMullen County	32.2	42.4	44.1	40.9	36.6
Madison County	19.2	22.8	23.9	23.1	21.6
Marion County	30.5	39.5	44.9	43.2	40.3
Martin County	17.3	22.7	25.7	23.7	21.9
Mason County	33.5	39.6	41.8	37.8	30.2
Matagorda County	20.1	26.4	29.8	28.9	27.1
Maverick County	14.8	18.5	21.0	22.0	21.6
Medina County*	19.6	25.4	30.2	30.5	29.9
Mendard County*	34.9	42.2	43.6	37.8	32.6
Midland County	15.5	19.2	20.1	19.9	21.8
Milam County	23.6	28.9	31.0	29.4	25.8
Mills County	30.6	32.9	32.9	27.3	20.8
Mitchell County	18.1	22.3	23.0	21.1	18.1
Montague County	26.9	31.8	34.6	33.1	29.6

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Montgomery County*	15.7	20.7	24.2	26.9	28.8
Moore County	13.5	16.8	18.4	18.8	18.6
Morris County	25.7	30.1	29.7	27.4	22.9
Motley County	34.4	40.9	38.3	35.3	31.3
Nacogdoches County	16.6	20.1	21.0	19.5	18.2
Navarro County	20.2	24.5	26.4	24.8	21.4
Newton County	22.8	28.8	32.1	31.8	31.1
Nolan County	22.6	27.4	28.6	27.5	25.4
Nueces County	17.3	21.9	23.8	23.7	24.0
Ochiltree County	14.5	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.0
Oldham County	18.5	26.2	27.6	26.9	22.9
Orange County	19.6	24.0	26.4	25.7	24.1
Palo Pinto County	22.9	29.1	32.2	30.8	27.4
Panola County	21.5	27.6	28.8	27.1	24.3
Parker County*	18.0	22.7	24.3	22.2	19.0
Parmer County	16.2	18.5	18.7	17.6	17.3
Pecos County	16.6	20.7	23.5	24.2	24.0
Polk County*	25.7	31.5	34.6	34.3	32.2
Potter County	15.2	18.7	20.3	19.7	20.0
Presidio County	23.9	27.8	31.1	31.5	29.5
Rains County*	28.7	37.0	41.3	40.1	35.2
Randall County	17.7	21.5	21.9	20.3	19.6
Reagan County	14.8	22.7	26.2	25.3	23.4
Real County*	35.3	41.8	43.1	37.0	28.1
Red River County	28.1	33.8	36.1	34.0	29.8
Reeves County	16.3	19.8	24.5	29.1	32.2
Refugio County	26.2	30.5	31.2	28.1	24.4
Roberts County	22.4	32.0	35.6	32.8	30.6
Robertson County	23.2	27.7	29.6	28.6	27.9
Rockwall County*	14.2	19.3	24.5	27.0	25.1
Runnels County	25.8	30.5	32.7	30.2	28.0
Rusk County	19.8	23.2	24.4	23.9	24.1
Sabine County*	35.8	43.6	49.6	47.8	42.5
San Augustine County	30.6	36.7	39.8	37.3	33.3

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
San Jacinto County*	24.7	31.1	32.7	30.4	26.9
San Patricio County	18.4	23.8	27.7	27.8	26.2
San Saba County	26.2	31.4	34.1	29.7	25.1
Schleicher County	18.5	24.4	25.3	23.4	22.3
Scurry County	19.0	22.6	23.0	21.6	20.5
Shackelford County	24.2	30.6	34.3	32.4	26.8
Shelby County	21.3	25.2	27.3	27.2	26.3
Sherman County	18.3	22.9	26.3	24.8	19.3
Smith County	19.5	21.8	21.9	20.3	20.1
Somervell County*	21.4	27.1	32.1	32.6	29.7
Starr County	14.4	17.7	21.6	24.6	25.9
Stephens County	24.1	28.4	30.1	28.5	26.2
Sterling County	23.3	31.9	36.4	35.5	34.7
Stonewall County	30.5	35.7	37.0	35.2	31.5
Sutton County	19.6	28.0	30.8	28.0	23.5
Swisher County	22.0	24.9	26.5	24.1	22.9
Tarrant County	13.4	16.6	18.2	17.9	17.8
Taylor County	17.9	21.2	23.0	21.7	22.8
Terrell County	30.0	37.0	39.0	37.8	34.8
Terry County	19.1	22.4	23.5	22.6	22.7
Throckmorton County	31.4	35.3	37.4	34.0	29.2
Titus County	16.3	18.7	20.0	19.5	18.4
Tom Green County	19.1	22.8	23.9	22.5	21.6
Travis County	11.3	14.1	15.8	17.7	20.2
Trinity County*	30.4	38.3	43.7	42.8	39.7
Tyler County	25.4	31.8	36.0	36.6	37.5
Upshur County	22.0	27.3	28.9	27.5	24.5
Upton County	20.1	27.3	27.5	24.4	22.7
Uvalde County	20.6	23.3	25.1	24.2	21.0
Val Verde County	17.2	19.9	22.6	23.6	23.3
Van Zandt County*	24.7	30.1	32.5	30.7	26.4
Victoria County	19.0	23.0	24.0	22.4	21.4
Walker County	15.0	18.5	20.4	19.4	18.9
Waller County	15.2	20.8	23.6	22.9	21.9

Table C.7: Older Adult Population (Age 60+) as a Share of the Total Population in Counties in 2010 and Projected to 2050 Assuming 2000-2010 Rates of Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Net Migration

County	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Ward County	20.3	24.5	26.0	24.9	24.3
Washington County*	24.7	30.4	33.9	31.9	28.3
Webb County	11.2	13.5	16.0	17.8	18.4
Wharton County	19.9	24.9	27.5	26.8	25.0
Wheeler County	24.4	27.4	25.4	23.3	21.7
Wichita County	17.7	21.4	22.6	21.3	20.7
Wilbarger County	21.2	26.1	28.4	26.8	26.4
Willacy County	16.1	18.5	20.3	21.5	22.9
Williamson County*	13.2	18.1	22.3	25.5	26.2
Wilson County*	18.9	25.4	31.7	33.8	33.0
Winkler County	16.9	22.6	25.0	24.0	22.8
Wise County*	18.0	23.1	25.4	23.6	21.6
Wood County*	32.3	39.2	42.4	39.7	33.9
Yoakum County	16.0	19.6	19.7	18.4	18.1
Young County	24.4	29.0	30.6	28.8	26.6
Zapata County	14.8	16.0	17.6	18.7	19.4
Zavala County	17.2	20.2	21.9	21.7	22.0

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
State of Texas	314,388	627,323	1,035,092	1,649,823
Anderson County	1,337	1,814	369	-1,449
Andrews County	1	64	79	81
Angelina County	1,284	1,126	-619	-2,511
Aransas County*	1,995	1,577	191	-782
Archer County	75	117	133	-88
Armstrong County	13	-30	-78	-39
Atascosa County*	2,314	3,441	3,424	2,467
Austin County*	1,769	2,575	3,326	3,633
Bailey County	-1	2	-23	-52
Bandera County*	2,257	3,043	1,556	-163
Bastrop County	4,404	7,241	8,961	10,238
Baylor County	44	41	-48	-139
Bee County	135	190	-274	-945
Bell County	5,626	6,822	2,154	9,358
Bexar County	10,390	21,008	24,619	48,101
Blanco County*	1,169	1,652	962	-17
Borden County	-4	-16	-22	-27
Bosque County*	1,085	1,137	391	-330
Bowie County	-525	-1,191	-2,037	-1,850
Brazoria County	10,681	23,175	41,609	49,122
Brazos County	2,288	1,892	1,512	6,931
Brewster County	277	276	62	-70
Briscoe County	-13	-43	-52	-52
Brooks County	-27	-44	-131	-310
Brown County	978	787	-159	-1,600
Burleson County	685	946	626	-17
Burnet County*	4,156	5,479	3,424	1,155
Caldwell County	1,777	2,788	3,086	3,333
Calhoun County	512	587	182	302
Callahan County	419	459	178	159
Cameron County	8,154	10,016	8,298	-454
Camp County	413	356	-68	-277
Carson County	-8	38	-40	-104

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Cass County	632	526	-108	-1,031
Castro County	-22	-80	-103	-257
Chambers County	784	1,929	4,295	6,052
Cherokee County	1,307	1,306	141	-1,283
Childress County	24	-17	-161	-179
Clay County	195	154	-2	-223
Cochran County	-14	-62	-83	-129
Coke County*	-57	-64	-78	-104
Coleman County	330	273	-68	-398
Collin County	40,859	97,228	208,023	300,273
Collingsworth County	-18	-22	-87	-96
Colorado County	732	690	15	-715
Comal County*	12,719	22,002	24,561	21,973
Comanche County	209	214	-97	-478
Concho County	39	98	192	125
Cooke County	787	753	-33	-1,104
Coryell County	791	1,264	491	203
Cottle County	-11	-40	-45	-47
Crane County	25	36	-13	-20
Crockett County	-25	-80	-106	-116
Crosby County	21	127	162	166
Culberson County	-7	-40	-75	-75
Dallam County	11	15	-80	-85
Dallas County	-46,932	-60,171	-67,512	-25,756
Dawson County	-27	-98	-215	-288
Deaf Smith County	4	104	-50	-363
Delta County	211	146	75	16
Denton County	25,739	60,056	125,087	195,785
DeWitt County	407	421	-72	-493
Dickens County	20	-4	-72	-112
Dimmit County	83	75	-96	-366
Donley County	-15	-28	-85	-173
Duval County	104	107	-95	-353
Eastland County	439	479	-82	-644

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Ector County	-312	722	1,648	2,012
Edwards County	-18	-36	-53	-55
Ellis County	6,365	11,895	20,039	24,325
El Paso County	4,326	8,479	6,280	-847
Erath County	658	603	-224	-893
Falls County	464	656	227	-263
Fannin County	1,609	1,965	766	-902
Fayette County*	2,052	2,368	933	-387
Fisher County	-62	-60	-113	-135
Floyd County	-71	-101	-152	-204
Foard County	-10	-45	-34	-48
Fort Bend County	30,855	83,969	167,767	213,142
Franklin County*	239	261	-58	-373
Freestone County	623	537	101	-379
Frio County	268	423	135	286
Gaines County	-7	-14	-101	-215
Galveston County	-1,738	-750	2,581	8,114
Garza County	53	108	-111	-273
Gillespie County*	3,021	3,522	2,042	703
Glasscock County	11	-25	-39	-52
Goliad County	370	444	329	148
Gonzales County	320	423	52	-354
Gray County	-95	-31	-64	-202
Grayson County	2,954	3,051	493	-2,380
Gregg County	530	238	123	1,633
Grimes County	1,133	1,291	539	-401
Guadalupe County*	6,867	14,094	23,093	25,242
Hale County	-223	-285	-645	-1,492
Hall County	-50	-43	-95	-98
Hamilton County*	322	328	-6	-188
Hansford County	-28	-9	-45	-28
Hardeman County	-7	-6	-88	-131
Hardin County	909	1,463	1,753	579
Harris County	-34,501	-39,989	-25,520	126,945

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Harrison County	698	511	-311	-1,487
Hartley County	-2	4	-83	-138
Haskell County	64	71	-122	-270
Hays County	11,210	22,893	38,485	52,940
HempHill County*	-34	6	57	59
Henderson County*	2,593	2,864	571	-1,968
Hidalgo County	23,749	29,465	31,484	31,205
Hill County*	1,575	1,479	381	-837
Hockley County	-30	-6	-300	-924
Hood County*	5,603	6,265	2,834	136
Hopkins County	578	598	42	-748
Houston County*	1,031	944	-181	-1,031
Howard County	205	124	-545	-1,046
Hudspeth County	62	18	-27	-105
Hunt County	3,261	4,678	5,194	4,746
Hutchinson County	-241	-186	-484	-844
Irion County	-5	-40	-25	-69
Jack County	190	268	40	-277
Jackson County	-154	-281	-400	-512
Jasper County	525	486	-417	-1,272
Jeff Davis County*	45	-21	-85	-111
Jefferson County	-2,827	-2,924	-3,927	-2,107
Jim Hogg County	-15	-63	-118	-168
Jim Wells County	21	-99	-649	-1,554
Johnson County	4,510	7,095	9,591	12,627
Jones County	387	612	440	338
Karnes County	523	743	184	-448
Kaufman County	5,626	11,723	22,419	32,017
Kendall County*	3,484	6,004	6,471	4,491
Kenedy County	4	7	-3	-28
Kent County	-4	-31	-11	-29
Kerr County*	5,291	5,602	1,927	-1,232
Kimble County*	297	247	-42	-222
King County	-1	-4	-14	-8

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Kinney County	38	-4	-33	-91
Kleberg County	158	62	-597	-1,506
Knox County	-48	-52	-111	-134
Lamar County	690	614	-248	-1,588
Lamb County	-140	-202	-284	-484
Lampasas County	779	986	786	259
La Salle County	137	103	136	99
Lavaca County	532	488	-46	-661
Lee County*	817	1,110	593	-135
Leon County*	1,172	1,194	344	-245
Liberty County*	2,273	3,834	4,867	6,376
Limestone County	707	737	-56	-639
Lipscomb County	-4	-8	-31	92
Live Oak County	46	16	-203	-403
LLano County*	1,916	2,170	771	-223
Loving County	-3	1	-8	2
Lubbock County	-414	-931	-3,699	-3,403
Lynn County	-59	-104	-148	-201
McCulloch County	275	227	-57	-182
McLennan County	103	-412	-3,192	-4,994
McMullen County	-4	-19	-15	-24
Madison County	438	382	219	-26
Marion County	536	542	-107	-491
Martin County	2	21	-102	-83
Mason County	187	149	-63	-225
Matagorda County	515	565	-298	-1,356
Maverick County	688	640	267	-1,088
Medina County*	2,560	4,281	3,773	2,686
Mendard County*	47	-2	-94	-100
Midland County	-444	546	1,953	5,190
Milam County	570	492	-65	-766
Mills County	94	46	-116	-196
Mitchell County	49	-27	-139	-182
Montague County	723	747	129	-578

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Montgomery County*	31,732	71,809	140,766	222,794
Moore County	-47	-57	23	83
Morris County	196	112	-42	-453
Motley County	-11	-42	-33	-29
Nacogdoches County	1,294	1,530	472	-136
Navarro County	1,398	1,668	861	-655
Newton County	-142	-310	-414	-603
Nolan County	160	35	-187	-509
Nueces County	80	517	-1,750	-2,454
Ochiltree County	-30	-23	161	334
Oldham County	-15	-46	-64	-64
Orange County	-361	24	158	-776
Palo Pinto County	1,075	1,164	286	-844
Panola County	560	531	-100	-610
Parker County*	6,183	11,873	18,396	23,929
Parmer County	-29	-56	23	30
Pecos County	-7	75	-34	-361
Polk County*	2,849	3,703	2,246	285
Potter County	-135	-214	-1,460	-1,472
Presidio County	200	198	39	-189
Rains County*	1,184	1,279	585	-285
Randall County	1,735	3,136	3,955	7,739
Reagan County	4	-38	-52	-62
Real County*	123	73	-118	-194
Red River County	251	174	-185	-554
Reeves County	-58	39	-16	-245
Refugio County	-73	-143	-182	-206
Roberts County	-1	-37	-34	-40
Robertson County	649	884	699	495
Rockwall County*	5,865	14,942	24,703	25,751
Runnels County	132	62	-172	-347
Rusk County	1,160	2,200	3,138	4,421
Sabine County*	1,139	1,258	115	-792
San Augustine County	356	274	-129	-401

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
San Jacinto County*	1,814	2,548	1,896	949
San Patricio County	-214	-563	-1,392	-2,610
San Saba County	214	196	-127	-306
Schleicher County	-2	-27	-78	-74
Scurry County	82	108	-82	-324
Shackelford County	48	92	-43	-192
Shelby County	478	666	234	-232
Sherman County	-5	-30	-59	-110
Smith County	3,077	3,589	3,103	4,406
Somervell County*	488	680	573	86
Starr County	583	533	10	-1,902
Stephens County	165	145	-133	-335
Sterling County	0	-27	-42	-63
Stonewall County	-10	-34	-32	-56
Sutton County	29	7	-71	-145
Swisher County	8	-19	-165	-233
Tarrant County	-12,198	-14,939	-687	48,907
Taylor County	-111	-820	-2,931	-5,658
Terrell County	1	-15	-30	-34
Terry County	-114	-188	-256	-502
Throckmorton County	-10	-44	-42	-63
Titus County	77	152	-15	-372
Tom Green County	-142	-466	-1,456	-2,886
Travis County	-7,086	-13,552	-7,723	43,914
Trinity County*	1,260	1,570	438	-465
Tyler County	797	870	164	-425
Upshur County	1,222	1,632	1,618	866
Upton County	1	-7	-76	-30
Uvalde County	357	298	-206	-879
Val Verde County	167	-13	-604	-1,914
Van Zandt County*	1,937	2,176	987	-1,106
Victoria County	-273	-509	-1,060	-1,399
Walker County	1,058	1,240	-27	-1,290
Waller County	2,766	5,014	5,779	6,286

**Table C.8: Projected Net Migration of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties, 2010-2050
Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration**

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Ward County	-88	-188	-289	-406
Washington County*	1,907	2,194	698	-1,029
Webb County	2,196	3,998	4,633	3,948
Wharton County	403	416	-460	-1,527
Wheeler County	-11	-32	-28	27
Wichita County	-1,117	-1,723	-2,692	-3,205
Wilbarger County	130	81	-174	-395
Willacy County	236	357	99	-181
Williamson County*	33,699	62,775	116,947	165,690
Wilson County*	3,227	6,297	7,448	5,844
Winkler County	25	18	-18	-113
Wise County*	2,076	3,793	4,772	5,999
Wood County*	4,576	4,787	1,793	-1,303
Yoakum County	-29	-39	94	159
Young County	315	397	68	-323
Zapata County	23	75	18	-261
Zavala County	-46	-52	-206	-452

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
State of Texas	5.5	8.1	10.7	13.8
Anderson County	9.2	10.1	2.0	-8.2
Andrews County	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.5
Angelina County	5.8	4.3	-2.3	-9.6
Aransas County*	19.0	13.6	1.8	-8.4
Archer County	2.8	3.6	4.0	-2.9
Armstrong County	1.8	-4.1	-13.1	-7.9
Atascosa County*	17.2	18.3	15.0	9.7
Austin County*	17.5	19.1	20.1	18.3
Bailey County	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	-2.2
Bandera County*	22.7	23.0	11.5	-1.3
Bastrop County	18.7	20.8	20.0	19.0
Baylor County	3.3	3.0	-3.9	-13.2
Bee County	2.1	2.6	-3.7	-12.9
Bell County	9.2	8.1	2.1	7.0
Bexar County	2.8	4.3	4.3	7.0
Blanco County*	24.2	24.8	13.2	-0.2
Borden County	-1.7	-5.9	-9.2	-15.2
Bosque County*	15.5	13.8	4.8	-4.4
Bowie County	-2.3	-4.9	-8.9	-8.8
Brazoria County	13.8	19.2	23.8	21.7
Brazos County	7.5	4.8	3.2	10.7
Brewster County	8.9	8.0	1.9	-2.3
Briscoe County	-2.2	-7.4	-9.9	-12.5
Brooks County	-1.3	-2.1	-6.9	-17.7
Brown County	8.3	6.0	-1.3	-14.1
Burleson County	11.6	12.8	8.2	-0.2
Burnet County*	24.0	23.5	13.3	4.4
Caldwell County	16.7	18.5	16.5	14.4
Calhoun County	8.2	7.6	2.3	3.6
Callahan County	9.3	8.7	3.4	3.0
Cameron County	9.1	8.5	5.9	-0.3
Camp County	10.8	7.9	-1.5	-6.3
Carson County	-0.4	1.8	-2.0	-5.8

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Cass County	6.5	4.9	-1.1	-11.9
Castro County	-1.1	-3.5	-4.5	-11.7
Chambers County	8.6	14.3	22.9	24.7
Cherokee County	9.2	7.9	0.8	-7.9
Childress County	1.4	-1.0	-9.8	-13.4
Clay County	5.4	3.8	-0.1	-6.8
Cochran County	-1.6	-6.0	-8.8	-15.1
Coke County*	-5.1	-5.8	-8.8	-14.8
Coleman County	10.0	7.6	-2.0	-14.6
Collin County	20.9	26.4	33.3	32.6
Collingsworth County	-2.0	-2.2	-9.5	-11.3
Colorado County	10.1	8.5	0.2	-10.7
Comal County*	28.1	30.9	26.2	19.5
Comanche County	4.7	4.4	-2.1	-12.2
Concho County	3.3	5.6	8.9	5.5
Cooke County	6.8	5.7	-0.3	-9.2
Coryell County	6.4	7.5	2.3	0.9
Cottle County	-1.9	-7.2	-9.7	-13.4
Crane County	2.1	2.2	-0.8	-1.2
Crockett County	-2.1	-6.1	-8.9	-11.7
Crosby County	1.2	6.2	7.2	6.9
Culberson County	-0.9	-4.6	-9.5	-10.6
Dallam County	0.7	0.7	-3.5	-3.4
Dallas County	-11.4	-11.9	-11.9	-4.0
Dawson County	-0.9	-3.0	-6.8	-9.1
Deaf Smith County	0.1	2.1	-0.9	-6.1
Delta County	11.0	6.8	3.5	0.7
Denton County	17.5	22.7	29.2	31.0
DeWitt County	6.6	6.1	-1.1	-8.4
Dickens County	2.4	-0.4	-8.0	-13.9
Dimmit County	3.1	2.4	-3.1	-12.9
Donley County	-1.3	-2.5	-8.8	-19.4
Duval County	3.3	3.0	-2.7	-10.8
Eastland County	7.2	7.2	-1.3	-11.4

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Ector County	-1.1	2.0	4.0	4.0
Edwards County	-2.2	-4.5	-8.1	-10.5
Ellis County	15.9	19.4	23.6	22.1
El Paso County	2.6	3.9	2.5	-0.3
Erath County	7.5	5.9	-2.3	-9.2
Falls County	9.0	10.4	3.5	-4.1
Fannin County	14.7	14.4	5.5	-7.2
Fayette County*	20.2	18.7	7.3	-3.3
Fisher County	-4.8	-4.6	-10.2	-15.1
Floyd County	-4.0	-5.4	-8.8	-13.5
Foard County	-2.0	-8.9	-8.2	-14.5
Fort Bend County	19.7	29.0	34.9	30.9
Franklin County*	7.0	6.7	-1.6	-11.0
Freestone County	10.3	7.9	1.5	-5.7
Frio County	6.9	8.4	2.4	4.4
Gaines County	-0.2	-0.3	-2.0	-3.8
Galveston County	-2.5	-0.9	2.8	7.9
Garza County	3.4	5.0	-4.9	-10.1
Gillespie County*	25.6	23.9	13.1	4.5
Glasscock County	2.7	-5.4	-8.4	-13.9
Goliad County	13.0	12.7	9.2	4.3
Gonzales County	5.8	6.4	0.8	-5.3
Gray County	-1.7	-0.5	-1.0	-3.2
Grayson County	8.3	7.2	1.2	-5.7
Gregg County	1.8	0.7	0.3	3.9
Grimes County	13.6	12.4	5.0	-3.8
Guadalupe County*	18.4	23.6	26.9	22.7
Hale County	-3.0	-3.3	-7.4	-17.2
Hall County	-4.8	-4.2	-10.3	-13.0
Hamilton County*	10.6	9.8	-0.2	-6.4
Hansford County	-2.0	-0.5	-2.5	-1.6
Hardeman County	-0.5	-0.4	-6.8	-11.8
Hardin County	6.0	7.7	8.3	2.6
Harris County	-4.5	-4.0	-2.1	8.5

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Harrison County	4.0	2.5	-1.5	-7.5
Hartley County	-0.2	0.3	-5.2	-9.8
Haskell County	3.3	3.3	-6.0	-15.5
Hays County	26.6	31.5	33.6	31.3
HempHill County*	-3.5	0.5	4.1	3.9
Henderson County*	9.8	9.6	2.0	-7.4
Hidalgo County	15.3	13.1	10.5	8.5
Hill County*	13.3	10.7	2.8	-6.5
Hockley County	-0.5	-0.1	-4.7	-14.7
Hood County*	24.8	21.8	9.5	0.5
Hopkins County	5.8	5.1	0.4	-6.6
Houston County*	13.5	11.0	-2.3	-15.3
Howard County	2.2	1.1	-5.0	-9.8
Hudspeth County	5.5	1.3	-2.1	-9.5
Hunt County	13.1	14.6	14.3	11.8
Hutchinson County	-4.2	-3.0	-8.0	-15.8
Irion County	-0.9	-6.1	-4.2	-15.8
Jack County	7.6	8.7	1.3	-9.7
Jackson County	-4.0	-7.0	-11.1	-16.2
Jasper County	5.0	4.2	-3.8	-13.4
Jeff Davis County*	4.0	-2.0	-10.9	-22.1
Jefferson County	-5.1	-4.9	-6.8	-3.5
Jim Hogg County	-1.1	-4.1	-7.9	-11.6
Jim Wells County	0.2	-0.9	-5.7	-14.8
Johnson County	11.2	12.7	14.0	15.4
Jones County	7.6	9.8	6.7	5.0
Karnes County	13.0	14.4	3.3	-8.5
Kaufman County	19.4	24.9	30.8	30.5
Kendall County*	25.1	28.5	24.4	15.1
Kenedy County	2.8	3.7	-1.7	-17.6
Kent County	-1.3	-10.2	-4.2	-15.4
Kerr County*	24.4	21.1	7.3	-5.0
Kimble County*	14.9	11.0	-2.1	-13.3
King County	-1.0	-3.1	-11.6	-9.0

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Kinney County	2.9	-0.3	-2.6	-8.0
Kleberg County	2.3	0.8	-7.9	-21.3
Knox County	-4.4	-4.6	-10.7	-14.8
Lamar County	4.9	3.8	-1.6	-10.7
Lamb County	-4.1	-5.4	-8.0	-14.9
Lampasas County	12.2	11.9	8.7	2.9
La Salle County	7.9	4.9	5.9	3.4
Lavaca County	8.0	6.7	-0.7	-11.5
Lee County*	15.0	15.3	7.6	-1.8
Leon County*	17.5	15.0	4.4	-3.4
Liberty County*	11.4	14.1	14.7	15.8
Limestone County	9.9	8.8	-0.7	-7.7
Lipscomb County	-0.4	-0.7	-2.9	7.2
Live Oak County	1.3	0.4	-5.4	-12.2
LLano County*	19.3	19.8	7.5	-2.4
Loving County	-7.1	2.0	-22.9	6.3
Lubbock County	-0.7	-1.4	-5.4	-4.5
Lynn County	-3.5	-5.6	-8.8	-14.1
McCulloch County	9.4	7.0	-1.9	-6.6
McLennan County	0.2	-0.7	-5.3	-8.2
McMullen County	-1.3	-6.1	-5.7	-11.9
Madison County	12.4	9.2	5.0	-0.6
Marion County	12.3	11.2	-2.5	-14.1
Martin County	0.2	1.3	-6.4	-5.3
Mason County	11.2	8.2	-3.9	-18.9
Matagorda County	5.0	4.7	-2.5	-12.7
Maverick County	5.9	4.3	1.6	-6.2
Medina County*	17.6	20.5	15.5	10.1
Mendard County*	4.9	-0.2	-12.9	-18.1
Midland County	-1.4	1.5	4.6	9.8
Milam County	7.4	5.7	-0.8	-10.4
Mills County	5.6	2.5	-7.4	-16.1
Mitchell County	2.2	-1.1	-6.2	-9.4
Montague County	10.8	9.7	1.7	-8.4

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Montgomery County*	22.9	30.1	35.9	36.2
Moore County	-1.1	-1.0	0.4	1.1
Morris County	4.7	2.6	-1.0	-12.0
Motley County	-2.3	-9.9	-9.5	-10.8
Nacogdoches County	8.7	8.5	2.5	-0.7
Navarro County	10.4	10.0	4.8	-3.7
Newton County	-3.5	-7.5	-11.4	-19.6
Nolan County	3.6	0.7	-4.0	-11.8
Nueces County	0.1	0.5	-1.7	-2.3
Ochiltree County	-1.4	-0.8	4.7	8.2
Oldham County	-2.6	-7.2	-10.5	-13.1
Orange County	-1.7	0.1	0.6	-3.1
Palo Pinto County	11.7	10.5	2.6	-8.2
Panola County	7.9	6.6	-1.2	-7.8
Parker County*	16.9	21.5	25.0	25.1
Parmer County	-1.3	-2.0	0.7	0.9
Pecos County	-0.2	1.8	-0.8	-8.6
Polk County*	17.5	18.5	10.5	1.3
Potter County	-0.5	-0.7	-4.5	-4.1
Presidio County	8.4	7.0	1.4	-7.2
Rains County*	24.4	20.6	9.0	-4.8
Randall County	5.6	8.1	8.9	14.3
Reagan County	0.4	-3.3	-4.3	-5.3
Real County*	8.5	4.9	-10.1	-23.8
Red River County	5.6	3.7	-4.4	-15.9
Reeves County	-1.9	1.0	-0.3	-4.7
Refugio County	-3.2	-6.1	-9.0	-12.3
Roberts County	-0.3	-10.5	-11.1	-15.5
Robertson County	12.0	13.2	9.6	6.3
Rockwall County*	25.3	33.7	34.3	26.8
Runnels County	4.0	1.7	-5.3	-12.2
Rusk County	7.9	11.7	14.1	16.1
Sabine County*	21.8	20.3	2.0	-17.5
San Augustine County	10.5	7.5	-4.0	-15.2

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
San Jacinto County*	17.8	19.6	13.3	6.4
San Patricio County	-1.4	-3.1	-7.9	-17.0
San Saba County	10.5	8.5	-6.3	-18.2
Schleicher County	-0.2	-2.5	-7.2	-6.8
Scurry County	1.9	2.3	-1.7	-6.6
Shackelford County	4.3	6.9	-3.5	-19.3
Shelby County	6.8	8.0	2.6	-2.6
Sherman County	-0.6	-3.0	-5.6	-12.2
Smith County	5.8	5.7	4.5	5.4
Somervell County*	17.4	17.2	12.5	1.9
Starr County	4.9	3.4	0.1	-10.1
Stephens County	5.8	4.7	-4.5	-12.5
Sterling County	0.0	-6.1	-10.3	-18.4
Stonewall County	-1.9	-6.3	-6.7	-14.9
Sutton County	2.2	0.5	-4.8	-11.5
Swisher County	0.4	-0.8	-8.0	-12.3
Tarrant County	-3.4	-3.2	-0.1	7.7
Taylor County	-0.4	-2.5	-9.2	-16.6
Terrell County	0.3	-3.7	-8.2	-11.4
Terry County	-3.8	-5.9	-8.4	-16.8
Throckmorton County	-1.7	-7.5	-8.3	-16.3
Titus County	1.1	1.7	-0.2	-3.6
Tom Green County	-0.5	-1.6	-5.2	-10.5
Travis County	-3.9	-5.7	-2.5	10.9
Trinity County*	20.0	20.1	5.7	-6.7
Tyler County	11.0	10.5	2.0	-5.6
Upshur County	9.9	10.8	9.7	5.0
Upton County	0.1	-0.6	-6.7	-2.6
Uvalde County	5.3	3.9	-2.7	-13.2
Val Verde County	1.6	-0.1	-4.4	-14.1
Van Zandt County*	11.0	10.4	4.7	-5.8
Victoria County	-1.3	-2.2	-4.7	-6.4
Walker County	7.9	8.0	-0.2	-8.7
Waller County	22.5	26.4	23.3	20.2

Table C.9: Projected Rates of Net Migration (per 100 people) of the Older Adult Population (Age 60+) in Counties by Decade Assuming 2000-2010 Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity-Specific Rates of Net Migration

County	2010s	2020s	2030s	2040s
Ward County	-3.2	-6.3	-10.2	-15.2
Washington County*	16.5	15.4	4.8	-7.6
Webb County	5.1	6.4	5.6	4.0
Wharton County	3.7	3.3	-3.7	-13.4
Wheeler County	-0.7	-2.0	-1.7	1.5
Wichita County	-3.9	-5.6	-9.2	-11.3
Wilbarger County	3.4	1.9	-4.1	-9.4
Willacy County	4.9	6.0	1.4	-2.3
Williamson County*	29.0	29.5	32.7	31.4
Wilson County*	21.9	26.5	24.0	16.3
Winkler County	1.3	0.8	-0.8	-4.7
Wise County*	12.0	15.6	16.2	17.0
Wood County*	23.9	20.7	7.8	-6.3
Yoakum County	-1.5	-1.7	3.7	5.5
Young County	5.5	6.1	1.1	-5.3
Zapata County	0.9	2.2	0.5	-5.9
Zavala County	-1.8	-1.8	-6.9	-15.1

Source: Hobby Center for the Study of Texas at Rice University, 2013.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Appendix D: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60+) in Selected Texas Counties

Table D.1: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60 and Older)

Area	Population 60 and Older	Percent of Total Population	Percent of Population 60 and Older			
			Hispanic	NH White	Black	NH Asian & Other
Anderson County	10,349	17.8	4.8	81.5	12.2	1.5
Angelina County	16,647	19.3	6.2	82.0	10.4	1.4
Aransas County*	7,126	30.7	10.5	87.2	0.4	1.9
Atascosa County*	7,886	17.7	43.3	54.4	0.5	1.8
Bastrop County	12,526	17.1	12.2	78.3	7.5	2.0
Bell County	38,430	12.7	10.1	73.6	11.6	4.7
Bexar County	248,902	14.8	45.1	45.9	6.3	2.7
Bowie County	17,973	19.6	1.6	79.9	16.7	1.8
Brazoria County	43,356	14.1	13.8	72.9	8.5	4.8
Brazos County	19,781	10.4	9.8	78.0	9.6	2.6
Brown County	8,504	22.3	7.2	89.9	1.8	1.1
Burnet County*	10,643	25.0	6.1	92.6	0.8	0.5
Cameron County	61,135	15.3	68.9	30.1	0.3	0.7
Cass County	7,802	25.8	0.8	84.3	13.7	1.2
Cherokee County	10,651	21.1	2.5	84.4	12.0	1.1
Collin County	89,644	11.7	5.7	81.1	4.2	9.0
Comal County*	23,167	21.8	12.9	85.2	0.9	1.0
Cooke County	8,491	22.1	2.3	93.5	1.8	2.4
Coryell County	8,096	10.8	6.4	81.2	7.8	4.6
Dallas County	301,669	12.8	14.3	61.5	19.0	5.2
Denton County	68,969	10.6	7.2	82.9	4.1	5.8
Ector County	19,293	14.2	28.8	65.2	4.1	1.9
El Paso County	113,059	14.4	73.8	22.4	2.1	1.7
Ellis County	21,537	14.7	9.1	81.7	7.7	1.5
Fannin County	7,622	22.5	2.1	94.0	3.2	0.7
Fayette County*	7,108	29.1	4.2	91.4	3.9	0.5
Fort Bend County	66,686	11.8	14.5	51.6	16.6	17.3
Galveston County	47,293	16.3	11.5	72.4	12.5	3.6
Gillespie County*	8,273	33.7	4.6	94.2	0.0	1.2
Grayson County	25,207	21.0	2.1	91.8	3.9	2.2
Gregg County	22,555	18.7	3.1	80.9	14.5	1.5
Guadalupe County*	21,281	16.7	21.3	71.4	5.2	2.1
Hardin County	10,341	19.2	1.9	92.0	4.9	1.2

Appendix D: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60+) in Selected Texas Counties

Table D.1: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60 and Older)

Area	Population 60 and Older	Percent of Total Population	Percent of Population 60 and Older			
			Hispanic	NH White	Black	NH Asian & Other
Harris County	492,563	12.2	19.7	55.5	17.5	7.3
Harrison County	12,280	18.9	2.0	74.6	23.2	0.2
Hays County	19,806	13.0	20.1	75.4	2.8	1.7
Henderson County*	20,418	26.0	2.8	92.1	3.8	1.3
Hidalgo County	98,387	13.0	71.3	27.4	0.2	1.1
Hill County*	8,418	24.0	5.5	88.6	4.7	1.2
Hood County*	14,337	28.4	1.3	96.9	0.3	1.5
Hopkins County	7,584	21.7	2.7	90.4	5.6	1.3
Hunt County	16,786	19.7	3.3	88.5	6.2	2.0
Jasper County	8,221	23.1	1.2	84.8	12.8	1.2
Jefferson County	44,218	17.6	5.7	64.1	27.7	2.5
Jim Wells County	7,171	17.6	69.9	29.2	0.1	0.8
Johnson County	24,058	16.1	6.4	90.3	1.6	1.7
Kaufman County	15,041	14.9	5.2	84.4	8.8	1.6
Kendall County*	7,820	24.0	7.8	90.2	0.6	1.4
Kerr County*	15,636	31.8	7.8	89.2	1.4	1.6
Lamar County	11,136	22.4	1.6	88.4	7.7	2.3
Liberty County*	12,160	16.1	5.4	83.4	9.4	1.8
LLano County*	7,929	41.4	2.8	95.6	0.2	1.4
Lubbock County	42,153	15.4	16.8	76.3	5.4	1.5
Matagorda County	7,381	20.1	17.8	69.7	10.8	1.7
Maverick County	7,793	14.6	94.6	3.9	0.5	1.0
McLennan County	39,391	16.9	9.3	77.6	11.7	1.4
Medina County*	8,231	18.1	35.2	63.2	0.3	1.3
Midland County	21,314	15.8	16.3	75.8	5.8	2.1
Montgomery County*	68,501	15.4	6.4	88.3	3.0	2.3
Nacogdoches County	10,414	16.3	4.4	81.6	12.8	1.2
Navarro County	9,326	19.6	5.5	81.9	12.1	0.5
Nueces County	58,242	17.3	47.2	47.1	3.7	2.0
Orange County	15,916	19.4	2.4	89.0	7.1	1.5
Parker County*	20,220	17.6	2.9	94.6	0.6	1.9
Polk County*	11,785	25.8	3.9	87.7	6.2	2.2

Appendix D: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60+) in Selected Texas Counties

Table D.1: Selected Characteristics of the Older Population (Age 60 and Older)

Area	Population 60 and Older	Percent of Total Population	Percent of Population 60 and Older			
			Hispanic	NH White	Black	NH Asian & Other
Potter County	18,867	15.6	14.0	75.3	6.8	3.9
Randall County	20,951	17.6	4.4	93.2	0.5	1.9
Rockwall County*	11,206	14.7	5.4	87.6	3.9	3.1
Rusk County	10,451	19.8	3.8	80.1	14.8	1.3
San Patricio County	11,864	18.1	39.5	58.3	0.9	1.3
Smith County	40,382	19.5	4.2	81.3	12.9	1.6
Starr County	8,544	14.1	96.6	3.3	0.0	0.1
Tarrant County	235,862	13.2	10.3	75.0	10.1	4.6
Taylor County	23,421	18.0	9.7	83.9	4.3	2.1
Tom Green County	20,399	18.7	19.8	75.9	2.4	1.9
Travis County	112,598	11.2	16.4	70.8	8.1	4.7
Upshur County	8,380	21.5	0.7	88.2	10.0	1.1
Val Verde County	8,349	17.2	72.7	25.4	1.4	0.5
Van Zandt County*	12,677	24.2	1.9	93.9	2.3	1.9
Victoria County	16,268	18.8	27.1	66.1	5.6	1.2
Walker County	9,685	14.5	4.7	80.1	13.0	2.2
Washington County*	8,177	24.6	3.3	85.5	10.5	0.7
Webb County	27,601	11.2	94.5	5.0	0.3	0.2
Wharton County	8,050	19.6	17.7	66.3	15.6	0.4
Wichita County	23,325	17.8	7.0	83.1	6.5	3.4
Williamson County*	53,668	13.1	9.3	83.8	3.3	3.6
Wilson County*	8,068	19.1	27.0	70.0	2.3	0.7
Wise County*	10,333	17.6	3.8	93.2	1.0	2.0
Wood County*	13,489	32.2	2.0	93.9	2.2	1.9
Texas	3,685,380	14.9	21.0	66.3	9.0	3.7
United States	55,901,267	18.2	7.1	79.1	8.9	4.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.2: Households by Household Type for Households Headed by a Person Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	Percent of Households				
		Family Households	Married-Couple Family	Female Householder, No Husband Present	NonFamily	Householder Living Alone
Anderson County	5,614	56.6	45.7	9.2	43.4	41.3
Angelina County	10,099	61.0	49.3	7.4	39.0	37.6
Aransas County*	4,308	58.8	53.6	3.9	41.2	39.6
Atascosa County*	4,658	66.9	51.0	13.3	33.1	32.7
Bastrop County	7,301	61.8	51.0	7.7	38.2	35.7
Bell County	22,278	59.9	50.2	7.8	40.1	37.4
Bexar County	150,046	59.2	45.1	11.1	40.8	38.5
Bowie County	11,210	57.0	45.8	9.0	43.0	41.7
Brazoria County	24,824	63.7	52.5	8.6	36.3	34.3
Brazos County	12,149	61.1	52.9	6.8	38.9	37.6
Brown County	4,793	58.0	48.5	5.5	42.0	40.6
Burnet County*	6,326	64.2	56.1	5.8	35.8	32.3
Cameron County	33,905	67.1	50.5	13.1	32.9	30.7
Cass County	4,828	59.3	49.6	6.8	40.7	39.9
Cherokee County	6,173	59.9	48.1	9.2	40.1	36.9
Collin County	50,979	66.7	58.6	6.7	33.3	31.3
Comal County*	13,439	67.1	59.0	6.5	32.9	30.9
Cooke County	5,177	59.2	51.9	5.7	40.8	38.9
Coryell County	4,401	67.2	57.8	7.2	32.8	31.5
Dallas County	182,018	56.3	42.4	10.9	43.7	40.7
Denton County	38,866	64.6	56.1	6.9	35.4	33.2
Ector County	12,335	55.1	44.7	7.6	44.9	43.2
El Paso County	64,748	62.1	44.8	13.7	37.9	36.1
Ellis County	12,496	68.5	57.3	8.1	31.5	29.7
Fannin County	4,505	60.4	48.7	7.1	39.6	38.5
Fayette County*	4,411	57.9	52.2	3.9	42.1	40.7
Fort Bend County	34,848	71.6	60.5	8.6	28.4	26.5
Galveston County	28,555	57.8	46.0	9.3	42.2	40.2
Gillespie County*	5,047	60.4	56.0	3.8	39.6	37.3
Grayson County	15,132	59.9	50.7	6.7	40.1	38.3
Gregg County	14,299	54.5	44.6	7.8	45.5	43.8
Guadalupe County*	12,607	64.3	53.8	8.0	35.7	33.8

Table D.2: Households by Household Type for Households Headed by a Person Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	Percent of Households				
		Family Households	Married-Couple Family	Female Householder, No Husband Present	NonFamily	Householder Living Alone
Hardin County	6,530	59.7	47.5	9.3	40.3	38.3
Harris County	290,080	59.9	45.7	11.0	40.1	37.6
Harrison County	8,054	56.7	43.0	11.1	43.3	41.1
Hays County	11,283	64.0	54.7	7.5	36.0	34.0
Henderson County*	12,397	61.1	51.4	7.9	38.9	36.8
Hidalgo County	54,307	68.0	51.9	12.7	32.0	30.1
Hill County*	5,229	57.4	47.9	7.4	42.6	40.3
Hood County*	8,648	65.8	58.8	5.7	34.2	31.7
Hopkins County	4,532	65.3	55.5	7.4	34.7	32.9
Hunt County	10,082	60.4	50.1	7.2	39.6	36.9
Jasper County	5,102	63.0	51.8	9.9	37.0	35.9
Jefferson County	28,649	54.5	39.8	11.4	45.5	44.2
Jim Wells County	4,346	63.3	47.4	12.4	36.7	34.9
Johnson County	14,162	67.7	55.8	8.0	32.3	28.5
Kaufman County	8,886	67.5	55.3	10.1	32.5	30.0
Kendall County*	4,534	73.4	65.2	4.2	26.6	25.5
Kerr County*	9,689	59.1	52.5	5.2	40.9	38.9
Lamar County	6,860	58.1	49.2	6.4	41.9	39.6
Liberty County*	7,542	60.6	47.6	10.2	39.4	38.3
LLano County*	4,741	59.5	55.1	2.9	40.5	38.2
Lubbock County	26,302	56.7	45.8	8.4	43.3	40.9
Matagorda County	4,469	58.9	49.1	8.4	41.1	38.3
Maverick County	4,299	67.6	51.3	11.9	32.4	31.9
McLennan County	23,774	58.0	45.8	9.6	42.0	40.0
Medina County*	4,806	67.9	55.7	7.8	32.1	30.7
Midland County	12,814	58.9	50.6	6.8	41.1	39.0
Montgomery County*	40,350	64.9	55.7	7.2	35.1	33.2
Nacogdoches County	6,423	58.6	49.0	8.1	41.4	40.0
Navarro County	5,780	57.4	46.1	8.8	42.6	40.9
Nueces County	35,971	60.1	44.6	11.7	39.9	37.3
Orange County	9,657	63.4	50.7	10.1	36.6	33.8

Table D.2: Households by Household Type for Households Headed by a Person Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	Percent of Households				
		Family Households	Married-Couple Family	Female Householder, No Husband Present	NonFamily	Householder Living Alone
Parker County*	12,262	65.7	56.4	6.5	34.3	31.7
Polk County*	6,953	59.6	50.0	7.1	40.4	38.9
Potter County	11,104	53.5	41.1	10.1	46.5	44.3
Randall County	13,099	58.4	51.7	4.9	41.6	40.2
Rockwall County*	6,049	69.4	62.0	5.5	30.6	28.7
Rusk County	6,216	57.8	46.2	9.7	42.2	41.1
San Patricio County	7,032	65.6	51.3	8.8	34.4	32.0
Smith County	24,612	61.5	51.2	8.0	38.5	37.5
Starr County	4,713	71.0	51.4	16.3	29.0	28.9
Tarrant County	141,699	59.1	48.1	8.8	40.9	38.7
Taylor County	14,775	56.3	44.5	10.4	43.7	41.5
Tom Green County	13,090	57.9	48.5	7.6	42.1	40.9
Travis County	68,665	57.3	46.1	8.3	42.7	39.8
Upshur County	5,071	60.6	49.2	8.1	39.4	37.2
Val Verde County	4,944	64.0	53.1	8.7	36.0	35.2
Van Zandt County*	7,773	57.7	48.4	6.9	42.3	40.2
Victoria County	10,134	62.1	52.2	8.1	37.9	36.3
Walker County	5,336	60.3	55.8	4.2	39.7	38.3
Washington County*	5,118	53.8	43.9	8.4	46.2	44.8
Webb County	15,008	71.4	49.6	17.9	28.6	27.8
Wharton County	5,107	52.6	41.8	5.7	47.4	46.2
Wichita County	14,782	56.5	45.4	9.1	43.5	41.4
Williamson County*	31,557	63.4	56.8	4.9	36.6	34.6
Wilson County*	4,588	69.0	60.6	6.3	31.0	30.2
Wise County*	6,090	66.0	54.7	8.5	34.0	31.3
Wood County*	7,882	65.8	59.1	5.6	34.2	31.9
Texas	2,193,657	60.5	48.6	9.2	39.5	37.3
United States	34,062,044	56.9	46.7	7.8	43.1	40.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.3: Marital Status for Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older					Never Married
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated		
Anderson County	10,349	50.4	26.8	16.5	2.5	3.8	
Angelina County	16,647	60.0	22.2	12.2	1.9	3.7	
Aransas County*	7,126	66.1	15.9	14.6	1.8	1.6	
Atascosa County*	7,886	62.9	22.5	9.6	2.3	2.8	
Bastrop County	12,526	61.7	17.5	16.6	1.3	2.9	
Bell County	38,430	57.8	23.4	13.6	1.7	3.6	
Bexar County	248,902	55.7	22.7	14.5	1.6	5.5	
Bowie County	17,973	55.1	26.3	12.9	1.5	4.3	
Brazoria County	43,356	60.9	23.1	12.2	1.1	2.6	
Brazos County	19,781	63.2	21.8	10.3	1.1	3.6	
Brown County	8,504	57.6	27.6	10.8	1.1	2.8	
Burnet County*	10,643	65.2	19.0	14.2	0.2	1.3	
Cameron County	61,135	59.9	22.7	8.7	2.9	5.8	
Cass County	7,802	62.2	23.0	11.4	1.3	2.1	
Cherokee County	10,651	60.0	23.5	11.9	0.5	4.1	
Collin County	89,644	67.2	17.1	12.5	0.7	2.6	
Comal County*	23,167	68.8	16.0	10.9	0.6	3.8	
Cooke County	8,491	64.5	20.8	12.1	0.6	2.1	
Coryell County	8,096	60.6	24.9	10.4	1.8	2.3	
Dallas County	301,669	53.2	23.3	16.0	2.1	5.3	
Denton County	68,969	63.8	19.0	13.5	0.9	2.7	
Ector County	19,293	57.7	25.0	13.3	1.7	2.3	
El Paso County	113,059	55.1	24.0	12.4	2.8	5.8	
Ellis County	21,537	66.8	20.8	9.1	0.9	2.5	
Fannin County	7,622	58.7	25.9	11.7	1.0	2.8	
Fayette County*	7,108	65.8	22.0	7.8	0.4	3.9	
Fort Bend County	66,686	65.9	18.3	11.2	1.5	3.2	
Galveston County	47,293	56.4	23.4	15.6	1.5	3.1	
Gillespie County*	8,273	68.0	17.9	11.6	0.4	2.1	
Grayson County	25,207	59.9	24.0	13.3	0.8	2.1	
Gregg County	22,555	56.0	27.6	13.0	1.0	2.4	
Guadalupe County*	21,281	63.2	21.9	11.2	1.2	2.5	
Hardin County	10,341	58.8	27.9	11.1	0.5	1.6	

Table D.3: Marital Status for Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older				
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never Married
Harris County	492,563	56.0	22.1	14.5	2.2	5.1
Harrison County	12,280	54.9	25.5	13.9	2.8	3.0
Hays County	19,806	63.1	19.4	14.1	0.7	2.8
Henderson County*	20,418	62.7	22.8	11.7	0.9	1.9
Hidalgo County	98,387	62.6	22.8	8.0	2.8	3.8
Hill County*	8,418	57.7	25.1	11.6	0.8	4.7
Hood County*	14,337	70.3	17.6	10.3	0.7	1.0
Hopkins County	7,584	65.5	22.0	9.4	0.3	2.7
Hunt County	16,786	59.2	23.9	13.4	0.8	2.6
Jasper County	8,221	62.9	22.2	11.5	1.6	1.8
Jefferson County	44,218	52.1	28.2	14.3	1.2	4.1
Jim Wells County	7,171	58.3	24.8	11.3	2.1	3.5
Johnson County	24,058	63.8	21.5	12.1	0.8	1.8
Kaufman County	15,041	64.0	20.7	12.8	0.7	1.8
Kendall County*	7,820	74.3	14.4	8.2	0.9	2.3
Kerr County*	15,636	64.7	21.1	10.9	0.6	2.7
Lamar County	11,136	62.3	22.6	9.7	1.4	4.0
Liberty County*	12,160	57.9	23.7	14.8	1.6	1.9
LLano County*	7,929	67.2	20.2	10.5	0.2	1.8
Lubbock County	42,153	58.1	23.5	14.2	0.8	3.5
Matagorda County	7,381	59.8	20.5	14.4	0.9	4.5
Maverick County	7,793	61.9	22.6	5.7	4.3	5.4
McLennan County	39,391	56.0	24.3	14.3	1.0	4.5
Medina County*	8,231	65.6	22.7	6.8	1.7	3.3
Midland County	21,314	62.1	21.3	11.4	1.6	3.5
Montgomery County*	68,501	65.3	20.6	11.5	1.0	1.7
Nacogdoches County	10,414	61.2	24.0	10.3	1.3	3.2
Navarro County	9,326	57.6	24.6	12.9	1.5	3.4
Nueces County	58,242	56.0	23.9	14.1	1.6	4.4
Orange County	15,916	61.8	24.3	11.0	0.9	2.0
Parker County*	20,220	66.3	19.9	11.7	0.7	1.5
Polk County*	11,785	60.4	22.2	11.1	2.1	4.4
Potter County	18,867	51.2	25.8	15.7	2.6	4.6

Table D.3: Marital Status for Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older				
		Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never Married
Randall County	20,951	64.2	20.6	12.2	0.5	2.5
Rockwall County*	11,206	66.4	18.8	10.3	1.4	3.2
Rusk County	10,451	56.6	26.0	12.0	1.6	3.7
San Patricio County	11,864	61.3	21.6	11.7	2.2	3.1
Smith County	40,382	62.9	23.1	10.1	1.2	2.7
Starr County	8,544	62.9	23.8	7.8	3.0	2.5
Tarrant County	235,862	58.3	22.1	14.8	1.4	3.3
Taylor County	23,421	57.1	26.3	12.6	1.1	2.9
Tom Green County	20,399	60.6	22.6	12.7	0.8	3.2
Travis County	112,598	58.1	19.1	16.7	1.4	4.8
Upshur County	8,380	59.1	23.1	14.3	1.8	1.7
Val Verde County	8,349	62.8	24.5	7.8	2.0	2.8
Van Zandt County*	12,677	59.3	25.8	12.1	0.9	1.9
Victoria County	16,268	63.1	23.4	9.7	0.7	3.1
Walker County	9,685	60.2	20.7	13.9	1.5	3.8
Washington County*	8,177	55.6	30.5	8.7	1.3	3.9
Webb County	27,601	55.8	25.4	8.3	3.8	6.8
Wharton County	8,050	54.0	25.2	10.2	2.8	7.7
Wichita County	23,325	56.7	23.8	14.8	0.9	3.8
Williamson County*	53,668	67.2	16.6	12.8	0.9	2.5
Wilson County*	8,068	70.3	18.9	9.0	0.6	1.2
Wise County*	10,333	65.7	20.2	11.0	0.6	2.5
Wood County*	13,489	69.0	17.5	10.6	0.9	2.0
Texas	3,685,380	59.1	22.4	13.0	1.6	3.9
United States	55,901,267	58.0	22.8	12.6	1.4	5.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.4: Educational Attainment for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older			
		Less Than High School/GED	High School/GED	Some College/Associate	Bachelor or Higher
Anderson County	10,349	24.5	36.7	23.8	15.0
Angelina County	16,647	29.1	27.8	26.6	16.5
Aransas County*	7,126	13.3	28.1	32.8	25.9
Atascosa County*	7,886	39.9	30.1	18.4	11.7
Bastrop County	12,526	24.6	28.5	26.5	20.4
Bell County	38,430	18.7	31.5	28.2	21.6
Bexar County	248,902	27.3	24.8	25.7	22.2
Bowie County	17,973	21.5	34.0	26.0	18.5
Brazoria County	43,356	20.7	29.5	29.5	20.3
Brazos County	19,781	17.5	25.3	21.7	35.5
Brown County	8,504	22.8	38.3	23.2	15.6
Burnet County*	10,643	13.1	31.8	27.8	27.3
Cameron County	61,135	51.4	19.3	16.7	12.6
Cass County	7,802	26.6	38.8	22.8	11.8
Cherokee County	10,651	25.4	34.8	25.9	13.9
Collin County	89,644	10.3	21.8	27.8	40.1
Comal County*	23,167	14.4	26.4	27.1	32.1
Cooke County	8,491	17.6	30.8	31.1	20.5
Coryell County	8,096	19.3	35.0	29.0	16.8
Dallas County	301,669	22.5	25.2	24.3	28.1
Denton County	68,969	12.4	25.4	30.0	32.3
Ector County	19,293	36.2	25.4	24.8	13.7
El Paso County	113,059	48.3	21.3	16.6	13.8
Ellis County	21,537	20.9	32.6	27.9	18.6
Fannin County	7,622	23.2	39.0	25.1	12.8
Fayette County*	7,108	25.1	34.7	21.0	19.2
Fort Bend County	66,686	18.4	22.6	25.1	33.9
Galveston County	47,293	18.4	30.2	28.6	22.8
Gillespie County*	8,273	13.7	32.7	25.4	28.2
Grayson County	25,207	19.2	34.0	28.3	18.4
Gregg County	22,555	19.4	31.8	29.5	19.3
Guadalupe County*	21,281	24.1	29.9	26.1	19.9
Hardin County	10,341	21.1	41.8	25.7	11.4

Table D.4: Educational Attainment for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older			
		Less Than High School/GED	High School/GED	Some College/Associate	Bachelor or Higher
Harris County	492,563	24.3	24.3	23.9	27.5
Harrison County	12,280	21.8	36.8	25.1	16.2
Hays County	19,806	16.5	21.7	26.5	35.4
Henderson County*	20,418	23.5	32.1	26.8	17.6
Hidalgo County	98,387	54.4	19.0	14.4	12.2
Hill County*	8,418	24.2	31.8	25.7	18.3
Hood County*	14,337	13.5	27.5	32.8	26.3
Hopkins County	7,584	22.4	35.9	23.0	18.6
Hunt County	16,786	24.7	32.8	24.3	18.2
Jasper County	8,221	23.0	40.3	24.0	12.8
Jefferson County	44,218	21.3	34.3	27.2	17.2
Jim Wells County	7,171	47.2	26.9	16.4	9.5
Johnson County	24,058	21.2	35.6	28.2	15.0
Kaufman County	15,041	23.9	34.9	27.7	13.5
Kendall County*	7,820	12.0	21.5	31.9	34.5
Kerr County*	15,636	12.8	25.9	30.0	31.3
Lamar County	11,136	22.8	34.8	27.0	15.4
Liberty County*	12,160	31.1	38.5	21.3	9.2
LLano County*	7,929	11.8	28.2	31.6	28.4
Lubbock County	42,153	25.1	25.5	26.1	23.4
Matagorda County	7,381	24.5	34.2	23.3	17.9
Maverick County	7,793	70.2	16.4	6.4	7.0
McLennan County	39,391	22.8	31.6	25.7	19.9
Medina County*	8,231	29.6	25.5	23.8	21.1
Midland County	21,314	22.2	27.7	26.8	23.3
Montgomery County*	68,501	14.5	28.9	29.7	27.0
Nacogdoches County	10,414	23.7	29.7	21.6	24.9
Navarro County	9,326	24.1	33.7	27.3	14.9
Nueces County	58,242	31.9	23.3	25.2	19.6
Orange County	15,916	20.5	42.1	25.6	11.8
Parker County*	20,220	18.5	30.4	30.3	20.9
Polk County*	11,785	24.5	34.6	27.4	13.4
Potter County	18,867	26.6	25.9	30.5	17.0

Table D.4: Educational Attainment for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	Percent of the Population Age 60 and Older			
		Less Than High School/GED	High School/GED	Some College/Associate	Bachelor or Higher
Randall County	20,951	10.8	28.7	33.3	27.2
Rockwall County*	11,206	11.7	28.9	28.2	31.2
Rusk County	10,451	23.8	35.6	25.5	15.1
San Patricio County	11,864	36.8	28.8	20.2	14.2
Smith County	40,382	16.1	27.9	30.9	25.2
Starr County	8,544	75.5	10.2	7.1	7.2
Tarrant County	235,862	18.2	27.8	28.5	25.5
Taylor County	23,421	19.6	29.9	27.2	23.3
Tom Green County	20,399	23.5	28.5	25.2	22.7
Travis County	112,598	15.3	20.4	24.6	39.7
Upshur County	8,380	25.1	33.6	27.3	14.0
Val Verde County	8,349	54.2	18.9	17.9	9.1
Van Zandt County*	12,677	26.2	35.8	25.5	12.5
Victoria County	16,268	25.9	29.5	27.0	17.6
Walker County	9,685	14.8	33.9	24.8	26.5
Washington County*	8,177	24.0	27.8	22.2	25.9
Webb County	27,601	60.2	14.9	13.9	11.0
Wharton County	8,050	38.1	29.8	20.0	12.0
Wichita County	23,325	21.3	34.8	27.2	16.7
Williamson County*	53,668	12.5	24.2	28.2	35.1
Wilson County*	8,068	26.0	32.4	23.4	18.2
Wise County*	10,333	22.5	37.1	27.6	12.8
Wood County*	13,489	19.0	33.1	28.2	19.8
Texas	3,685,380	25.0	27.1	24.9	23.0
United States	55,901,267	20.3	32.7	23.7	23.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.5: Veteran Status for the Total Population and the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population 18 and Older			Population 60 and Older		
	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran
Anderson County	46,619	5,035	10.8	10,349	2,349	22.7
Angelina County	62,897	6,856	10.9	16,647	3,829	23.0
Aransas County*	18,558	2,951	15.9	7,126	2,074	29.1
Atascosa County*	31,675	3,104	9.8	7,886	1,459	18.5
Bastrop County	53,994	7,343	13.6	12,526	3,495	27.9
Bell County	192,558	41,207	21.4	38,430	12,182	31.7
Bexar County	1,204,306	152,947	12.7	248,902	63,968	25.7
Bowie County	69,354	8,531	12.3	17,973	4,206	23.4
Brazoria County	221,959	21,974	9.9	43,356	10,102	23.3
Brazos County	151,050	8,459	5.6	19,781	4,589	23.2
Brown County	28,838	3,634	12.6	8,504	2,135	25.1
Burnet County*	32,680	4,575	14.0	10,643	2,937	27.6
Cameron County	267,297	17,642	6.6	61,135	9,537	15.6
Cass County	23,256	3,140	13.5	7,802	1,833	23.5
Cherokee County	37,369	3,737	10.0	10,651	2,418	22.7
Collin County	544,618	42,480	7.8	89,644	19,542	21.8
Comal County*	80,473	12,473	15.5	23,165	6,648	28.7
Cooke County	28,449	3,072	10.8	8,491	2,140	25.2
Coryell County	46,652	9,890	21.2	8,096	2,923	36.1
Dallas County	1,697,138	110,314	6.5	301,669	58,524	19.4
Denton County	469,215	39,414	8.4	68,969	16,139	23.4
Ector County	96,035	7,491	7.8	19,293	4,129	21.4
El Paso County	535,766	47,683	8.9	113,051	19,558	17.3
Ellis County	104,249	10,112	9.7	21,537	4,824	22.4
Fannin County	26,300	3,551	13.5	7,622	2,012	26.4
Fayette County*	19,004	2,395	12.6	7,108	1,756	24.7
Fort Bend County	397,133	25,417	6.4	66,686	11,870	17.8
Galveston County	214,933	22,998	10.7	47,293	11,398	24.1
Gillespie County*	19,566	3,013	15.4	8,273	2,184	26.4
Grayson County	90,899	10,272	11.3	25,207	6,302	25.0
Gregg County	89,745	8,975	10.0	22,555	4,894	21.7
Guadalupe County*	90,876	15,267	16.8	21,281	6,299	29.6
Hardin County	39,919	4,511	11.3	10,341	2,565	24.8

Table D.5: Veteran Status for the Total Population and the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population 18 and Older			Population 60 and Older		
	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran
Harris County	2,892,026	187,982	6.5	492,563	91,124	18.5
Harrison County	48,110	5,148	10.7	12,280	2,972	24.2
Hays County	115,412	10,502	9.1	19,806	5,090	25.7
Henderson County*	60,354	8,027	13.3	20,418	5,268	25.8
Hidalgo County	493,894	23,707	4.8	98,355	13,376	13.6
Hill County*	26,453	3,280	12.4	8,418	2,071	24.6
Hood County*	39,708	5,996	15.1	14,337	3,871	27.0
Hopkins County	25,969	2,753	10.6	7,584	1,752	23.1
Hunt County	63,842	7,853	12.3	16,786	4,062	24.2
Jasper County	26,648	3,331	12.5	8,221	1,932	23.5
Jefferson County	190,096	17,869	9.4	44,218	9,861	22.3
Jim Wells County	28,833	2,220	7.7	7,171	1,226	17.1
Johnson County	108,667	10,758	9.9	24,058	5,654	23.5
Kaufman County	72,017	7,202	10.0	15,041	3,354	22.3
Kendall County*	24,749	3,737	15.1	7,820	2,088	26.7
Kerr County*	39,197	6,428	16.4	15,636	4,394	28.1
Lamar County	37,444	4,081	10.9	11,136	2,539	22.8
Liberty County*	55,791	5,970	10.7	12,160	3,320	27.3
LLano County*	16,125	2,870	17.8	7,929	2,204	27.8
Lubbock County	207,990	16,847	8.1	42,153	8,979	21.3
Matagorda County	26,933	3,043	11.3	7,381	2,067	28.0
Maverick County	35,302	1,518	4.3	7,793	530	6.8
McLennan County	173,411	17,515	10.1	39,391	9,572	24.3
Medina County*	33,644	4,306	12.8	8,231	2,074	25.2
Midland County	97,781	9,191	9.4	21,314	4,732	22.2
Montgomery County*	320,260	31,385	9.8	68,501	16,646	24.3
Nacogdoches County	48,925	3,816	7.8	10,414	2,281	21.9
Navarro County	34,634	3,602	10.4	9,326	2,294	24.6
Nueces County	246,848	28,634	11.6	58,242	13,570	23.3
Orange County	61,396	7,122	11.6	15,916	3,852	24.2
Parker County*	85,051	11,227	13.2	20,220	5,621	27.8
Polk County*	36,060	4,796	13.3	11,785	3,123	26.5
Potter County	87,063	7,400	8.5	18,867	3,924	20.8

Table D.5: Veteran Status for the Total Population and the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population 18 and Older			Population 60 and Older		
	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran	Population	Veterans	Percent Veteran
Randall County	89,273	9,106	10.2	20,951	5,154	24.6
Rockwall County*	53,380	5,071	9.5	11,206	2,723	24.3
Rusk County	40,379	4,522	11.2	10,451	2,529	24.2
San Patricio County	46,435	5,758	12.4	11,864	2,669	22.5
Smith County	153,639	15,978	10.4	40,382	9,732	24.1
Starr County	39,825	1,115	2.8	8,544	624	7.3
Tarrant County	1,279,236	120,248	9.4	235,850	55,189	23.4
Taylor County	94,716	12,313	13.0	23,421	5,972	25.5
Tom Green County	79,395	9,289	11.7	20,399	4,753	23.3
Travis County	765,492	54,350	7.1	112,598	25,222	22.4
Upshur County	29,450	3,622	12.3	8,380	1,978	23.6
Val Verde County	32,720	2,912	8.9	8,349	1,361	16.3
Van Zandt County*	39,795	4,974	12.5	12,677	3,385	26.7
Victoria County	63,122	6,123	9.7	16,268	3,758	23.1
Walker County	55,833	4,857	8.7	9,685	2,383	24.6
Washington County*	25,799	2,528	9.8	8,177	1,799	22.0
Webb County	158,776	5,716	3.6	27,601	2,732	9.9
Wharton County	30,062	2,225	7.4	8,050	1,344	16.7
Wichita County	93,817	12,384	13.2	23,325	5,901	25.3
Williamson County*	290,827	33,736	11.6	53,668	14,329	26.7
Wilson County*	30,864	4,846	15.7	8,068	2,493	30.9
Wise County*	43,248	5,103	11.8	10,333	2,563	24.8
Wood County*	33,255	5,188	15.6	13,489	3,858	28.6
Texas	17,893,673	1,610,431	9.0	3,685,326	807,086	21.9
United States	231,421,987	22,216,511	9.6	55,900,422	12,465,794	22.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.6: Residence One Year Ago for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	Different House				
		Same House	Same County	Same State	Other State	Abroad
Anderson County	10,349	91.2	4.4	2.7	1.4	0.3
Angelina County	16,647	94.9	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.2
Aransas County*	7,126	92.9	2.0	4.4	0.6	0.2
Atascosa County*	7,886	95.7	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0
Bastrop County	12,526	93.4	3.5	2.3	0.8	0.0
Bell County	38,430	92.0	4.0	1.7	1.9	0.4
Bexar County	248,902	92.9	4.8	0.9	1.0	0.4
Bowie County	17,973	94.7	2.7	1.1	1.5	0.0
Brazoria County	43,356	92.5	3.6	2.5	0.8	0.6
Brazos County	19,781	91.5	4.5	2.9	0.9	0.2
Brown County	8,504	94.2	3.9	1.7	0.2	0.0
Burnet County*	10,643	94.7	1.9	2.4	1.1	0.0
Cameron County	61,135	93.4	3.5	0.9	1.5	0.7
Cass County	7,802	96.3	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.4
Cherokee County	10,651	93.1	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.1
Collin County	89,644	91.2	3.6	2.4	2.1	0.6
Comal County*	23,167	90.9	3.0	4.4	1.4	0.3
Cooke County	8,491	92.4	5.3	1.4	0.8	0.2
Coryell County	8,096	92.8	3.4	1.6	1.6	0.6
Dallas County	301,669	93.3	4.2	1.3	0.9	0.4
Denton County	68,969	89.7	4.6	3.2	2.0	0.5
Ector County	19,293	95.7	2.9	0.8	0.5	0.0
El Paso County	113,059	94.6	3.9	0.2	0.7	0.6
Ellis County	21,537	92.9	4.0	2.6	0.4	0.2
Fannin County	7,622	92.7	2.9	3.6	0.9	0.0
Fayette County*	7,108	95.6	1.6	1.9	0.1	0.7
Fort Bend County	66,686	93.1	2.6	2.5	0.9	1.0
Galveston County	47,293	91.3	4.9	2.7	0.9	0.2
Gillespie County*	8,273	94.7	1.7	2.5	1.1	0.1
Grayson County	25,207	92.9	4.1	2.3	0.6	0.1
Gregg County	22,555	91.9	4.3	2.7	0.8	0.3
Guadalupe County*	21,281	92.6	3.5	2.4	1.3	0.1
Hardin County	10,341	92.3	4.3	3.0	0.1	0.2

Table D.6: Residence One Year Ago for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	Different House				
		Same House	Same County	Same State	Other State	Abroad
Harris County	492,563	92.2	5.3	1.1	1.0	0.5
Harrison County	12,280	95.9	2.3	1.2	0.6	0.0
Hays County	19,806	89.5	5.2	3.7	1.5	0.0
Henderson County*	20,418	94.0	1.7	2.9	1.1	0.3
Hidalgo County	98,387	92.6	3.8	0.8	1.8	1.0
Hill County*	8,418	94.5	2.8	2.4	0.3	0.0
Hood County*	14,337	90.5	3.9	3.0	2.6	0.1
Hopkins County	7,584	91.3	4.1	3.1	1.5	0.1
Hunt County	16,786	90.3	4.6	3.9	0.4	0.9
Jasper County	8,221	96.0	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.0
Jefferson County	44,218	92.3	5.2	1.9	0.5	0.1
Jim Wells County	7,171	94.9	3.0	1.3	0.5	0.3
Johnson County	24,058	94.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.3
Kaufman County	15,041	93.2	2.3	3.1	1.2	0.1
Kendall County*	7,820	91.8	2.8	4.0	1.3	0.1
Kerr County*	15,636	93.1	3.4	2.8	0.7	0.0
Lamar County	11,136	93.3	3.5	2.4	0.7	0.1
Liberty County*	12,160	93.2	2.3	3.4	0.9	0.1
LLano County*	7,929	95.1	2.2	2.4	0.3	0.0
Lubbock County	42,153	92.6	5.0	1.5	0.6	0.2
Matagorda County	7,381	93.4	1.5	4.6	0.5	0.0
Maverick County	7,793	94.7	4.5	0.6	0.2	0.0
McLennan County	39,391	92.6	5.1	1.3	1.0	0.0
Medina County*	8,231	96.3	3.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Midland County	21,314	93.5	3.9	1.7	0.6	0.3
Montgomery County*	68,501	91.0	3.7	3.0	2.0	0.4
Nacogdoches County	10,414	94.6	2.5	1.7	1.0	0.2
Navarro County	9,326	94.5	3.1	1.6	0.7	0.2
Nueces County	58,242	92.5	4.6	1.4	1.2	0.3
Orange County	15,916	93.7	4.3	1.4	0.6	0.0
Parker County*	20,220	94.5	1.7	2.9	0.6	0.2
Polk County*	11,785	94.5	2.1	2.8	0.5	0.2

Table D.6: Residence One Year Ago for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	Different House				
		Same House	Same County	Same State	Other State	Abroad
Potter County	18,867	90.5	3.6	4.3	1.0	0.6
Randall County	20,951	92.6	3.5	2.7	0.9	0.3
Rockwall County*	11,206	91.4	1.7	4.5	1.7	0.7
Rusk County	10,451	94.4	2.1	2.7	0.6	0.2
San Patricio County	11,864	91.5	3.5	3.2	1.7	0.1
Smith County	40,382	92.6	3.9	2.3	0.9	0.3
Starr County	8,544	97.4	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.0
Tarrant County	235,862	92.3	4.7	1.5	1.2	0.3
Taylor County	23,421	91.6	5.6	1.4	1.3	0.0
Tom Green County	20,399	92.9	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.2
Travis County	112,598	91.0	5.2	1.7	1.7	0.4
Upshur County	8,380	95.1	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.0
Val Verde County	8,349	94.7	3.3	1.3	0.7	0.0
Van Zandt County*	12,677	93.9	3.0	2.7	0.3	0.0
Victoria County	16,268	91.8	5.2	1.8	1.2	0.1
Walker County	9,685	92.9	1.9	4.7	0.4	0.1
Washington County*	8,177	93.1	3.2	3.5	0.0	0.2
Webb County	27,601	93.7	5.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Wharton County	8,050	95.0	3.8	1.0	0.1	0.2
Wichita County	23,325	91.9	4.9	2.1	1.0	0.1
Williamson County*	53,668	88.8	3.6	4.6	2.3	0.6
Wilson County*	8,068	95.4	1.4	2.4	0.5	0.2
Wise County*	10,333	94.6	2.6	2.1	0.7	0.0
Wood County*	13,489	93.2	3.8	2.3	0.7	0.1
Texas	3,685,380	92.8	4.0	1.8	1.0	0.4
United States	55,901,267	93.8	3.6	1.2	1.1	0.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.7: Nativity and Citizenship Status for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Native Born			Foreign Born		
	Population Age 65+	Native	Percent of Population	Foreign Born	Percent of Population	Percent Naturalized
Anderson County	10,349	9,999	96.6	350	3.4	53.7
Angelina County	16,647	15,985	96.0	662	4.0	55.6
Aransas County*	7,126	6,631	93.1	495	6.9	36.8
Atascosa County*	7,886	7,191	91.2	695	8.8	43.9
Bastrop County	12,526	11,919	95.2	607	4.8	46.6
Bell County	38,430	34,627	90.1	3,803	9.9	67.4
Bexar County	248,902	210,074	84.4	38,828	15.6	63.0
Bowie County	17,973	17,703	98.5	270	1.5	71.1
Brazoria County	43,356	38,775	89.4	4,581	10.6	61.7
Brazos County	19,781	18,440	93.2	1,341	6.8	53.3
Brown County	8,504	8,279	97.4	225	2.6	72.9
Burnet County*	10,643	10,313	96.9	330	3.1	41.2
Cameron County	61,135	38,887	63.6	22,248	36.4	52.6
Cass County	7,802	7,754	99.4	48	0.6	95.8
Cherokee County	10,651	10,468	98.3	183	1.7	53.0
Collin County	89,644	76,098	84.9	13,546	15.1	69.7
Comal County*	23,167	22,061	95.2	1,106	4.8	71.7
Cooke County	8,491	8,268	97.4	223	2.6	45.3
Coryell County	8,096	7,170	88.6	926	11.4	70.8
Dallas County	301,669	255,458	84.7	46,211	15.3	55.4
Denton County	68,969	61,134	88.6	7,835	11.4	62.6
Ector County	19,293	16,456	85.3	2,837	14.7	43.7
El Paso County	113,059	59,502	52.6	53,557	47.4	60.6
Ellis County	21,537	20,317	94.3	1,220	5.7	54.3
Fannin County	7,622	7,486	98.2	136	1.8	69.1
Fayette County*	7,108	6,958	97.9	150	2.1	75.3
Fort Bend County	66,686	47,589	71.4	19,097	28.6	70.6
Galveston County	47,293	43,367	91.7	3,926	8.3	65.0
Gillespie County*	8,273	8,095	97.8	178	2.2	59.6
Grayson County	25,207	24,676	97.9	531	2.1	75.5
Gregg County	22,555	21,598	95.8	957	4.2	52.9
Guadalupe County*	21,281	19,602	92.1	1,679	7.9	64.1
Hardin County	10,341	10,204	98.7	137	1.3	56.2

Table D.7: Nativity and Citizenship Status for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Native Born			Foreign Born		
	Population Age 65+	Native	Percent of Population	Foreign Born	Percent of Population	Percent Naturalized
Harris County	492,563	381,369	77.4	111,194	22.6	61.3
Harrison County	12,280	12,009	97.8	271	2.2	33.2
Hays County	19,806	18,612	94.0	1,194	6.0	69.4
Henderson County*	20,418	19,995	97.9	423	2.1	66.2
Hidalgo County	98,387	57,717	58.7	40,670	41.3	48.0
Hill County*	8,418	8,177	97.1	241	2.9	72.2
Hood County*	14,337	14,045	98.0	292	2.0	68.5
Hopkins County	7,584	7,333	96.7	251	3.3	63.3
Hunt County	16,786	16,177	96.4	609	3.6	42.7
Jasper County	8,221	8,091	98.4	130	1.6	41.5
Jefferson County	44,218	41,776	94.5	2,442	5.5	64.0
Jim Wells County	7,171	6,853	95.6	318	4.4	50.0
Johnson County	24,058	23,239	96.6	819	3.4	55.8
Kaufman County	15,041	14,576	96.9	465	3.1	48.8
Kendall County*	7,820	7,339	93.8	481	6.2	43.7
Kerr County*	15,636	14,955	95.6	681	4.4	68.1
Lamar County	11,136	10,908	98.0	228	2.0	57.0
Liberty County*	12,160	11,725	96.4	435	3.6	52.0
LLano County*	7,929	7,772	98.0	157	2.0	48.4
Lubbock County	42,153	40,192	95.3	1,961	4.7	54.5
Matagorda County	7,381	6,807	92.2	574	7.8	52.4
Maverick County	7,793	2,294	29.4	5,499	70.6	51.8
McLennan County	39,391	38,009	96.5	1,382	3.5	51.4
Medina County*	8,231	7,832	95.2	399	4.8	73.7
Midland County	21,314	19,321	90.6	1,993	9.4	50.6
Montgomery County*	68,501	63,012	92.0	5,489	8.0	62.8
Nacogdoches County	10,414	10,158	97.5	256	2.5	48.4
Navarro County	9,326	9,082	97.4	244	2.6	52.5
Nueces County	58,242	53,029	91.0	5,213	9.0	69.1
Orange County	15,916	15,520	97.5	396	2.5	69.2
Parker County*	20,220	19,597	96.9	623	3.1	53.0
Polk County*	11,785	11,429	97.0	356	3.0	56.2
Potter County	18,867	17,285	91.6	1,582	8.4	42.9

Table D.7: Nativity and Citizenship Status for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Native Born			Foreign Born		
	Population Age 65+	Native	Percent of Population	Foreign Born	Percent of Population	Percent Naturalized
Randall County	20,951	20,270	96.7	681	3.3	62.0
Rockwall County*	11,206	10,405	92.9	801	7.1	65.9
Rusk County	10,451	10,162	97.2	289	2.8	45.0
San Patricio County	11,864	11,430	96.3	434	3.7	65.4
Smith County	40,382	38,465	95.3	1,917	4.7	61.3
Starr County	8,544	4,160	48.7	4,384	51.3	44.6
Tarrant County	235,862	209,350	88.8	26,512	11.2	59.1
Taylor County	23,421	22,190	94.7	1,231	5.3	64.7
Tom Green County	20,399	19,158	93.9	1,241	6.1	67.7
Travis County	112,598	97,264	86.4	15,334	13.6	57.7
Upshur County	8,380	8,312	99.2	68	0.8	73.5
Val Verde County	8,349	4,982	59.7	3,367	40.3	53.1
Van Zandt County*	12,677	12,418	98.0	259	2.0	62.5
Victoria County	16,268	15,696	96.5	572	3.5	67.3
Walker County	9,685	9,325	96.3	360	3.7	58.3
Washington County*	8,177	7,927	96.9	250	3.1	52.4
Webb County	27,601	13,091	47.4	14,510	52.6	51.8
Wharton County	8,050	7,738	96.1	312	3.9	17.0
Wichita County	23,325	22,145	94.9	1,180	5.1	78.9
Williamson County*	53,668	49,309	91.9	4,359	8.1	69.4
Wilson County*	8,068	7,686	95.3	382	4.7	73.8
Wise County*	10,333	10,026	97.0	307	3.0	66.1
Wood County*	13,489	13,149	97.5	340	2.5	62.4
Texas	3,685,380	3,168,090	86.0	517,290	14.0	58.8
United States	55,901,267	49,060,993	87.8	6,840,274	12.2	71.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.8: Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	English Only	Other Language	Speaks English Less Than Very Well
Anderson County	10,349	94.7	5.3	3.1
Angelina County	16,647	92.5	7.5	3.7
Aransas County*	7,126	87.6	12.4	3.9
Atascosa County*	7,886	57.0	43.0	21.7
Bastrop County	12,526	86.8	13.2	4.7
Bell County	38,430	84.8	15.2	8.1
Bexar County	248,902	53.2	46.8	19.0
Bowie County	17,973	97.6	2.4	1.0
Brazoria County	43,356	82.3	17.7	8.7
Brazos County	19,781	87.2	12.8	5.3
Brown County	8,504	94.1	5.9	3.0
Burnet County*	10,643	92.7	7.3	2.6
Cameron County	61,135	33.4	66.6	44.8
Cass County	7,802	97.0	3.0	0.9
Cherokee County	10,651	98.0	2.0	1.1
Collin County	89,644	83.0	17.0	8.7
Comal County*	23,167	83.0	17.0	5.2
Cooke County	8,491	96.3	3.7	1.4
Coryell County	8,096	85.8	14.2	7.3
Dallas County	301,669	80.0	20.0	12.0
Denton County	68,969	86.9	13.1	7.2
Ector County	19,293	69.4	30.6	18.9
El Paso County	113,059	25.0	75.0	48.7
Ellis County	21,537	88.3	11.7	4.9
Fannin County	7,622	96.2	3.8	1.1
Fayette County*	7,108	83.3	16.7	3.3
Fort Bend County	66,686	66.8	33.2	17.6
Galveston County	47,293	86.0	14.0	5.5
Gillespie County*	8,273	81.0	19.0	4.7
Grayson County	25,207	96.9	3.1	1.2
Gregg County	22,555	94.7	5.3	2.4
Guadalupe County*	21,281	75.1	24.9	10.6
Hardin County	10,341	96.6	3.4	1.5
Harris County	492,563	71.9	28.1	17.5

Table D.8: Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	English Only	Other Language	Speaks English Less Than Very Well
Harrison County	12,280	97.1	2.9	1.7
Hays County	19,806	77.8	22.2	8.7
Henderson County*	20,418	96.7	3.3	0.7
Hidalgo County	98,387	28.3	71.7	49.3
Hill County*	8,418	93.6	6.4	3.0
Hood County*	14,337	96.7	3.3	0.9
Hopkins County	7,584	96.4	3.6	2.3
Hunt County	16,786	94.7	5.3	2.9
Jasper County	8,221	98.1	1.9	1.0
Jefferson County	44,218	90.0	10.0	4.3
Jim Wells County	7,171	32.1	67.9	28.3
Johnson County	24,058	93.6	6.4	3.4
Kaufman County	15,041	93.3	6.7	2.6
Kendall County*	7,820	87.6	12.4	5.0
Kerr County*	15,636	89.6	10.4	4.5
Lamar County	11,136	97.7	2.3	1.0
Liberty County*	12,160	92.0	8.0	2.7
LLano County*	7,929	96.5	3.5	1.5
Lubbock County	42,153	81.7	18.3	9.3
Matagorda County	7,381	81.3	18.7	9.5
Maverick County	7,793	5.4	94.6	79.4
McLennan County	39,391	89.5	10.5	4.0
Medina County*	8,231	65.4	34.6	14.4
Midland County	21,314	82.0	18.0	11.6
Montgomery County*	68,501	90.9	9.1	4.0
Nacogdoches County	10,414	95.5	4.5	2.0
Navarro County	9,326	94.5	5.5	3.3
Nueces County	58,242	52.2	47.8	21.6
Orange County	15,916	93.6	6.4	1.3
Parker County*	20,220	95.5	4.5	2.0
Polk County*	11,785	92.0	8.0	2.2
Potter County	18,867	83.6	16.4	9.8
Randall County	20,951	94.3	5.7	2.1
Rockwall County*	11,206	92.5	7.5	4.0

Table D.8: Language Spoken at Home for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population Age 60+	English Only	Other Language	Speaks English Less Than Very Well
Rusk County	10,451	96.0	4.0	2.2
San Patricio County	11,864	59.0	41.0	22.9
Smith County	40,382	94.4	5.6	3.3
Starr County	8,544	4.4	95.6	75.2
Tarrant County	235,862	85.1	14.9	8.5
Taylor County	23,421	88.5	11.5	5.2
Tom Green County	20,399	79.5	20.5	10.2
Travis County	112,598	78.1	21.9	10.5
Upshur County	8,380	98.4	1.6	1.1
Val Verde County	8,349	28.9	71.1	49.3
Van Zandt County*	12,677	96.9	3.1	1.3
Victoria County	16,268	72.9	27.1	9.7
Walker County	9,685	93.8	6.2	1.8
Washington County*	8,177	93.3	6.7	2.1
Webb County	27,601	6.7	93.3	70.3
Wharton County	8,050	76.1	23.9	7.9
Wichita County	23,325	91.1	8.9	3.8
Williamson County*	53,668	87.3	12.7	5.0
Wilson County*	8,068	71.0	29.0	10.3
Wise County*	10,333	94.7	5.3	3.2
Wood County*	13,489	97.6	2.4	1.3
Texas	3,685,380	75.2	24.8	13.9
United States	55,901,267	85.8	14.2	8.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.9: Employment Status for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	In Labor Force	
		Number	Percent
Anderson County	10,349	2,132	20.6
Angelina County	16,647	4,095	24.6
Aransas County*	7,126	1,425	20.0
Atascosa County*	7,886	1,861	23.6
Bastrop County	12,526	3,720	29.7
Bell County	38,430	10,222	26.6
Bexar County	248,902	64,715	26.0
Bowie County	17,973	4,565	25.4
Brazoria County	43,356	12,140	28.0
Brazos County	19,781	6,726	34.0
Brown County	8,504	1,820	21.4
Burnet County*	10,643	2,363	22.2
Cameron County	61,135	11,921	19.5
Cass County	7,802	1,685	21.6
Cherokee County	10,651	2,386	22.4
Collin County	89,644	34,334	38.3
Comal County*	23,167	6,139	26.5
Cooke County	8,491	2,734	32.2
Coryell County	8,096	1,975	24.4
Dallas County	301,669	98,042	32.5
Denton County	68,969	25,863	37.5
Ector County	19,293	5,634	29.2
El Paso County	113,059	25,891	22.9
Ellis County	21,537	7,000	32.5
Fannin County	7,622	1,753	23.0
Fayette County*	7,108	2,004	28.2
Fort Bend County	66,686	24,074	36.1
Galveston County	47,293	14,803	31.3
Gillespie County*	8,273	2,250	27.2
Grayson County	25,207	6,075	24.1
Gregg County	22,555	6,361	28.2
Guadalupe County*	21,281	6,044	28.4
Hardin County	10,341	2,151	20.8
Harris County	492,563	165,501	33.6

Table D.9: Employment Status for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	In Labor Force	
		Number	Percent
Harrison County	12,280	3,303	26.9
Hays County	19,806	6,001	30.3
Henderson County*	20,418	4,635	22.7
Hidalgo County	98,387	18,694	19.0
Hill County*	8,418	2,180	25.9
Hood County*	14,337	3,484	24.3
Hopkins County	7,584	2,040	26.9
Hunt County	16,786	4,180	24.9
Jasper County	8,221	1,570	19.1
Jefferson County	44,218	10,037	22.7
Jim Wells County	7,171	1,850	25.8
Johnson County	24,058	6,905	28.7
Kaufman County	15,041	4,227	28.1
Kendall County*	7,820	2,424	31.0
Kerr County*	15,636	3,409	21.8
Lamar County	11,136	2,728	24.5
Liberty County*	12,160	3,344	27.5
LLano County*	7,929	1,895	23.9
Lubbock County	42,153	12,477	29.6
Matagorda County	7,381	2,310	31.3
Maverick County	7,793	1,683	21.6
McLennan County	39,391	10,360	26.3
Medina County*	8,231	1,943	23.6
Midland County	21,314	6,650	31.2
Montgomery County*	68,501	20,550	30.0
Nacogdoches County	10,414	2,177	20.9
Navarro County	9,326	2,760	29.6
Nueces County	58,242	15,900	27.3
Orange County	15,916	2,976	18.7
Parker County*	20,220	6,066	30.0
Polk County*	11,785	2,381	20.2
Potter County	18,867	5,188	27.5
Randall County	20,951	6,348	30.3
Rockwall County*	11,206	3,720	33.2

Table D.9: Employment Status for the Population Age 60 and Older

Area	Population	In Labor Force	
		Number	Percent
Rusk County	10,451	2,550	24.4
San Patricio County	11,864	3,251	27.4
Smith County	40,382	11,186	27.7
Starr County	8,544	1,401	16.4
Tarrant County	235,862	76,891	32.6
Taylor County	23,421	6,534	27.9
Tom Green County	20,399	5,263	25.8
Travis County	112,598	39,184	34.8
Upshur County	8,380	2,129	25.4
Val Verde County	8,349	1,879	22.5
Van Zandt County*	12,677	2,675	21.1
Victoria County	16,268	4,588	28.2
Walker County	9,685	2,082	21.5
Washington County*	8,177	2,069	25.3
Webb County	27,601	7,425	26.9
Wharton County	8,050	2,536	31.5
Wichita County	23,325	6,321	27.1
Williamson County*	53,668	15,671	29.2
Wilson County*	8,068	2,307	28.6
Wise County*	10,333	2,873	27.8
Wood County*	13,489	2,495	18.5
Texas	3,685,380	1,061,389	28.8
United States	55,901,267	15,149,243	27.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.10: Percent of Households by Source of Income in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income	With Food Stamps SNAP
Anderson County	5,614	41.9	79.6	5.4	2.2	42.6	9.3
Angelina County	10,099	46.2	79.9	7.5	1.3	44.0	11.3
Aransas County*	4,308	36.0	84.3	3.2	1.6	42.1	5.7
Atascosa County*	4,658	50.0	84.2	8.1	1.4	36.7	14.0
Bastrop County	7,301	47.8	79.1	4.4	0.2	48.3	8.5
Bell County	22,278	48.0	75.7	6.1	1.3	49.5	6.9
Bexar County	150,046	49.7	74.7	7.5	1.5	46.7	9.5
Bowie County	11,210	45.4	75.8	5.3	0.8	47.2	9.1
Brazoria County	24,824	51.7	73.0	3.8	0.8	40.6	5.0
Brazos County	12,149	52.1	70.5	5.0	1.4	41.7	4.5
Brown County	4,793	38.7	85.5	5.8	0.9	42.2	8.1
Burnet County*	6,326	39.7	82.0	6.4	1.0	44.1	7.3
Cameron County	33,905	42.3	77.6	14.5	1.8	29.2	21.1
Cass County	4,828	39.8	82.9	8.1	0.8	44.1	8.8
Cherokee County	6,173	40.8	81.7	6.7	0.3	35.8	10.5
Collin County	50,979	61.4	66.5	3.8	1.0	40.4	2.9
Comal County*	13,439	48.1	76.3	4.3	0.9	48.0	3.7
Cooke County	5,177	50.4	76.6	4.6	0.8	42.4	5.7
Coryell County	4,401	43.6	82.3	3.9	0.6	57.2	4.7
Dallas County	182,018	53.1	71.0	6.2	1.5	35.8	8.0
Denton County	38,866	59.1	69.8	3.3	1.2	43.5	2.9
Ector County	12,335	48.3	77.6	8.4	1.9	30.5	9.9
El Paso County	64,748	47.0	76.5	10.6	4.5	35.2	19.6
Ellis County	12,496	55.9	73.9	5.6	1.5	40.1	6.5

Table D.10: Percent of Households by Source of Income in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income	With Food Stamps SNAP
Fannin County	4,505	46.2	81.3	2.5	2.5	39.0	8.5
Fayette County*	4,411	45.9	77.5	2.6	0.7	35.5	2.8
Fort Bend County	34,848	64.5	64.2	4.4	1.2	37.0	4.5
Galveston County	28,555	52.9	74.8	4.6	1.0	44.8	6.8
Gillespie County*	5,047	43.6	84.6	3.7	1.1	45.7	2.3
Grayson County	15,132	43.5	81.6	5.5	1.0	42.6	6.9
Gregg County	14,299	44.2	76.9	7.0	0.7	38.4	6.5
Guadalupe County*	12,607	50.8	76.8	5.3	1.3	49.7	7.2
Hardin County	6,530	41.4	83.3	4.2	1.7	43.4	6.4
Harris County	290,080	56.8	68.7	6.2	1.6	34.4	8.1
Harrison County	8,054	46.8	79.4	5.6	1.3	38.6	9.2
Hays County	11,283	52.8	72.4	4.4	1.4	46.2	4.7
Henderson County*	12,397	42.1	78.9	6.7	1.1	45.5	6.4
Hidalgo County	54,307	43.9	77.5	17.8	1.8	29.8	26.5
Hill County*	5,229	44.0	80.1	7.3	3.2	35.8	8.0
Hood County*	8,648	43.8	80.7	2.4	0.8	45.8	3.5
Hopkins County	4,532	45.6	80.2	5.0	0.8	43.4	6.0
Hunt County	10,082	44.7	79.9	4.1	1.6	39.4	6.6
Jasper County	5,102	36.2	86.1	8.2	1.8	40.5	12.1
Jefferson County	28,649	42.5	81.4	6.8	1.5	43.2	10.3
Jim Wells County	4,346	48.3	81.4	13.9	0.6	28.5	20.1
Johnson County	14,162	55.4	78.6	4.0	1.0	42.9	5.1
Kaufman County	8,886	54.6	78.1	5.4	1.1	43.9	6.5
Kendall County*	4,534	54.4	73.6	2.5	1.4	41.9	3.5
Kerr County*	9,689	36.9	84.4	2.5	0.8	46.3	4.3

Table D.10: Percent of Households by Source of Income in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income	With Food Stamps SNAP
Lamar County	6,860	40.4	83.0	6.1	1.6	44.9	10.7
Liberty County*	7,542	46.0	78.8	7.3	1.4	32.0	11.1
LLano County*	4,741	38.1	82.1	3.8	0.8	45.6	2.5
Lubbock County	26,302	50.5	76.7	6.4	1.3	37.0	8.3
Matagorda County	4,469	49.0	77.0	3.7	1.1	41.2	9.0
Maverick County	4,299	47.1	73.1	27.8	2.1	20.1	39.0
McLennan County	23,774	46.4	80.7	5.5	1.1	42.1	7.8
Medina County*	4,806	43.7	79.1	7.7	0.6	48.0	8.8
Midland County	12,814	50.9	75.1	5.3	0.4	32.5	4.4
Montgomery County*	40,350	52.4	75.0	4.3	1.1	39.6	4.8
Nacogdoches County	6,423	40.0	80.3	7.2	1.8	39.9	8.5
Navarro County	5,780	48.0	81.6	6.0	0.9	38.8	7.5
Nueces County	35,971	50.5	74.4	8.4	1.5	40.2	11.4
Orange County	9,657	41.4	80.9	7.7	1.0	49.2	7.4
Parker County*	12,262	50.3	75.7	2.7	1.3	41.0	5.0
Polk County*	6,953	34.8	85.6	6.4	2.0	41.0	8.8
Potter County	11,104	48.0	76.8	6.2	1.4	35.1	9.7
Randall County	13,099	47.6	78.4	3.3	0.9	44.2	3.1
Rockwall County*	6,049	52.3	72.6	2.4	0.8	46.8	3.0
Rusk County	6,216	43.1	80.0	4.1	1.4	37.1	6.5
San Patricio County	7,032	49.7	80.2	10.9	1.8	34.3	14.4
Smith County	24,612	46.2	77.7	5.1	0.6	45.4	5.6
Starr County	4,713	40.3	79.7	32.4	1.0	24.3	39.7
Tarrant County	141,699	53.5	71.3	4.4	1.2	43.3	5.5
Taylor County	14,775	48.2	79.5	5.6	1.1	43.6	6.5

Table D.10: Percent of Households by Source of Income in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income	With Food Stamps SNAP
Tom Green County	13,090	44.9	83.5	5.4	1.1	44.8	7.4
Travis County	68,665	55.7	68.5	5.0	1.0	45.7	5.1
Upshur County	5,071	46.5	80.1	6.9	1.1	35.6	6.2
Val Verde County	4,944	40.9	76.4	13.4	0.9	34.9	20.3
Van Zandt County*	7,773	39.9	80.1	6.5	1.2	40.4	6.6
Victoria County	10,134	50.0	78.6	4.3	0.3	43.6	7.0
Walker County	5,336	41.5	80.2	4.5	0.2	52.6	5.8
Washington County*	5,118	41.2	77.7	6.8	1.6	37.4	5.4
Webb County	15,008	57.6	73.3	15.6	2.9	27.4	29.4
Wharton County	5,107	45.9	79.3	5.0	0.7	29.4	8.4
Wichita County	14,782	46.7	79.9	6.3	1.6	46.6	7.5
Williamson County*	31,557	49.3	74.8	3.3	0.7	52.6	3.3
Wilson County*	4,588	49.6	78.3	3.3	1.1	50.0	6.4
Wise County*	6,090	48.9	79.8	6.2	0.6	40.1	6.9
Wood County*	7,882	36.9	86.9	5.2	1.1	43.4	5.4
Texas	2,193,657	50.2	74.9	6.5	1.4	39.6	8.7
United States	34,062,044	45.8	77.3	5.8	1.7	44.9	7.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.11: Mean Income by Source in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income
Anderson County	5,614	\$ 49,439	\$ 16,530	\$ 7,610	\$ 7,554	\$ 23,386
Angelina County	10,099	46,427	17,109	8,164	3,595	16,858
Aransas County*	4,308	48,572	17,556	6,204	7,806	29,839
Atascosa County*	4,658	43,807	14,290	7,264	4,546	20,078
Bastrop County	7,301	53,981	17,146	6,019	.	25,497
Bell County	22,278	57,769	16,268	7,641	5,094	25,217
Bexar County	150,046	52,641	15,009	7,410	3,558	27,453
Bowie County	11,210	45,137	14,799	6,654	1,179	21,449
Brazoria County	24,824	59,743	18,184	7,483	5,152	21,278
Brazos County	12,149	77,742	17,413	7,705	4,105	27,794
Brown County	4,793	50,089	16,013	6,881	6,929	24,665
Burnet County*	6,326	44,258	17,844	6,491	5,794	32,418
Cameron County	33,905	40,560	13,595	6,635	2,467	22,022
Cass County	4,828	42,842	15,296	7,216	1,615	17,467
Cherokee County	6,173	42,150	16,119	6,555	5,340	19,080
Collin County	50,979	86,548	18,866	10,039	4,730	27,859
Comal County*	13,439	71,298	17,980	7,968	7,670	32,979
Cooke County	5,177	54,678	17,446	6,624	2,914	19,950
Coryell County	4,401	49,012	14,390	8,006	1,954	25,073
Dallas County	182,018	66,687	16,901	8,009	3,642	23,156
Denton County	38,866	72,232	18,023	8,222	5,664	26,620
Ector County	12,335	53,366	15,892	7,603	5,076	20,115
El Paso County	64,748	44,322	13,573	6,577	2,554	22,364
Ellis County	12,496	60,276	17,722	7,978	1,817	23,609
Fannin County	4,505	37,888	15,349	7,318	4,609	19,385

Table D.11: Mean Income by Source in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income
Fayette County*	4,411	56,712	17,030	10,285	393	24,650
Fort Bend County	34,848	84,703	18,038	10,143	3,125	25,101
Galveston County	28,555	64,054	17,523	8,903	4,398	22,235
Gillespie County*	5,047	50,773	17,032	8,657	5,198	27,338
Grayson County	15,132	47,838	17,244	8,368	3,106	20,470
Gregg County	14,299	49,212	16,234	8,334	2,077	18,442
Guadalupe County*	12,607	48,586	16,144	7,228	3,167	25,427
Hardin County	6,530	46,065	16,653	7,386	3,130	18,036
Harris County	290,080	71,462	16,772	7,726	3,663	24,004
Harrison County	8,054	44,339	15,195	5,815	3,287	18,393
Hays County	11,283	60,897	17,709	9,038	4,118	26,345
Henderson County*	12,397	44,449	17,240	6,927	2,804	20,116
Hidalgo County	54,307	39,222	13,494	6,309	3,121	20,004
Hill County*	5,229	39,044	16,005	7,050	1,357	20,645
Hood County*	8,648	56,378	18,335	9,019	241	26,252
Hopkins County	4,532	49,260	16,435	7,669	9,773	20,093
Hunt County	10,082	52,394	16,901	8,785	1,955	21,086
Jasper County	5,102	45,045	16,157	7,552	2,994	17,882
Jefferson County	28,649	52,257	16,165	7,782	5,720	19,123
Jim Wells County	4,346	45,317	14,713	6,450	.	15,012
Johnson County	14,162	54,650	18,374	9,773	2,671	20,631
Kaufman County	8,886	53,255	17,160	8,413	2,504	18,771
Kendall County*	4,534	61,969	18,543	6,965	3,924	35,105
Kerr County*	9,689	46,085	17,295	9,136	1,021	26,954
Lamar County	6,860	38,181	15,631	7,696	1,664	17,470

Table D.11: Mean Income by Source in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income
Liberty County*	7,542	51,022	16,042	8,145	3,044	14,812
LLano County*	4,741	62,871	18,453	8,396	7,092	24,970
Lubbock County	26,302	53,543	16,843	7,708	4,615	22,810
Matagorda County	4,469	43,401	16,282	8,489	1,208	18,908
Maverick County	4,299	40,375	10,491	5,928	936	17,993
McLennan County	23,774	47,462	16,092	7,600	2,040	21,110
Medina County*	4,806	43,995	15,066	6,771	6,726	27,099
Midland County	12,814	77,477	17,549	9,540	3,032	22,020
Montgomery County*	40,350	70,178	18,474	8,939	2,240	26,219
Nacogdoches County	6,423	43,514	15,481	8,662	2,247	20,343
Navarro County	5,780	42,426	16,802	8,561	1,820	18,732
Nueces County	35,971	55,728	14,867	7,334	3,512	22,459
Orange County	9,657	42,862	17,689	7,980	2,339	18,107
Parker County*	12,262	62,986	17,975	9,595	3,663	21,455
Polk County*	6,953	35,173	17,574	7,367	2,297	19,120
Potter County	11,104	50,568	15,874	6,958	2,397	20,598
Randall County	13,099	56,399	17,964	9,337	4,123	23,639
Rockwall County*	6,049	79,538	19,593	9,885	1,263	27,965
Rusk County	6,216	45,613	16,129	6,554	2,450	19,342
San Patricio County	7,032	47,667	16,220	6,758	3,082	20,680
Smith County	24,612	54,803	17,423	8,057	2,417	22,779
Starr County	4,713	37,801	10,074	5,891	1,278	14,315
Tarrant County	141,699	64,311	17,589	8,423	3,893	23,877
Taylor County	14,775	45,413	15,951	8,319	1,829	21,105

Table D.11: Mean Income by Source in the Past 12 Months for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Households	With Earnings	With Social Security Income	With Supplemental Security Income	With Cash Public Assistance	With Retirement Income
Tom Green County	13,090	42,745	15,557	7,895	9,141	22,075
Travis County	68,665	71,073	17,160	8,815	5,250	30,200
Upshur County	5,071	40,051	17,293	7,557	3,891	18,573
Val Verde County	4,944	33,229	12,455	5,564	4,242	21,184
Van Zandt County*	7,773	44,288	16,286	7,280	2,859	19,665
Victoria County	10,134	54,200	16,425	8,036	1,051	19,515
Walker County	5,336	48,855	17,005	9,949	.	23,510
Washington County*	5,118	45,979	16,203	7,585	4,668	21,726
Webb County	15,008	38,104	12,747	5,916	3,256	19,851
Wharton County	5,107	38,987	15,219	6,246	1,097	19,670
Wichita County	14,782	48,586	16,162	6,955	2,831	22,613
Williamson County*	31,557	60,983	18,208	9,949	7,307	28,822
Wilson County*	4,588	51,152	15,450	9,109	7,243	25,448
Wise County*	6,090	51,253	17,300	7,903	9,847	17,347
Wood County*	7,882	45,240	18,405	8,157	6,051	24,411
Texas	2,193,657	59,040	16,403	7,579	3,508	23,499
United States	34,062,044	58,191	17,099	8,470	3,785	23,110

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.12: Population in Poverty for Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Population for Whom Poverty Determined	Below 100% of Poverty	
		Number	Percent
Anderson County	9,594	1,669	17.4
Angelina County	15,969	1,501	9.4
Aransas County*	6,956	584	8.4
Atascosa County*	7,698	1,363	17.7
Bastrop County	12,144	887	7.3
Bell County	37,192	3,013	8.1
Bexar County	243,941	29,273	12.0
Bowie County	17,191	2,097	12.2
Brazoria County	41,822	3,931	9.4
Brazos County	19,294	1,563	8.1
Brown County	8,055	846	10.5
Burnet County*	10,511	799	7.6
Cameron County	59,875	15,089	25.2
Cass County	7,444	931	12.5
Cherokee County	10,101	1,333	13.2
Collin County	88,547	5,224	5.9
Comal County*	22,656	1,201	5.3
Cooke County	8,190	598	7.3
Coryell County	7,816	555	7.1
Dallas County	295,015	31,862	10.8
Denton County	68,038	3,538	5.2
Ector County	18,963	2,522	13.3
El Paso County	111,815	22,810	20.4
Ellis County	21,091	1,476	7.0
Fannin County	7,171	825	11.5
Fayette County*	6,685	562	8.4
Fort Bend County	65,809	4,936	7.5
Galveston County	46,298	4,352	9.4
Gillespie County*	7,851	495	6.3
Grayson County	24,139	2,197	9.1
Gregg County	21,553	2,242	10.4
Guadalupe County*	20,828	1,562	7.5
Hardin County	10,039	813	8.1

Table D.12: Population in Poverty for Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Population for Whom Poverty Determined	Below 100% of Poverty	
		Number	Percent
Harris County	484,451	55,712	11.5
Harrison County	12,043	1,132	9.4
Hays County	19,363	1,181	6.1
Henderson County*	19,829	1,685	8.5
Hidalgo County	96,923	24,231	25.0
Hill County*	8,031	972	12.1
Hood County*	14,154	948	6.7
Hopkins County	7,255	813	11.2
Hunt County	16,325	1,698	10.4
Jasper County	7,971	869	10.9
Jefferson County	42,859	5,143	12.0
Jim Wells County	6,900	1,125	16.3
Johnson County	23,335	1,517	6.5
Kaufman County	14,541	1,003	6.9
Kendall County*	7,505	518	6.9
Kerr County*	15,067	1,115	7.4
Lamar County	10,696	1,241	11.6
Liberty County*	11,849	1,446	12.2
LLano County*	7,765	528	6.8
Lubbock County	40,956	3,481	8.5
Matagorda County	7,147	1,179	16.5
Maverick County	7,745	2,486	32.1
McLennan County	37,689	3,957	10.5
Medina County*	7,962	1,027	12.9
Midland County	20,715	2,134	10.3
Montgomery County*	67,796	5,017	7.4
Nacogdoches County	10,015	1,082	10.8
Navarro County	9,075	953	10.5
Nueces County	57,085	7,079	12.4
Orange County	15,502	1,736	11.2
Parker County*	19,731	1,480	7.5
Polk County*	11,229	1,269	11.3
Potter County	17,883	2,432	13.6

Table D.12: Population in Poverty for Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Population for Whom Poverty Determined	Below 100% of Poverty	
		Number	Percent
Randall County	20,715	1,160	5.6
Rockwall County*	10,756	527	4.9
Rusk County	9,973	1,247	12.5
San Patricio County	11,553	1,456	12.6
Smith County	39,233	3,178	8.1
Starr County	8,475	2,865	33.8
Tarrant County	229,724	18,608	8.1
Taylor County	22,686	2,291	10.1
Tom Green County	19,951	1,875	9.4
Travis County	110,514	8,731	7.9
Upshur County	8,023	642	8.0
Val Verde County	8,144	1,873	23.0
Van Zandt County*	12,148	1,506	12.4
Victoria County	15,788	1,579	10.0
Walker County	8,402	765	9.1
Washington County*	7,783	911	11.7
Webb County	27,174	6,141	22.6
Wharton County	7,807	1,109	14.2
Wichita County	22,277	1,938	8.7
Williamson County*	52,588	2,524	4.8
Wilson County*	7,785	607	7.8
Wise County*	10,132	750	7.4
Wood County*	13,027	1,225	9.4
Texas	3,591,930	405,888	11.3
United States	54,457,267	5,064,526	9.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.13: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied				Renter Occupied		
	Occupied Housing Units	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size
Anderson County	5,614	4,748	84.6	2.4	866	15.4	2.3
Angelina County	10,099	8,558	84.7	2.0	1,541	15.3	1.6
Aransas County*	4,308	3,889	90.3	1.8	419	9.7	1.3
Atascosa County*	4,658	3,981	85.5	2.3	677	14.5	1.8
Bastrop County	7,301	6,421	87.9	2.1	880	12.1	1.5
Bell County	22,278	18,059	81.1	2.2	4,219	18.9	1.7
Bexar County	150,046	119,477	79.6	2.2	30,569	20.4	1.6
Bowie County	11,210	9,267	82.7	2.1	1,943	17.3	1.5
Brazoria County	24,824	21,071	84.9	2.1	3,753	15.1	1.7
Brazos County	12,149	9,919	81.6	2.0	2,230	18.4	1.5
Brown County	4,793	3,986	83.2	2.0	807	16.8	1.2
Burnet County*	6,326	5,289	83.6	1.9	1,037	16.4	1.5
Cameron County	33,905	27,458	81.0	2.6	6,447	19.0	2.0
Cass County	4,828	3,694	76.5	2.0	1,134	23.5	1.7
Cherokee County	6,173	5,083	82.3	2.0	1,090	17.7	1.8
Collin County	50,979	40,716	79.9	2.1	10,263	20.1	1.6
Comal County*	13,439	11,605	86.4	2.0	1,834	13.6	1.8
Cooke County	5,177	4,084	78.9	1.9	1,093	21.1	1.4
Coryell County	4,401	3,755	85.3	2.2	646	14.7	1.9
Dallas County	182,018	138,225	75.9	2.1	43,793	24.1	1.7
Denton County	38,866	31,405	80.8	2.1	7,461	19.2	1.6
Ector County	12,335	10,013	81.2	2.0	2,322	18.8	1.4
El Paso County	64,748	49,763	76.9	2.4	14,985	23.1	1.8
Ellis County	12,496	10,816	86.6	2.2	1,680	13.4	1.7
Fannin County	4,505	3,778	83.9	2.0	727	16.1	1.6
Fayette County*	4,411	3,988	90.4	1.7	423	9.6	1.3
Fort Bend County	34,848	29,907	85.8	2.3	4,941	14.2	1.9
Galveston County	28,555	22,917	80.3	2.0	5,638	19.7	1.6
Gillespie County*	5,047	4,426	87.7	1.8	621	12.3	1.2
Grayson County	15,132	12,435	82.2	2.0	2,697	17.8	1.5
Gregg County	14,299	11,123	77.8	1.9	3,176	22.2	1.4
Guadalupe County*	12,607	10,802	85.7	2.1	1,805	14.3	1.5

Table D.13: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied				Renter Occupied		
	Occupied Housing Units	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size
Hardin County	6,530	5,699	87.3	1.9	831	12.7	1.4
Harris County	290,080	222,192	76.6	2.2	67,888	23.4	1.8
Harrison County	8,054	6,871	85.3	2.0	1,183	14.7	1.5
Hays County	11,283	9,434	83.6	2.2	1,849	16.4	1.6
Henderson County*	12,397	11,128	89.8	1.9	1,269	10.2	1.6
Hidalgo County	54,307	44,335	81.6	2.6	9,972	18.4	1.9
Hill County*	5,229	4,318	82.6	1.9	911	17.4	1.5
Hood County*	8,648	7,420	85.8	1.9	1,228	14.2	1.4
Hopkins County	4,532	3,947	87.1	1.9	585	12.9	1.5
Hunt County	10,082	8,249	81.8	2.1	1,833	18.2	1.6
Jasper County	5,102	4,519	88.6	1.9	583	11.4	1.7
Jefferson County	28,649	23,050	80.5	2.0	5,599	19.5	1.6
Jim Wells County	4,346	3,745	86.2	2.4	601	13.8	1.6
Johnson County	14,162	12,502	88.3	2.2	1,660	11.7	1.6
Kaufman County	8,886	7,665	86.3	2.2	1,221	13.7	1.6
Kendall County*	4,534	3,569	78.7	2.1	965	21.3	1.5
Kerr County*	9,689	8,393	86.6	1.8	1,296	13.4	1.6
Lamar County	6,860	5,364	78.2	1.9	1,496	21.8	1.5
Liberty County*	7,542	6,392	84.8	2.1	1,150	15.2	1.7
LLano County*	4,741	4,211	88.8	1.8	530	11.2	1.5
Lubbock County	26,302	21,034	80.0	2.0	5,268	20.0	1.4
Matagorda County	4,469	3,867	86.5	1.9	602	13.5	1.3
Maverick County	4,299	3,175	73.9	2.6	1,124	26.1	2.0
McLennan County	23,774	19,102	80.3	1.9	4,672	19.7	1.7
Medina County*	4,806	4,335	90.2	2.0	471	9.8	1.6
Midland County	12,814	10,563	82.4	2.0	2,251	17.6	1.4
Montgomery County*	40,350	33,897	84.0	2.1	6,453	16.0	1.6
Nacogdoches County	6,423	5,223	81.3	2.0	1,200	18.7	1.7
Navarro County	5,780	4,836	83.7	1.9	944	16.3	1.3
Nueces County	35,971	28,692	79.8	2.2	7,279	20.2	1.6
Orange County	9,657	8,576	88.8	2.0	1,081	11.2	1.6
Parker County*	12,262	10,791	88.0	2.0	1,471	12.0	1.4

Table D.13: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied				Renter Occupied		
	Occupied Housing Units	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size	Number	Percent	Avg. Household Size
Polk County*	6,953	6,173	88.8	2.0	780	11.2	1.5
Potter County	11,104	8,383	75.5	2.1	2,721	24.5	1.7
Randall County	13,099	10,969	83.7	1.9	2,130	16.3	1.3
Rockwall County*	6,049	5,405	89.4	2.0	644	10.6	1.4
Rusk County	6,216	5,418	87.2	1.9	798	12.8	1.6
San Patricio County	7,032	5,561	79.1	2.3	1,471	20.9	1.9
Smith County	24,612	20,951	85.1	1.9	3,661	14.9	1.6
Starr County	4,713	3,907	82.9	2.8	806	17.1	2.5
Tarrant County	141,699	112,044	79.1	2.0	29,655	20.9	1.6
Taylor County	14,775	11,631	78.7	2.0	3,144	21.3	1.5
Tom Green County	13,090	10,922	83.4	1.9	2,168	16.6	1.4
Travis County	68,665	53,195	77.5	2.0	15,470	22.5	1.5
Upshur County	5,071	4,478	88.3	2.0	593	11.7	1.3
Val Verde County	4,944	3,878	78.4	2.4	1,066	21.6	1.7
Van Zandt County*	7,773	6,584	84.7	2.0	1,189	15.3	1.5
Victoria County	10,134	8,353	82.4	2.1	1,781	17.6	1.6
Walker County	5,336	4,865	91.2	1.8	471	8.8	1.7
Washington County*	5,118	3,965	77.5	1.9	1,153	22.5	1.5
Webb County	15,008	11,369	75.8	2.9	3,639	24.2	2.1
Wharton County	5,107	4,183	81.9	2.0	924	18.1	1.5
Wichita County	14,782	11,542	78.1	1.9	3,240	21.9	1.4
Williamson County*	31,557	26,301	83.3	2.0	5,256	16.7	1.6
Wilson County*	4,588	4,131	90.0	1.9	457	10.0	1.5
Wise County*	6,090	5,345	87.8	2.1	745	12.2	1.7
Wood County*	7,882	7,148	90.7	2.0	734	9.3	1.7
Texas	2,193,657	1,776,326	81.0	2.1	417,331	19.0	1.6
United States	34,062,044	26,958,275	79.1	2.0	7,103,769	20.9	1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.14: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Median Value	Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income		Median Monthly Costs	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More	With a Mortgage	Without a Mortgage
Anderson County	4,748	\$ 84,900	77.7	22.3	\$ 1,053.0	\$ 379
Angelina County	8,558	82,400	82.4	17.6	942	376
Aransas County*	3,889	146,300	75.7	24.3	1,520	475
Atascosa County*	3,981	81,300	75.6	24.4	1,052	384
Bastrop County	6,421	124,200	74.2	25.8	1,242	474
Bell County	18,059	108,200	80.6	19.4	1,124	443
Bexar County	119,477	103,900	78.2	21.8	1,134	393
Bowie County	9,267	90,100	79.5	20.5	1,065	354
Brazoria County	21,071	121,300	77.4	22.6	1,363	458
Brazos County	9,919	152,300	80.8	19.2	1,383	468
Brown County	3,986	80,300	78.5	21.5	1,036	424
Burnet County*	5,289	159,400	76.8	23.2	1,346	434
Cameron County	27,458	66,800	73.8	26.2	1,012	335
Cass County	3,694	70,900	81.0	19.0	884	337
Cherokee County	5,083	72,800	80.9	19.1	997	349
Collin County	40,716	194,500	72.1	27.9	1,715	658
Comal County*	11,605	199,200	75.7	24.3	1,402	466
Cooke County	4,084	115,700	80.6	19.4	1,233	494
Coryell County	3,755	89,300	83.5	16.5	967	384
Dallas County	138,225	125,300	71.0	29.0	1,386	518
Denton County	31,405	171,700	72.2	27.8	1,574	590
Ector County	10,013	83,700	79.8	20.2	976	384
El Paso County	49,763	94,900	76.6	23.4	957	319
Ellis County	10,816	125,200	78.5	21.5	1,297	477
Fannin County	3,778	84,200	78.1	21.9	990	416
Fayette County*	3,988	151,100	81.5	18.5	1,162	391
Fort Bend County	29,907	166,200	70.8	29.2	1,692	596
Galveston County	22,917	124,700	74.4	25.6	1,439	497
Gillespie County*	4,426	201,500	77.6	22.4	1,439	427
Grayson County	12,435	103,100	77.9	22.1	1,192	445

Table D.14: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Median Value	Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income			
			Less than 30 Percent		30 Percent or More	
			With a Mortgage	Without a Mortgage	With a Mortgage	Without a Mortgage
Gregg County	11,123	113,900	80.2	19.8	1,054	372
Guadalupe County*	10,802	134,600	79.3	20.7	1,200	394
Hardin County	5,699	90,700	82.1	17.9	1,089	371
Harris County	222,192	126,300	74.4	25.6	1,388	503
Harrison County	6,871	99,200	80.9	19.1	1,000	356
Hays County	9,434	190,200	72.2	27.8	1,486	544
Henderson County*	11,128	89,400	74.9	25.1	1,093	421
Hidalgo County	44,335	62,400	77.1	22.9	914	323
Hill County*	4,318	89,100	70.6	29.4	972	433
Hood County*	7,420	160,800	78.5	21.5	1,286	467
Hopkins County	3,947	97,200	76.1	23.9	1,077	440
Hunt County	8,249	90,900	75.1	24.9	1,203	438
Jasper County	4,519	91,700	80.3	19.7	1,041	322
Jefferson County	23,050	87,300	79.1	20.9	1,035	389
Jim Wells County	3,745	63,000	80.6	19.4	1,115	341
Johnson County	12,502	116,000	79.9	20.1	1,184	480
Kaufman County	7,665	115,100	73.6	26.4	1,283	481
Kendall County*	3,569	294,600	69.7	30.3	1,883	536
Kerr County*	8,393	140,300	73.3	26.7	1,168	425
Lamar County	5,364	82,400	77.2	22.8	900	378
Liberty County*	6,392	78,900	78.7	21.3	1,077	345
LLano County*	4,211	175,700	71.3	28.7	1,245	444
Lubbock County	21,034	101,300	79.7	20.3	1,048	410
Matagorda County	3,867	87,700	75.9	24.1	882	384
Maverick County	3,175	72,500	72.5	27.5	792	313
McLennan County	19,102	100,800	78.2	21.8	1,087	443
Medina County*	4,335	110,300	78.6	21.4	1,073	385
Midland County	10,563	124,600	77.8	22.2	1,194	471
Montgomery County*	33,897	156,700	74.3	25.7	1,443	487
Nacogdoches County	5,223	97,200	76.8	23.2	931	367

Table D.14: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Median Value	Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income		Median Monthly Costs	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More	With a Mortgage	Without a Mortgage
Navarro County	4,836	78,700	77.6	22.4	993	383
Nueces County	28,692	94,800	76.2	23.8	1,228	432
Orange County	8,576	82,100	81.4	18.6	984	362
Parker County*	10,791	137,200	78.5	21.5	1,308	460
Polk County*	6,173	77,600	79.1	20.9	982	345
Potter County	8,383	79,400	80.3	19.7	917	349
Randall County	10,969	132,000	79.9	20.1	1,160	454
Rockwall County*	5,405	200,700	72.1	27.9	1,773	693
Rusk County	5,418	90,300	81.9	18.1	953	345
San Patricio County	5,561	86,800	78.8	21.2	1,008	429
Smith County	20,951	127,000	77.6	22.4	1,190	434
Starr County	3,907	53,400	78.0	22.0	874	260
Tarrant County	112,044	126,900	74.6	25.4	1,393	504
Taylor County	11,631	84,200	81.6	18.4	1,024	420
Tom Green County	10,922	89,200	81.2	18.8	1,031	377
Travis County	53,195	214,100	75.2	24.8	1,545	562
Upshur County	4,478	88,900	82.8	17.2	879	344
Val Verde County	3,878	81,600	71.5	28.5	951	349
Van Zandt County*	6,584	98,800	76.0	24.0	1,002	391
Victoria County	8,353	94,900	80.4	19.6	1,055	443
Walker County	4,865	129,100	72.1	27.9	1,235	433
Washington County*	3,965	137,400	75.2	24.8	1,325	432
Webb County	11,369	87,300	69.4	30.6	1,163	404
Wharton County	4,183	84,700	76.5	23.5	944	411
Wichita County	11,542	84,700	80.7	19.3	970	431
Williamson County*	26,301	174,400	73.6	26.4	1,437	555
Wilson County*	4,131	120,600	75.1	24.9	1,153	409
Wise County*	5,345	113,000	78.2	21.8	1,226	459
Wood County*	7,148	110,000	79.7	20.3	1,004	378
Texas	1,776,326	114,000	76.3	23.7	1,269	432

Table D.14: Housing Tenure Average Household Size for Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Median Value	Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income		Median Monthly Costs	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More	With a Mortgage	Without a Mortgage
United States	26,958,275	172,800	71.6	28.4	1,355	441

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).

Table D.15: Median Gross Rent and Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income for Renter Occupied Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Renter Occupied Housing Units	Median Gross Rent	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More
Anderson County	866	\$ 571	46.5	53.5
Angelina County	1,541	568	56.3	43.7
Aransas County*	419	828	47.0	53.0
Atascosa County*	677	474	58.1	41.9
Bastrop County	880	617	48.1	51.9
Bell County	4,219	657	47.6	52.4
Bexar County	30,569	671	47.9	52.1
Bowie County	1,943	551	51.3	48.7
Brazoria County	3,753	783	52.9	47.1
Brazos County	2,230	688	54.5	45.5
Brown County	807	538	48.9	51.1
Burnet County*	1,037	637	51.2	48.8
Cameron County	6,447	462	54.0	46.0
Cass County	1,134	500	71.6	28.4
Cherokee County	1,090	506	61.5	38.5
Collin County	10,263	972	43.6	56.4
Comal County*	1,834	738	55.0	45.0
Cooke County	1,093	736	59.9	40.1
Coryell County	646	586	64.9	35.1
Dallas County	43,793	790	42.9	57.1
Denton County	7,461	926	46.0	54.0
Ector County	2,322	560	53.2	46.8
El Paso County	14,985	472	48.8	51.2
Ellis County	1,680	771	38.6	61.4
Fannin County	727	473	61.3	38.7
Fayette County*	423	404	64.8	35.2
Fort Bend County	4,941	1,117	48.9	51.1
Galveston County	5,638	799	41.3	58.7
Gillespie County*	621	703	66.2	33.8
Grayson County	2,697	631	49.5	50.5
Gregg County	3,176	673	49.4	50.6

Table D.15: Median Gross Rent and Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income for Renter Occupied Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Renter Occupied Housing Units	Median Gross Rent	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More
Guadalupe County*	1,805	599	59.2	40.8
Hardin County	831	563	66.1	33.9
Harris County	67,888	769	44.0	56.0
Harrison County	1,183	446	69.4	30.6
Hays County	1,849	743	45.3	54.7
Henderson County*	1,269	593	57.5	42.5
Hidalgo County	9,972	420	52.8	47.2
Hill County*	911	545	53.5	46.5
Hood County*	1,228	847	40.2	59.8
Hopkins County	585	552	54.9	45.1
Hunt County	1,833	684	43.4	56.6
Jasper County	583	511	64.5	35.5
Jefferson County	5,599	645	48.0	52.0
Jim Wells County	601	486	62.6	37.4
Johnson County	1,660	647	58.6	41.4
Kaufman County	1,221	690	47.0	53.0
Kendall County*	965	945	40.2	59.8
Kerr County*	1,296	676	56.3	43.8
Lamar County	1,496	535	57.4	42.6
Liberty County*	1,150	528	53.7	46.3
LLano County*	530	550	59.1	40.9
Lubbock County	5,268	666	49.3	50.7
Matagorda County	602	471	38.9	61.1
Maverick County	1,124	373	64.1	35.9
McLennan County	4,672	718	46.9	53.1
Medina County*	471	639	56.9	43.1
Midland County	2,251	894	46.4	53.6
Montgomery County*	6,453	810	47.3	52.7
Nacogdoches County	1,200	502	68.7	31.3
Navarro County	944	500	62.1	37.9
Nueces County	7,279	623	46.4	53.6

Table D.15: Median Gross Rent and Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income for Renter Occupied Households Headed by Persons Age 60 and Older

Area	Renter Occupied Housing Units	Median Gross Rent	Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	
			Less than 30 Percent	30 Percent or More
Orange County	1,081	603	57.2	42.8
Parker County*	1,471	802	54.1	45.9
Polk County*	780	447	67.2	32.8
Potter County	2,721	566	43.4	56.6
Randall County	2,130	620	57.8	42.2
Rockwall County*	644	945	40.4	59.6
Rusk County	798	547	57.8	42.2
San Patricio County	1,471	623	57.0	43.0
Smith County	3,661	792	47.7	52.3
Starr County	806	392	51.5	48.5
Tarrant County	29,655	816	44.3	55.7
Taylor County	3,144	708	46.7	53.3
Tom Green County	2,168	572	52.0	48.0
Travis County	15,470	866	44.8	55.2
Upshur County	593	479	72.7	27.3
Val Verde County	1,066	437	48.6	51.4
Van Zandt County*	1,189	580	52.1	47.9
Victoria County	1,781	629	47.6	52.4
Walker County	471	596	55.0	45.0
Washington County*	1,153	730	59.7	40.3
Webb County	3,639	532	56.9	43.1
Wharton County	924	489	56.4	43.6
Wichita County	3,240	671	45.7	54.3
Williamson County*	5,256	860	46.5	53.5
Wilson County*	457	638	63.9	36.1
Wise County*	745	690	66.0	34.0
Wood County*	734	515	57.4	42.6
Texas	417,331	704.0	49.1	50.9
United States	7,103,769	726.0	47.6	52.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011.

*Identified as retirement destination county (current or projected).



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GARY W. MALER

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