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16. Abstract <p>Texas population has been growing rapidly since the past decade. To plan for future transportation needs, officials in transportation planning have to know the size of the future population. This study presents population projections for the state and for the twenty-five State Department of Highway and Public Transportation districts between 1985 and 2005 at every five-year interval, using existing projections prepared by various agencies. Three sets of population projections were made at both the state and the district levels: high, medium, and low. By the year 2005, the medium forecast predicts that the Texas population will grow to 23.6 million.</p> <p>The composition of the Texas population by age, by sex, and by race was briefly examined. According to the transportation needs, the age of the population was divided into three groups: the young (age 0-15), the driving age (age 16-74), and the old (age 75+).</p> <p>To apply the state population projections to transportation use, a two-equation model was used to estimate the number of vehicle-miles traveled based on the population projected. High and low forecasts were made by the assumption of two different economic growth rates. In the year 2005, the high forecast predicts a total of 402 billion vehicle-miles will be traveled as compared to the 290 billion vehicle-miles predicted in the low forecast.</p>					
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TEXAS POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1985 TO 2005

by

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Research Associate

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Transportation Costs and Resources

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PREFACE

The author wishes to express her appreciation to those who have assisted or facilitated this study. Special acknowledgement is due Dr. William F. McFarland and Mrs. Carol Calabrese of Texas Transportation Institute for their valuable contribution in formulating some of the analyses, and Dr. Patricia Guseman of Texas A&M University for her helpful information on data sources. Appreciation is extended to Mrs. Patricia Holmstrom for typing the manuscript and Dr. John Rollins for reviewing the report.

The contents of this report reflect the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Federal Highway Administration or the State Department of Highway and Public Transportation. This report does not constitute a standard, a specification, or a regulation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Texas population grew very slowly before 1970. During the 1970-1980 decade, an unprecedented number of people migrating into the state was prompted as a result of the migratory movement from other regions of the country to the sunbelt coupled with the energy crisis which created rosier job opportunities in the oil-rich states. Despite the decline in oil prices since the early 1980's, Texas population continues to grow rapidly. The latest census estimates reveal, between 1980 and 1982, Texas gained nearly .95 million people, an increase which is higher than any of the recent projections made for the state. Whether or not the Texas population growth has slowed down during the recent recession cannot be determined until the release of the census estimates of the 1983 and 1984.

This study presents population projections for the state and for the twenty-five SDHPT districts between 1985 and 2005 based on existing projections made by six agencies. Three sets of projections are made for the state population: high, medium, and low forecasts. By the year 2005, the medium forecast predicts Texas population will grow to 23.6 million while the high and the low forecasts show it to be 30.6 million and 20.7 million, respectively.

At the district level, population of a SDHPT district is projected at high, medium, and low levels between 1985 and 2005 by using the average of the county percentage distributions projected by the three agencies which prepared county projections. Districts 12 and 18 are forecasted to continue to lead the state as the most populous districts. By the year 2005, the medium forecast shows District 12 to have 5.9 million residents and District 18 to have 3.2 million people. Meanwhile, District 25, which suffered a population loss between 1970 and 1980, is predicted to turn around and to gain 21.8 percent in population

over the period between 1980 and 2005. Among all the bordering districts in the state, Districts 21, 11, and 24 are predicted to be the fastest growing districts between 1980 and 2005.

The composition of the Texas population by age, sex, and race is briefly examined. The Texas population is separated into three age groups: the young (age 0-15), the driving age (age 16-74), and the old (age 75+); their respective percentage shares of the state population in 1980 were 26.5 percent, 69.8 percent, and 3.7 percent. This distribution among the three groups is forecasted to change little by the year 2005.

The sex distribution of the Texas population is split fairly evenly between the two sexes, and for the age-sex distribution, Texas has a slightly larger young male population than young female population, but the number of females aged 75 or more is about twice as many as their male counterparts.

An examination of the race-ethnicity distribution of the Texas population shows that both the white and the black are losing their percentage shares to the hispanic population. The rapid growth of the districts along the Rio Grande border is the major reason for the big increase in the hispanic population in the state.

To apply the state population projections to transportation use, a two-equation model is used to estimate the number of vehicle-miles traveled based on the population projected. By assuming two different economic growth rates, high and low forecasts on vehicle-miles traveled were made. By the year 2005, the high forecast indicates a total of 402 billion vehicle-miles will be traveled while the low forecast predicts 290 billion vehicle-miles.

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT

This report presents three sets of population projections for the state and for each of the twenty-five SDHPT districts of Texas at five year intervals from 1985 to 2005. Based on the state population projections, total vehicle-miles traveled are forecasted for the same period. These projections and forecasts which indicate that population, licensed drivers, and total miles of travel will probably continue to increase at relatively high rates in the future, can be used by transportation officials in their planning and decision-making process.

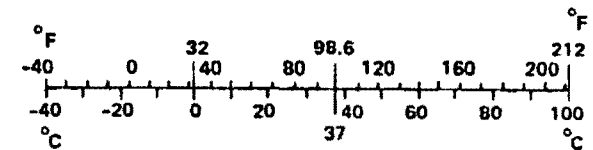
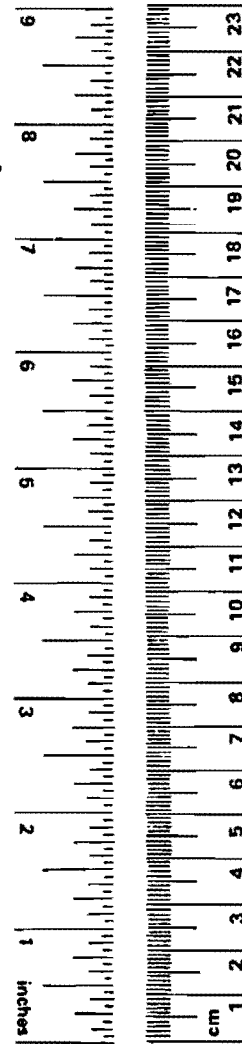
METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
in	inches	*2.5	centimeters	cm
ft	feet	30	centimeters	cm
yd	yards	0.9	meters	m
mi	miles	1.6	kilometers	km
AREA				
in ²	square inches	6.5	square centimeters	cm ²
ft ²	square feet	0.09	square meters	m ²
yd ²	square yards	0.8	square meters	m ²
mi ²	square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km ²
	acres	0.4	hectares	ha
MASS (weight)				
oz	ounces	28	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
	short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
VOLUME				
tsp	teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
Tbsp	tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fl oz	fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
c	cups	0.24	liters	l
pt	pints	0.47	liters	l
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	l
gal	gallons	3.8	liters	l
ft ³	cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m ³
yd ³	cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
mm	millimeters	0.04	inches	in
cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	in
m	meters	3.3	feet	ft
m	meters	1.1	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
AREA				
cm ²	square centimeters	0.16	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	1.2	square yards	yd ²
km ²	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi ²
ha	hectares (10,000 m ²)	2.5	acres	
MASS (weight)				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	
VOLUME				
ml	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
l	liters	2.1	pints	pt
l	liters	1.06	quarts	qt
l	liters	0.26	gallons	gal
m ³	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft ³
m ³	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)				
°C	Celsius temperature	9/5 (then add 32)	Fahrenheit temperature	°F



* 1 in = 2.54 (exactly). For other exact conversions and more detailed tables, see NBS Misc. Publ. 286, Units of Weights and Measures, Price \$2.25, SD Catalog No. C13.10:286.

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INTRODUCTION

During the past decade, Texas has experienced tremendous population and economic growth. According to the latest census figures, Texas population grew a total of 3 million from 11.2 million in 1970 to 14.2 million in 1980 [9]. This represents an annual growth rate of 2.4 percent, compared to the national growth rate of 1.1 percent per year during the same period. This unprecedented growth is believed to have been a result of migration from the northern states to the sunbelt, a movement that began in the late 1960's and later accelerated as a result of the oil crisis, and attendant higher oil prices and increased activity in the petroleum industry, during the middle and late 1970's. The active oil industry in Texas has attracted not only people but business as well, so that Texas has enjoyed a relatively high rate of economic growth along with the rapid population expansion.

However, the continued high rate of population growth in the state, despite the decline in oil prices during the 1980's, makes one question whether oil has, in fact, been primarily responsible for the population and economic growth in Texas. The latest population estimates, published in June 1984 [8], indicate that Texas grew another 3.7 percent between 1981 and 1982, whereas oil prices dropped 5.5 percent during the same period. It is possible that there exists a time lag effect of oil prices on population growth, in that recent population growth may be a result of the negative reactions by businesses and people from other geographical regions in the U.S. to the high oil prices up to the early 1980's. Furthermore, other industries in Texas have been expanding during the past few years, although it is unclear whether their expansions were planned

before the rapid increase in population growth or were induced by anticipation of this growth.

The next two decades are expected to continue to bring relatively high population growth to Texas, although at a lower rate than during the past decade. The upturns of the economy in the Northeast and Midwest, together with uncertainty over the adequacy of water resources in Texas, are factors behind the anticipated slower growth [6]. With continued growth in the Texas economy and population, the demand for services, including transportation, will continue to rise. In order to provide adequate transportation facilities for the next decade, transportation officials need estimates of future population growth and travel demand. The main objective of this study was to develop population projections for use in transportation planning by the SDHPT districts in Texas.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Sources of Texas Population Projections

Agencies that provide population projections for Texas include the Bureau of Business Research (BBR), Texas Department of Health (TDH), Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR), the U.S. Bureau of the Census (BC), the National Planning Association (NPA), which is a private firm, and the Governor's Office, which prepared the Texas 2000 Project. Some of these agencies make projections only at the state level, while others provide population projections by counties. Among the six agencies identified, the NPA, the TDH, and the TDWR are the only ones that make county projections. Further, the TDH and the BBR make annual projections of state-wide population, while the TDWR and the NPA make only five-year projections. The BC and the Texas 2000 Project, make ten-year population projections.

Table 1 shows the census population of 1980, population projections for the year 2000 given by the six agencies listed above, and the race and age distributions of the population. The percent changes in population during the periods from 1980 to 1990 and 1990 to 2000 are also given. Projections made by the TDH show the highest figures, while the NPA projections give the lowest. According to the TDH, the population in Texas will grow from 14,229,190 in 1980 to 27,855,444 in 2000, representing an increase of 95.8 percent for the period. The average increase projected by all the other agencies for the same period is 47.0 percent. Figure 1 illustrates the historic population for the state from 1960 to 1980, and the highest, lowest, and average population projections by the six agencies from 1980 to 2000. Appendix Table A1 provides the data used for this figure.

Table 1. Census Population for 1980 and Available Population Projections for 2000

	1980 Census	Texas Department of Water Resources ^a	Texas 2000	Texas Department of Health	Bureau of Business Research ^b	Bureau of Census	National Planning Association
Total Population	14,229,290	21,239,282	22,091,000	27,855,444	21,713,500	20,739,000	18,789,900
Percent Change 1980-1990	—	25.4	24.4	34.9	24.1	23.0	18.2
Percent Change 1990-2000	—	19.0	24.8	45.1	23.0	18.5	11.7
Percent Change 1980-2000	—	49.3	55.3	95.8	52.6	45.8	32.1
Percent Anglo	67.0	N/A	64.7	51.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent Black	12.0	N/A	14.8	8.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent Hispanic	21.0	N/A	20.5	40.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent Age Group (0-9)	16.4	N/A	15.8	17.7	16.0	16.0	14.6
Percent Age Group (10-19)	17.8	N/A	15.6	16.3	15.2	16.2	15.3
Percent Age Group (20-34)	27.0	N/A	21.0	21.1	23.6	21.3	21.2
Percent Age Group (35-49)	16.1	N/A	22.9	22.6	22.0	23.2	15.4 ^c
Percent Age Group (50-64)	13.0	N/A	13.4	12.8	13.9	13.5	21.3 ^d
Percent Age Group (65+)	9.7	N/A	11.3	9.5	9.3	9.9	12.2

^a Representing the high series

^b Representing the control series

^c Age Group 35-44

^d Age Group 45-64

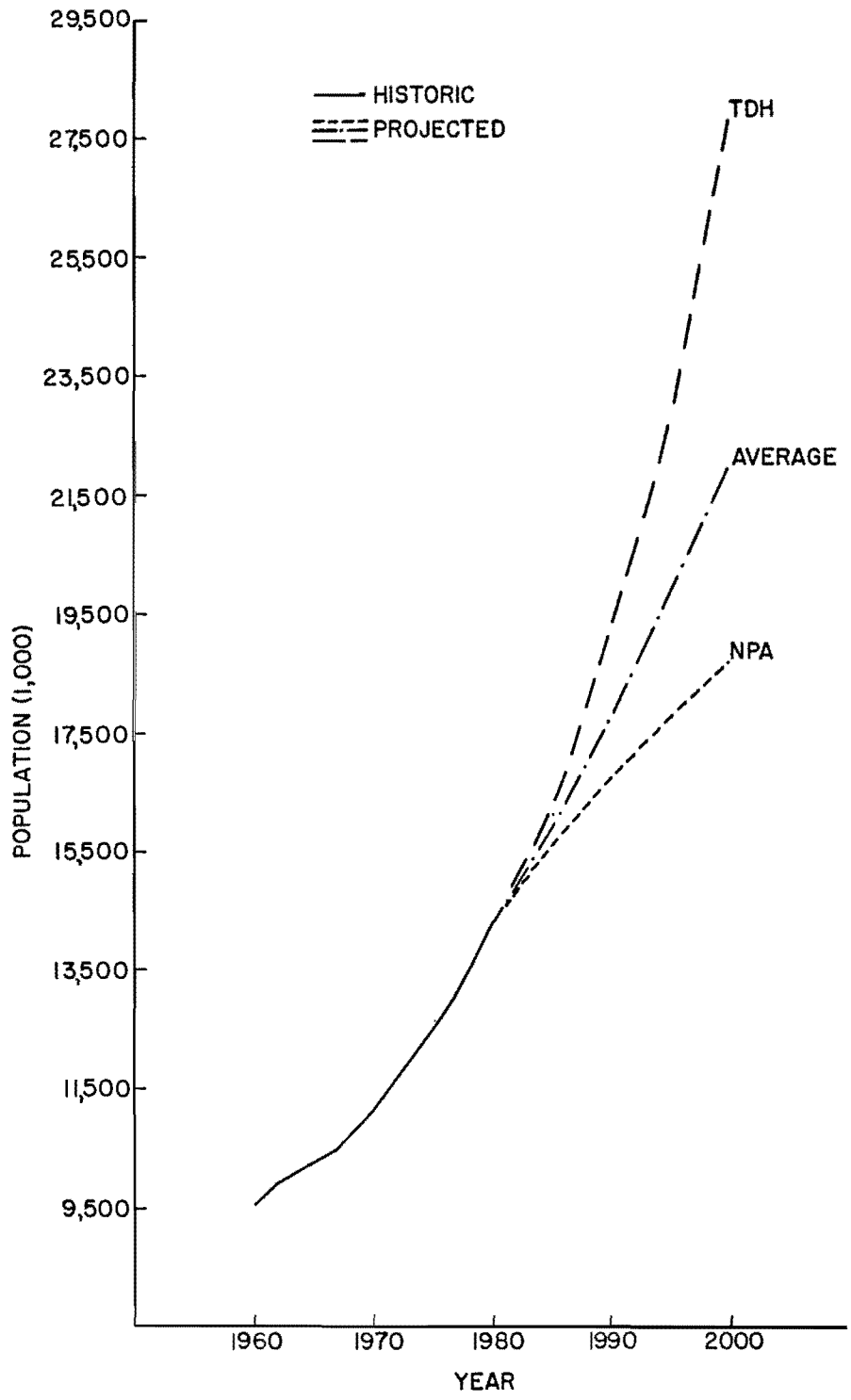


Figure 1. Historic and Projected Population of Texas by Agencies, 1960 - 2000.

The population estimate made by each agency is a function of the technique and assumptions used by the agency in making its projection. The differences in the projections by the six agencies demonstrate the fact that no one technique or set of assumptions is adopted uniformly by all six agencies. Several factors, two of which are the projection technique and the specific assumptions employed, affect the accuracy of a projection. Other factors affecting accuracy include the size of the population, the size of the area, the quality of the data used, and unexpected events that can cause trend fluctuations. The larger the size of a population or an area, the more accurate the projections tend to be.

Methods for Population Projection

There are two basic methods used to project population: the cohort component method and the ratio-correlation method. Both the cohort component and the ratio-correlation methods are used by demographers, although the cohort component method is more popular. One of the major drawbacks of the two methods is the lack of considerations of changes in economic conditions believed to influence migration and, in turn, birth rates, although attempts have been made by some forecasters to bridge this shortcoming.

Cohort Component Method

The change in total population for any given year represents the difference between births and deaths plus net migration for that year. Births, deaths and migration are termed components of a population by demographers. Rates of births and deaths are recognized to be age-, sex-, and race-specific. In other words, fertility rates vary according to both the age and race of females.

Males and females have different death rates, and the older groups of the population have higher death rates than the younger ones.

In the cohort component method, trends in these three basic demographic components of population change can be projected or extrapolated by assuming certain birth, death, and migration rates to the various age-sex-race subgroups, called cohorts by demographers, of the population can be projected. In general, the latest 10-year census estimate of the population by age, sex, and race is used as the base population, and that particular year is designated as the base year. Fertility and mortality rates are either held constant during all or part of the projection period or are allowed to vary according to specified formulas, depending on what is considered appropriate by individual forecasters.

Net migration is usually computed as a residual. A particular year, usually 10 years prior to the base year, is chosen. Births and deaths during the period from this prior year to the base year are calculated for each age-sex-race cohort using annual rates of births and deaths for the respective cohorts. Adding the sum of the differences between births and deaths for the various cohorts to the total population for the prior year produces the "measured" population for the base year. Net migration, then, is equal to the difference between the base population and the measured population.

The cohort component method was used by the BC, and modified versions of it were used by other agencies, in projecting Texas population from 1980 to 2000. Often migration trends for more than one time period were used by agencies to develop their projections. The use of more than one time period to derive net migration led to more than one population projection by the BC and by the TDWR. The BBR used three different forecasts of oil prices to generate three different Texas population projections.

Ratio-Correlation Method

The ratio-correlation method for population projection relates changes in symptomatic indicator variables to population changes via a regression equation. Symptomatic indicators include births, deaths, automobile registrations, voter registrations, school enrollments, housing permits, and other variables related to population size. The relationship is then estimated based on data for decades preceding the base year, using the multiple linear regression technique.

The ratio-correlation method is mainly used to make population projections for subareas of a state, such as cities or counties. An independently prepared state-wide projection is needed in order to use the ratio-correlation method for projections for subarea population.

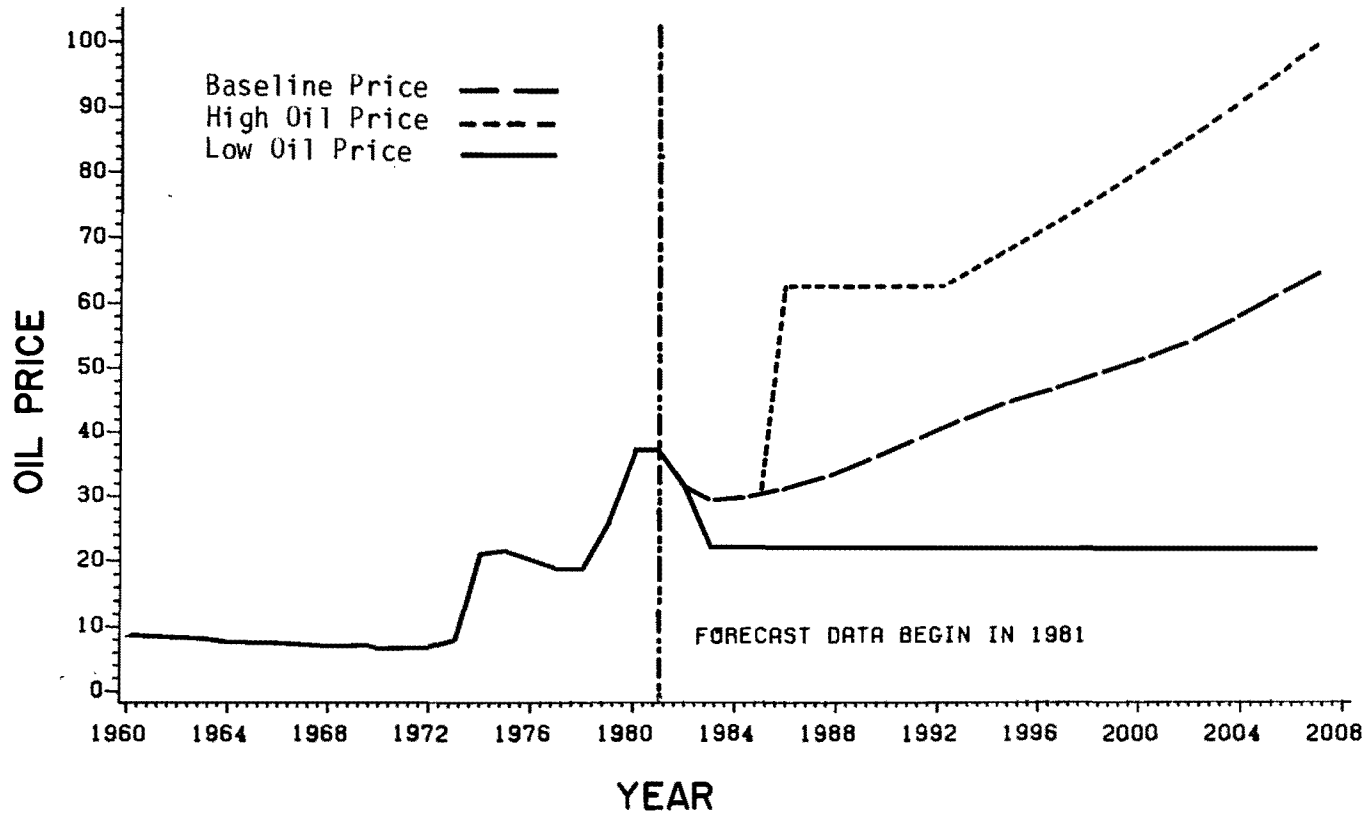
State Population Projections

State population is projected by the six sources identified earlier. A brief discussion of these sources and their population projection techniques is given here, before the technique adopted by this study is presented.

Review of Existing State Population Projections

Besides the BC, four agencies regularly prepare population projections at the state level. They are the TDH, the TDWR, the BBR, and the NPA. In addition, in 1981, the Governor's Office made state population projections for 1990 and 2000 for their Texas 2000 Project [4]. Some of these agencies develop more than one set of projections. Based on three forecasted oil prices shown in Figure 2, the BBR makes three population projections: a low, a control, and a high. The TDWR prepares low and high projections based on migration trends from two different periods, 1950-80 and 1970-80. Appendix Table A2 shows the different forecasts by these two agencies. These five sets of forecasts, together

U.S. Refinery Acquisition Price of Crude Oil
 1981 Dollars Per Barrel



Source: Plaut, Thomas R., "Texas Economic and Population Growth: The Next Century," Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin, 1983.

Figure 2. World Oil Price
 1960 to 2007

with those prepared by the other four agencies yield a total of nine sets of projections of Texas population at the state level.

Of the six sources of Texas population projections, the BC uses the cohort component method in making its projections. The other five agencies use modified versions of the cohort component method. While the TDH, TDWR, and the Texas 2000 study differ with respect to migration rates, the BBR and the NPA use as their base populations estimates of population obtained from their economic submodels.

Instead of deriving net migration as described previously, the TDH considers migration trends obtained from the latest U.S. census in adjusting the migration rates initially calculated by following the original version of the cohort component method. The TDWR uses multiple regression analysis to estimate linear relationships between county migration (by county size) and county characteristics, to arrive at overall county migration rates by county size. From each overall county migration rate, cohort migration rates for each county are approximated using historic cohort migration rates for each county. The Texas 2000 study made two assumptions on net migration for each county for its projection [4], one being that future migration would follow the historical trend and the other assuming zero net migration. Population projections based on these two assumptions were then compared and adjusted by planners knowledgeable of local conditions to arrive at the final projected population.

Apart from the TDWR, which utilizes economic measures in addition to demographic measures to derive migration rates, the BBR and the NPA also attempt to incorporate changes in economic conditions into their projection techniques.

The Regional Economic Projection Series [3] by the NPA uses economic trends to generate total population estimates on which demographic projections are based.

The Texas Economic Demographic Forecasting model formulated by Plaut [5] of the BBR uses three submodels - the manufacturing submodel, the projection submodel, and the labor market submodel - in addition to the demographic submodel to forecast population growth in Texas. Plaut assumes that the relative attractiveness of the state, as measured by its economic strength, determines its population growth. The three sets of population forecasts based on the three forecasted oil prices reflect this view. However, it is difficult to envision, given current conditions in the world petroleum market, the large increase in the oil price forecasted for late 1984 and 1985, for the high projection (Figure 2). Yet, the BBR's high forecast of the 1985 population is below the TDH projection.

Another major difference among the six sources is that, while the BC, the Texas 2000 study, and the BBR make their projections only at the state level, the TDH, the TDWR, and the NPA project population at the county level. The latter group makes their state population projections by aggregating their projected county populations.

An examination of the nine sets of state population projections (Appendix Tables A1 and A2 and Figure 1) reveals that the TDH projections and the BBR high projection are comparatively high. One reason for the high projections by the TDH is the migration trend used in the projections. The latest migration trend in Texas, 1975-80, used by the TDH in adjusting their migration rates was caused by a combined effect of several factors that occurred at about the same time:

the energy crisis, the decline of manufacturing industries in the northeast, the movement to the sunbelt from other regions, and the devaluation of the Mexican peso. This trend may not continue during the next decade or two because of the decline in oil prices, the recovery of the manufacturing industries in the northeast region, and the concern over the adequacy of water resources in the state. However, high though the TDH projections are, they may underestimate the 1985 population. The latest U.S. census estimates show Texas population as of July 1, 1982, to be 15.3 million compared with 14.9 million projected by the TDH for the same year.

The lowest set of projections is by the NPA. It is closest to the low forecasts by the TDWR and the BBR. As described earlier, the TDWR low set is developed by assuming that the future migration rate follows the same trend set between 1950-80. In the 1960's, Texas had negative net migration, meaning that more people were leaving the state than were coming into the state. Unless something unexpected occurs, the probability that this migration pattern will reoccur appears relatively low.

The remaining four sets of projections - the BC, the BBR control, the Texas 2000, and the TDWR high - fall fairly close to one another in the medium range of the nine projections. The BC projection listed in Table A1 represents the middle series, which assumes that the future migration trend will be the same as that between 1970-80, the same assumption used for the TDWR high projection. This is apparently a more realistic assumption than that used for the TDWR low set, and the fact that the TDWR publishes its high projection set confirms this view. The BC and the TDWR high sets of projections are about 0.3 million apart for 1990 and 0.5 million apart for 2000. Actually, all four sets

are extremely close for the 1990 projections, with the BC and the Texas 2000 projections being the lowest and the highest, respectively, in this group (0.5 millions apart). By the year 2000, the BC projection still remains the lowest and is about 1.4 million less than the Texas 2000 projection, which is the highest in this group.

Selection of Projection Technique

After reviewing the projection techniques used, together with the projections made by each of the six agencies, it was deemed appropriate to average the sets of population projections for use in projecting Texas population for this study. Since the nine sets of projections by the six agencies fall into three groups--low, medium, and high--the averages of the sets in each of the groups represent different levels of projection. The low group consists of the NPA set, the TDWR low set, and the BBR low set; the medium group includes the BC, the BBR control, the Texas 2000, and the TDWR high sets; and the high group is composed of the TDH and the BBR high sets of projections. Projections at each level are made from 1982, when the latest U.S. census estimates are available, to 2005. A step-by-step procedure for each level of projection is outlined as follows:

- Step 1: Obtain the latest census population estimate (1982) to be the base population.
- Step 2: Derive the first projection, for the year closest to 1982 and when projections are available from all agencies in the group, by averaging the agency projections for that year.
- Step 3: Derive projections for the years between 1982 and the year when the first projection is made in Step 2, by assuming a constant

growth rate during this period when the base population has grown to the first projection.

Step 4: Calculate projections for other years, when agency projections are available from all participating agencies, by averaging the agency projections for those years.

Step 5: Derive projections for the years between projections, as in Step 3, but use the projection for an earlier year as the base population and the projection for a latter year as the ending population.

Step 6: Obtain the projection for 2005 by extrapolating the projected 2000 population, based on the same growth rate existing in the last projection period.

Results of State Population Projections

Following the procedure described above, Texas state population was projected at three levels from 1985 to 2005. By the medium forecast, Texas will grow from 15.1 million in 1982 to 23.6 million in 2005, an increase of 56 percent. The low forecast predicts 20.7 million in 2005, while the high projects 30.6 million. The high projection for 2005 may appear high, but if Texas continues to grow at the rate that it grew between 1980 and 1982, then by 1985 there will be 16.6 million people-- surpassing even the high forecast of 16.1 million for 1985. Table 2 and Figure 3 present the three levels of Texas state population projections from 1985 to 2005.

District Population Projections

Because of the scarcity of public funds available to support highway and public transportation needs, equitable allocation of scarce resources for

Table 2. Three Levels of Texas State Population Projections -
1985-2005

Year	Low (1,000)	Medium (1,000)	High (1,000)
1985	15,770.7	16,046.4	16,113.1
1990	16,877.0	17,675.3	18,873.5
1995	18,065.4	19,469.5	21,991.3
2000	19,337.4	21,445.8	25,934.9
2005	20,699.0	23,622.7	30,585.7

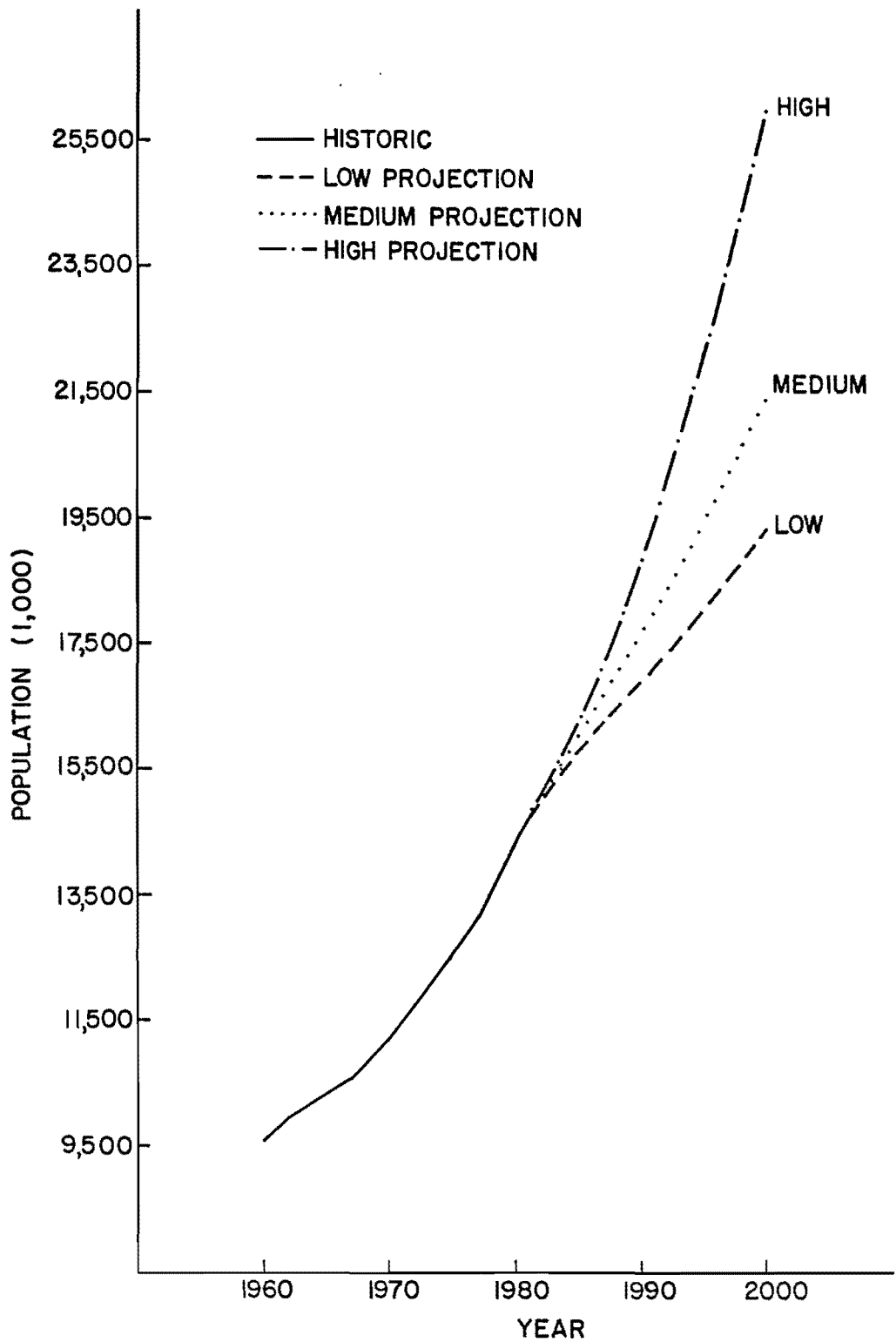


Figure 3. Historic and TTI Projected Population of Texas, 1960 - 2000

roadway improvements is an important concern of state transportation officials. One aspect of the allocation process is the expected population growth of the highway districts in the state. Information on population trends throughout the state can assist SDHPT officials in directing resources to the various districts.

Highway district population projections are an essential input to the planning and decision making process of allocating highway funds. Using population projections at the county level and aggregating these projections across the counties within each SDHPT district, district population projections can be made.

Sources of District Population Projections

As discussed above, there are three agencies that regularly prepare county population projections: the TDH, the TDWR, and the NPA, all of which make county projections from 1980-2000 at five-year intervals. Thus, projections available from these sources are for 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000 and are listed in Appendix Table A3 by district. Appendix Table A4 lists historical district percentage distribution of the state population for 1970 and 1980, and the projected district percentage distribution by the three agencies for the year 2000. Appendix Tables A5 and A6 show population projections made by these three agencies for the 25 SDHPT districts and for their respective counties for 1990 and 2000.

In addition to these projections, the BC makes annual estimates of county population. The latest census estimates, published in June 1984, give estimates of county population from July 1, 1981 to July 1, 1982 (provisional data). Table 3 shows SDHPT district populations as of July 1, 1980 along with census estimates of district populations for July 1, 1981 and for July 1, 1982,

Table 3. Census Estimates of & Percentage Changes in District Population Between 1980-1982.

District	Census 7/1/80	Estimates 7/1/81	Estimates 7/1/82	Percentage Change 1980-1982
1	270343	274100	277900	2.7953
2	1083269	1113900	1159700	7.0556
3	225666	228400	233200	3.3387
4	316339	322400	331000	4.6345
5	421060	424100	427500	1.5295
6	284609	298000	324600	14.0513
7	130532	133600	138600	6.1809
8	240051	244600	253700	5.6858
9	471667	477400	484500	2.7207
10	447104	457600	473900	5.9932
11	220255	224800	230200	4.5151
12	3142627	3274100	3451500	9.8285
13	235469	239400	245700	4.3450
14	650186	667600	696200	7.0771
15	1211531	1243600	1278300	5.5111
16	475964	483600	498200	4.6718
17	258861	271400	288300	11.3726
18	2005212	2055200	2117800	5.6148
19	263017	267000	273900	4.1378
20	503245	510700	519300	3.1903
21	677422	705700	739000	9.0900
22	120230	122900	125900	4.7156
23	117252	118500	121500	3.6230
24	504160	519400	534500	6.0179
25	53619	53300	53600	-0.0358
	=====	=====	=====	
Total	14329690	14731300	15278500	

together with the percentage changes in district populations between 1980 and 1982.

By the year 2000, the fastest growing districts will be Districts 21, 14, and 22, as forecasted by the TDWR; 14, 12, and 22 by the NPA; and 21, 11, and 12 by the TDH. Thus, the consensus is that Districts 21 and 22 along the Mexican border, and the Houston and Austin districts will represent the fastest growing districts in the year 2000. The census district population data indicate that, during 1970-80, Districts 21, 14, and 12 experienced the highest percentage increases in population. Figure 4 illustrates the ranges of percentage changes in population among districts between 1970 and 1980. Appendix Table A7 lists the actual percentage changes for each district. Using recent census estimates, districts that experienced the highest percentage gains between 1980 and 1982 were Districts 6, 17, 12, and 21. Figure 5 shows the percentage changes in population by district between 1980 and 1982.

Selection of Projection Technique

The TDH is the only source among the three (TDH, TDWR, and NPA) that relies on demographic data for its projections; both the TDWR and the NPA use economic variables in addition to demographic data. Thus, the TDH projections may be more appealing to some demographers. However, a closer examination of the projections made by the three agencies (Appendix Table A3) indicates that, for some districts, the three agencies are similar in their projections, especially for 1985. However, the populations of some districts appear to be underprojected, even by the TDH. For example, the 1985 populations of two of the fastest growing districts (according to the latest census estimates), Districts 6 and 17, are projected by the TDH to be 316,991 and 275,857, respectively, which are less than the 1982 census estimates of 324,600 and 288,300 for these two districts.

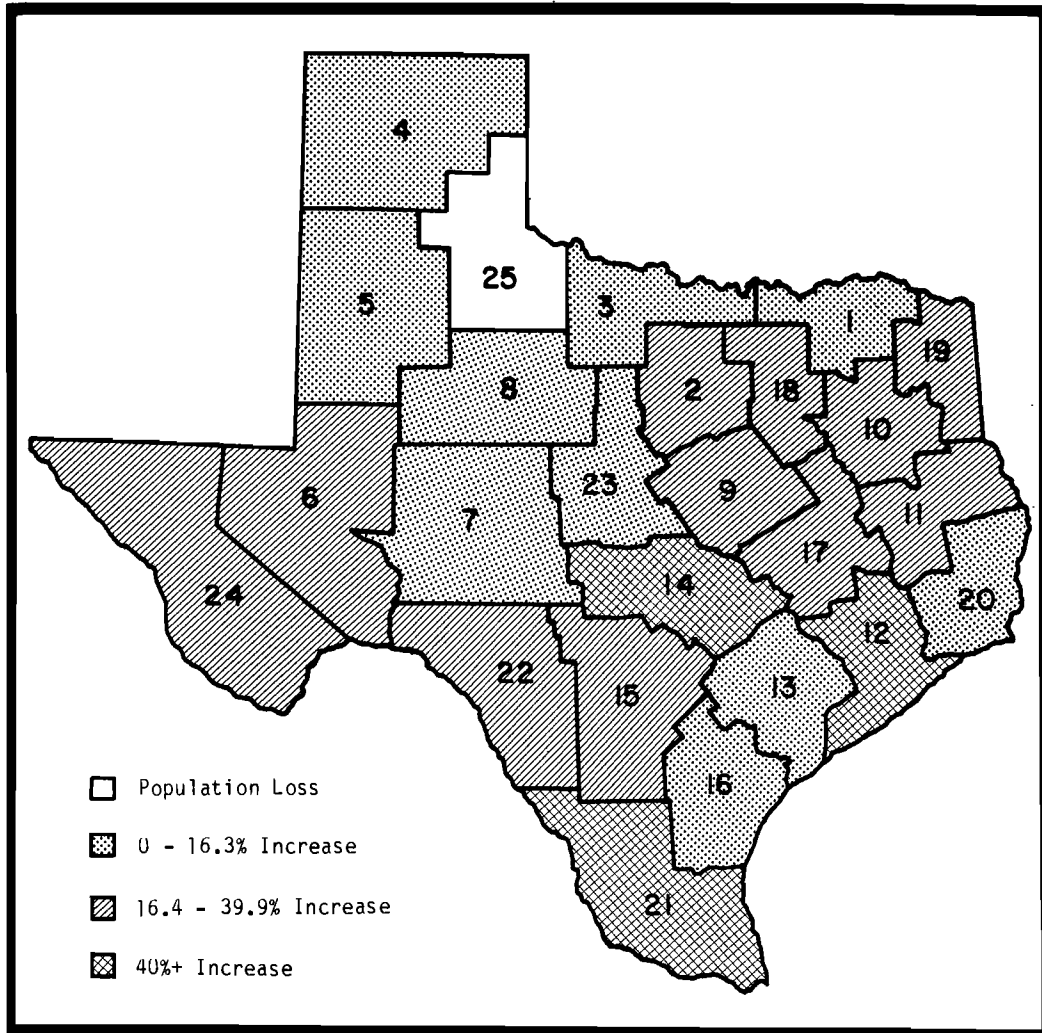


Figure 4. Percentage Change in Census Population Between 1970 - 1980 for Texas SDHPT Districts.

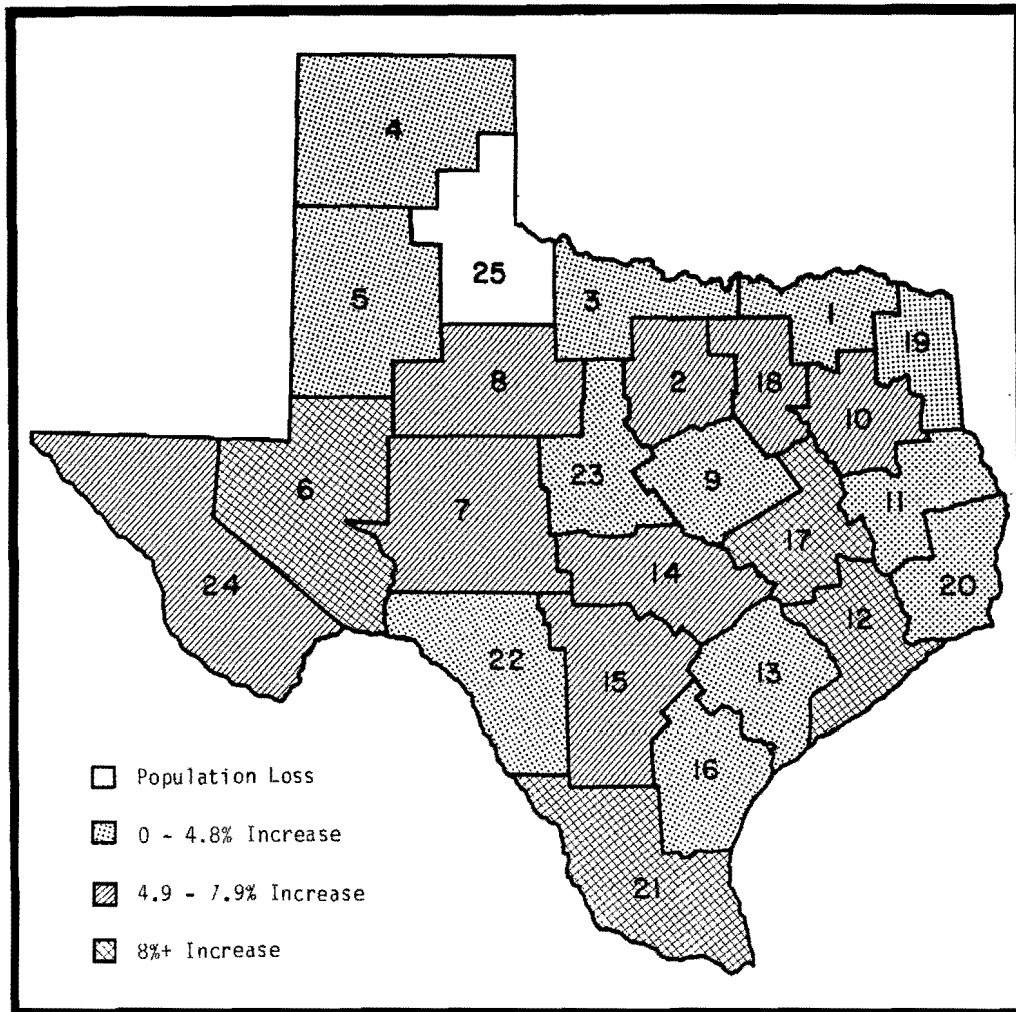


Figure 5. Estimated Percentage Change in Census Population Between July 1, 1980 and July 1, 1982 for Texas SDHPT Districts.

After a review of the strengths and the weaknesses of the three sets of projections, it was concluded that the average of the three district population projections should be used in this study as the district distribution of the state population. Based on the three levels of Texas population projections discussed previously, district populations were projected at three levels. A step-by-step procedure for district population projection is outlined as follows:

- Step 1: Obtain district population projection by each agency for each district, by summing the appropriate county projections for the district by each agency.
- Step 2: Derive the district population distribution percentage projected by each agency for each district, by dividing the district population projection by agency, obtained in Step 1, by the state population projected by the same agency.
- Step 3: Obtain the district population distribution percentage for each district by averaging the district distribution percentages projected by the three agencies.
- Step 4: Obtain the district population distribution percentages for the year 2005 by extrapolating the district percentages for 2000 derived in Step 3, based on the same growth rates existing in the last projection period.
- Step 5: Develop the district population projection for each district at each level of projection by multiplying the district population distribution percentage for each district by the projected state population at each level of projection.

Results of District Population Projections

Following the procedure described above, three sets of district population projections for the 25 SDHPT districts were derived for 1985-2005 at five-year intervals. They represent low, medium, and high sets of projection. Tables 4-8 present the district population projections at low, medium, and high levels of projection for 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005. By 2005, the medium projection set shows District 12 as the most populated district in the state, with 5.9 million people, and District 18 as the next most populated district, with 3.2 million. District 25, which experienced population loss during 1970-1980, is forecasted to have 65,451 people, representing a 21.9 percent gain over the 1980 census figure.

Tables A8-A10 have been included in the Appendix to show the three sets (low, medium, and high) of district population projections for 1985-2005, using the district population distribution percentages developed by each of the three agencies (the TDH, the TDWR, and the NPA) and the three levels of state population projections derived previously. The district populations (Tables 4-8) developed from the projection procedure used in this study represent the average of the district population distribution percentages prepared by these three agencies. Appendix Tables A8-A10 are included for those readers who may be interested in the projections that would result from using one of the three agencies' percentages by district instead of the average of all three.

Compared to the 1980 census, Districts, 21, 22, and 24 along the Mexican border, and Districts 14 and 12 will still be the fastest-growing districts by 2005. During 1980-2005, District 21's population will increase by 117.2 percent, the highest gain in the state, followed closely by District 22 with a

Table 4. District Population Projection for 1985,
By Level of Projection.

District	Low	Medium	High
1	282763	287707	288902
2	1164614	1184973	1189899
3	234410	238508	239500
4	333382	339210	340620
5	441901	449626	451495
6	312575	318039	319361
7	139161	141594	142182
8	249638	254003	255058
9	508793	517688	519840
10	496496	505176	507275
11	242236	246471	247496
12	3584258	3646917	3662076
13	249315	253674	254728
14	742617	755599	758740
15	1316434	1339447	1345015
16	510390	519313	521471
17	284723	289701	290905
18	2194052	2232408	2241687
19	281737	286663	287854
20	530904	540185	542431
21	785271	798999	802320
22	138765	141191	141778
23	123812	125977	126500
24	568438	578375	580779
25	54014	54959	55187
	=====	=====	=====
Total	15770700	16046400	16113100

Table 5. District Population Projection for 1990,
By Level of Projection.

District	Low	Medium	High
1	285578	299086	319361
2	1214462	1271907	1358129
3	235550	246692	263415
4	341355	357501	381736
5	451332	472680	504723
6	332385	348107	371705
7	144567	151405	161669
8	251615	263517	281381
9	535454	560781	598796
10	532302	557481	595272
11	257822	270017	288321
12	3957837	4145047	4426038
13	255140	267208	285322
14	830202	869472	928413
15	1391782	1457614	1556425
16	526435	551336	588711
17	308339	322923	344814
18	2338596	2449214	2615245
19	291647	305442	326148
20	541945	567579	606055
21	889981	932078	995263
22	156605	164013	175131
23	126940	132945	141957
24	625955	655563	700003
25	53177	55692	59468
	=====	=====	=====
Total	16877000	17675300	18873500

Table 6. District Population Projection for 1995,
By Level of Projection.

District	Low	Medium	High
1	289870	312400	352864
2	1262045	1360135	1536307
3	242901	261780	295687
4	351713	379049	428146
5	472741	509484	575475
6	350681	377937	426890
7	151350	163114	184241
8	257314	277313	313232
9	568036	612186	691479
10	564226	608079	686841
11	272395	293567	331591
12	4329478	4665979	5270343
13	261546	281874	318384
14	927781	999891	1129403
15	1479422	1594407	1800923
16	543243	585466	661299
17	325973	351309	396812
18	2492079	2685771	3033647
19	302988	326537	368832
20	557130	600432	678203
21	1007131	1085409	1225997
22	176586	190311	214961
23	133011	143350	161917
24	692131	745925	842542
25	53630	57798	65285
	=====	=====	=====
Total	18065400	19469500	21991300

Table 7. District Population Projection for 2000,
By Level of Projection.

District	Low	Medium	High
1	292522	324416	392324
2	1302712	1444750	1747169
3	251382	278791	337148
4	366419	406370	491433
5	502533	557326	673987
6	375133	416034	503120
7	160167	177631	214813
8	266182	295205	356998
9	607404	673630	814637
10	595195	660090	798262
11	287360	318691	385401
12	4722168	5237037	6333269
13	268115	297348	359590
14	1035925	1148874	1389360
15	1568486	1739501	2103619
16	560641	621769	751920
17	346483	384261	464695
18	2650393	2939371	3554649
19	313849	348069	420927
20	569889	632025	764323
21	1134022	1257667	1520925
22	198897	220583	266756
23	140951	156319	189040
24	765122	848545	1026165
25	55451	61497	74369
	=====	=====	=====
Total	19337400	21445800	25934900

Table 8. District Population Projection for 2005,
By Level of Projection.

District	Low	Medium	High
1	295258	336963	436286
2	1343552	1533327	1985288
3	260715	297541	385243
4	381394	435265	563563
5	533832	609235	788813
6	401369	458061	593079
7	169423	193354	250346
8	275077	313931	406465
9	649311	741026	959449
10	627198	715789	926774
11	302832	345606	447477
12	5145467	5872256	7603156
13	274637	313429	405814
14	1155562	1318783	1707506
15	1662758	1897620	2456960
16	578265	659943	854468
17	367905	419871	543632
18	2815527	3213216	4160339
19	324957	370856	480169
20	582909	665244	861331
21	1275730	1455925	1885072
22	223830	255446	330741
23	149194	170267	220455
24	844948	964295	1248530
25	57350	65451	84743
	=====	=====	=====
Total	20699000	23622700	30585700

113.7 percent gain. For the same period, Districts 1 and 25 are projected to experience the least increases, 25.1 percent and 21.9 percent, respectively. Figure 6 illustrates the ranges of projected percentage changes in district populations during this period. The projected percentage changes for individual districts are included in Appendix Table A7.

If Texas is to continue its population growth at the current rate, the high projection set may be the most accurate projection for years that are closer to the present. In later years, should the growth slow down, as is generally expected by most forecasters, the medium projection set may be more appropriate.

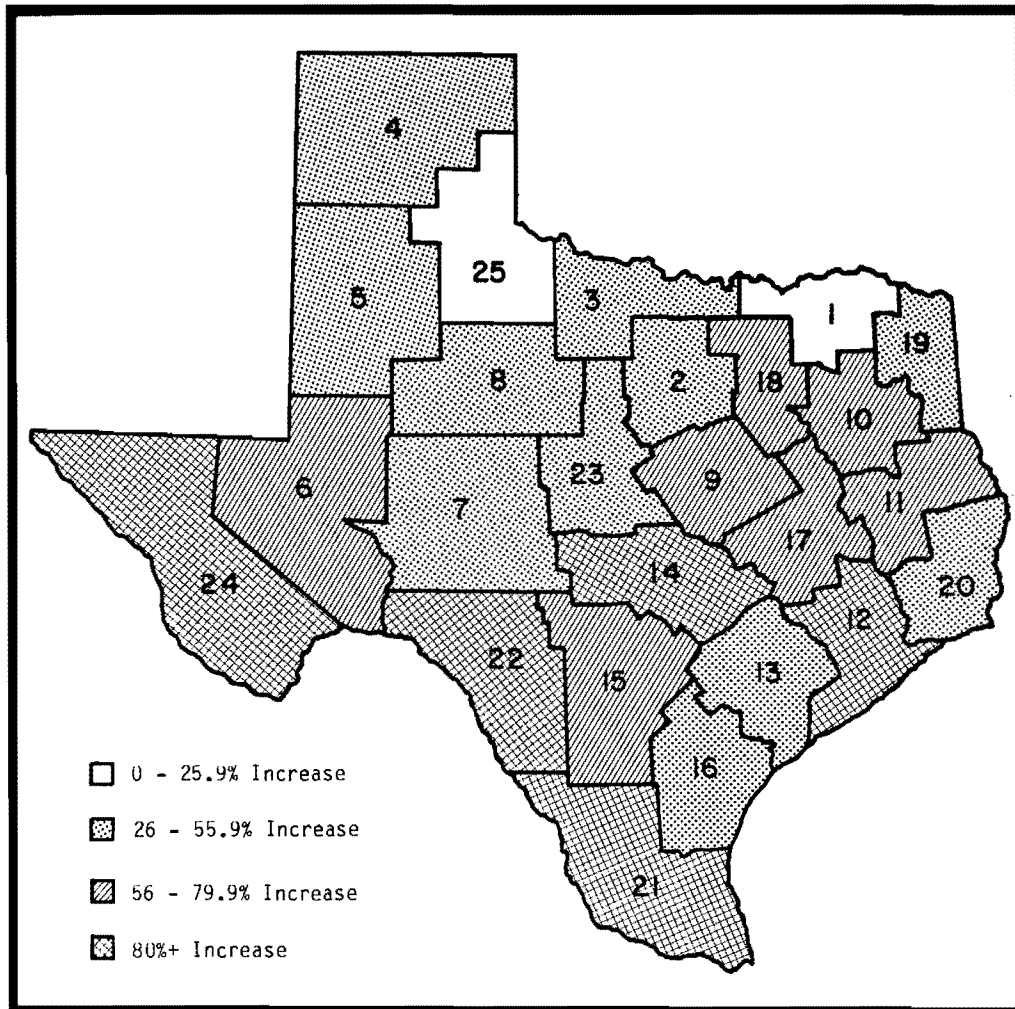


Figure 6. Projected Percentage Change in District Population Between 1980 - 2005.

POPULATION COMPOSITION

A population can be separated into components according to various characteristics, in particular, age, sex, and race. Information on these characteristics is of interest to many groups, since changes in the composition of population will affect the needs of each component group, needs which must be faced by planners in cities, corporations, or businesses. The baby boom after World War II has been tracked not only by demographers, but also by many industries producing baby goods, automobiles, housing, and many other products. In this study, the age, sex, and race characteristics of the Texas population are examined.

Age Distribution

Texas is reported to have a younger population than the U.S. average, and the average age in Texas is gradually increasing [7]. The median age of Texas citizens in 1980 was 28.2, as compared with 30.0 for a U.S. resident, while the average Texan was 9.5 years older in 1980 than in 1900. For the purpose of this study, the age distribution in Texas is separated into three groups: the young (age 0-15), the driving age (age 16-74), and the old (age 75+). The young and the old together account for approximately one-third of the total population with the remaining two-thirds falling into the driving group.

According to the 1980 census, the young group declined as a proportion of the state population, from 31.7 percent in 1970 to 26.5 percent in 1980, while the old group retained approximately the same percentage share, 3.3 percent in 1970 and 3.7 percent in 1980. Most of the population share loss by the young group went to the driving age group, which went from 65.0 percent to 69.8 percent during the same period.

The future is not expected to bring much change in the age distribution relative to 1980. The BC predicts that only the young will lose about one percentage point of its share to the old by 2000, while the driving age group will retain approximately the same percentage share. Other agencies that make population forecasts see things slightly differently. The NPA agrees with the general direction of the BC prediction but foresees an additional 0.5 percentage point increase in the old group, whereas the BBR predicts that the old group's percentage share will remain unchanged and that the driving age group will gain from the loss by the young group. Table 9 illustrates the census historic and projected age distribution of Texas population from 1970 to 2000. Appendix Tables A11-A13 show predictions of the age distribution of Texas population by the NPA, the BBR, and the TDH.

At the district level, the border districts (Districts 21 and 22) experienced the fastest growth in their young groups among all the district young groups during the last decade, while Districts 14 and 12 experienced the biggest gains in the driving age group among all the district driving age groups. The old groups that experienced the largest increase during the same period were from Districts 21 and 6. According to the TDH projections, Districts 21 and 22 will not only continue to lead the state in their young group growth during the next two decades, but will also take over as leaders in the growth of the other two age groups, making them the fastest growing districts in the state.

Sex Distribution

The latest census projections show the 1980 male and female populations in Texas to be 6,998,723 and 7,230,468, respectively, representing 49.2 percent and 50.8 percent of the total state population. This distribution has not changed

Table 9. State Population and Its Percentage Distribution by Age Group and Sex - Historic and Projected by the Bureau of the Census.

Year	Total Population (1,000)	Age Distribution			Sex Distribution	
		Young	Driver	Old	Male	Female
		(Percent)			(Percent)	
1970	11,196.7	31.7	65.0	3.3	49.0	51.0
1980	14,229.2	26.5	69.8	3.7	49.2	50.8
1990	17,498.2	26.6	69.0	4.4	49.4	50.6
2000	20,739.4	25.8	69.4	4.7	49.6	50.4

significantly since 1970. The future is expected to bring little change, to the state population distribution by sex. Both the BC and the TDH predict only a very slight increase in the male population percentage share by 2000, narrowing even further the gap in the distribution between the two sexes (Table 9 and Appendix Table A13). Meanwhile, the opposite trend is projected by the NPA, which expects the male population to decline slightly in its percentage share, from 49 percent to 48.8 percent, during 1980 to 2000 (Appendix Table A11). The BBR predicts that the male/female proportions of the state population will be the same by 2000 (Appendix Table A12).

The age-sex distribution in Texas for 1970-2000, as compiled by the BC, is shown in Table 10. Throughout this period, the young male group has been -- and is forecasted to continue to be -- slightly larger than the young female group. In the driving age group, females currently (1980) outnumber males by 3.3 percent in the driving age group, but by 2000 this situation is expected to reverse, with males slightly outnumbering females in this age group. In the old group, the wide gap between females and males is forecasted to grow even wider. The ratio of females to males in the old group, equal to 1.58 in 1970, is currently (1980) 1.78 and is expected to grow to 1.88 by 2000. However, since the old age group accounts for only a few percent of the total Texas population, the age-sex trend in the old group will not significantly affect the forecasted trend towards nearly equal male/female proportions in the state population (see Table 9). The 1980 and projected 2000 population pyramids for the three age groups (by sex) are illustrated in Figure 7.

Race-Ethnicity Distribution

In the race-ethnicity distribution of the Texas population among whites, blacks, and hispanics, both whites and blacks are losing their respective shares

Table 10. State Population by Age Group and by Sex between 1970-2000 -
 Historic and Projected by the Bureau of the Census.

Year	Total	Sex					
		Male			Female		
		Young	Driving	Old	Young	Driving	Old
1970	11,196,741	1,809,494	3,530,700	140,985	1,746,573	3,745,672	223,317
1980	14,229,191	1,927,391	4,883,196	188,136	1,847,243	5,047,465	335,760
1990	17,498,200	2,377,140	6,002,860	271,200	2,269,820	6,078,280	498,900
2000	20,739,400	2,743,060	7,210,840	342,000	2,615,740	7,185,960	641,800

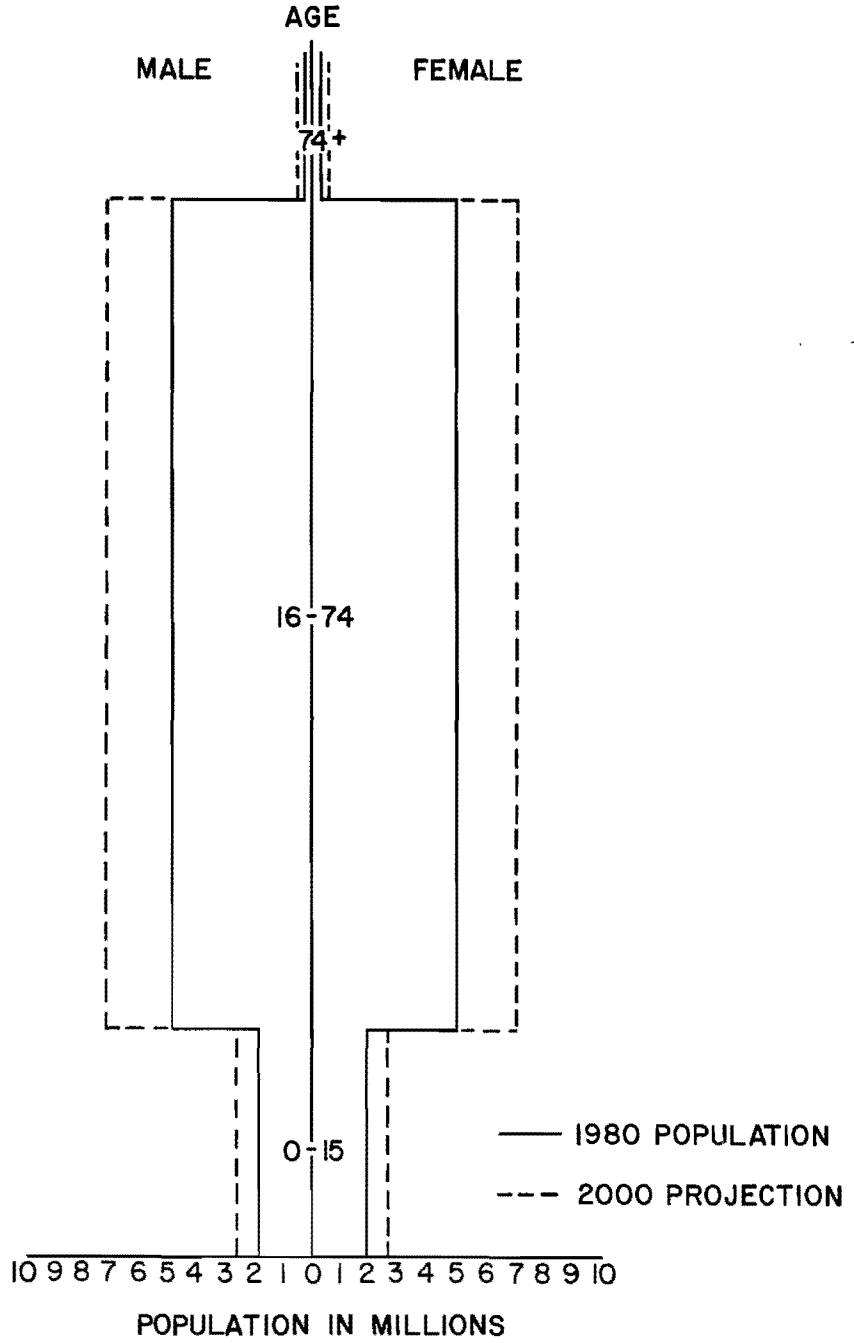


Figure 7. Historic and Projected Population of Texas by Age and Sex: 1980 and 2000 (Bureau of Census).

to hispanics. In 1970, the Texas population was 73.2 percent white, 13.2 percent black, and 13.6 percent hispanic. The 1980 census indicates that the percentage shares of whites and blacks have declined to 67.1 percent and 11.9 percent, respectively, implying that the hispanic percentage share has increased from 13.6 percent to 21.0 percent during this period. This trend is forecasted by the TDH to continue during the next two decades. By 2000, hispanics will account for 40.0 percent of the state population, while whites will have 51.5 percent, and blacks only 8.4 percent (Appendix Table A13). The rapid growth in the border districts, Districts 21 and 22, is a major factor in this large increase in the hispanic population.

Table 11 shows the Texas population by race and age groups for 1970 and 1980. While the total numbers of individuals in all three racial groups increased during this period, the percentage increases were 16.6 percent for whites and 14.4 percent for blacks, compared with 95.9 percent for hispanics. While the young age groups for both whites and blacks declined, the young group increased by 68.8 percent for hispanics. The driving age groups for both whites and blacks increased by about 26 percent, compared with 115.7 percent for hispanics. Old groups increased by 38.5 percent and 35.3 percent for whites and blacks, respectively, while this group increased by 125.1 percent for hispanics.

Table 11. State Population by Race and by Age Group between 1970 and 1980

Year	White				Black				Hispanic			
	Total	Young	Driving	Old	Total	Young	Driving	Old	Total	Young	Driving	Old
1970	8,193,281	2,358,147	5,534,931	300,203	1,479,602	551,186	888,058	40,358	1,523,858	646,734	853,383	23,741
1980	9,550,825	2,160,637	6,974,349	415,839	1,692,542	522,233	1,115,687	54,622	2,985,824	1,091,764	1,840,625	53,435

APPLICATION OF POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections are of great importance to transportation planners. The level of population in any given area determines the number of licensed drivers in the area, and therefore the number of vehicles using the transportation system. The state's population, number of licensed drivers, and vehicle miles traveled from 1960 through 1982 were analyzed to determine the relationship between the population and vehicle-miles traveled.

After considering several alternative models, it was decided that a two-equation model would be used to forecast vehicle-miles traveled. The first equation expresses vehicle-miles traveled as a function of the real price of gasoline and the number of licensed drivers:

$$Y = -1.32550 - 0.134519 X_1 + 1.23223 X_2, \quad R^2 = .9573,$$

(-2.63479) (-3.42247) (19.4498)

where Y is the natural logarithm of vehicle-miles traveled per licensed driver, X_1 is the natural logarithm of the real gasoline price index, and X_2 is the natural logarithm of the real gross Texas product per licensed driver. The R^2 statistic measures the proportion of variation in the variable which is explained by the regression equation while the t-statistic, given in parentheses below the coefficient, tests the significance of the estimated coefficient. The second equation is a mathematical equation fitted to data for 1960, 1970, and 1980, which estimates licensed drivers as a function of the population over sixteen years of age:

$$e^{\frac{Y}{10}} = 16585.94642 - 97283.65598 \left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$$

where Y is the percent of licensed drivers in the population over sixteen years old, and X is the population over sixteen years of age. X was calculated by multiplying the BBR's projected ratio of population of this age group to the total population by the medium state population projected earlier in this study. For a given year, the number of licensed drivers is obtained by multiplying the estimated Y by the population over sixteen years of age of that particular year.

These two equations were used to project a high and a low estimates of vehicle-miles traveled to indicate future usage of the transportation system in Texas. The medium projections of the state population obtained earlier and real gas price index projected by TTI [1] were used in both the high and the low projections. The high and low projections differ in their assumed growth of the Texas economy. The high projection uses the real gross Texas product forecast estimated by Plaut [5], who forecasts the real gross Texas product to increase at an average growth rate of 4.6 percent a year from 1980 to 2005 while the low projection assumes a lower growth rate of 3.5 percent which was derived by the assumption of a continual growth pattern in the real gross Texas product per licensed driver set during the period from 1960 to 1980.

The historical (1970-1980) and projected (1985-2005) number of licensed drivers and vehicle-miles traveled are presented in Table 12. The number of licensed drivers increased from 6.38 million in 1970 to 9.29 million in 1980, representing an increase of 45.6 percent during the period. At the same time, vehicle-miles traveled grew from 68,031 million miles in 1970 to 110,381 million miles in 1980, an increase of 62.3 percent. Vehicle-miles traveled will continue to increase through the year 2005 as population and the number of licensed

Table 12. Licensed Drivers and Vehicle-Miles Traveled
Historic and Projected

Year	Number of Licensed Drivers (1,000)	Vehicle-Miles Traveled (1,000,000)		
		Low Forecast	Historic	High Forecast
1970	6,380.1		68,031	
1975	7,509.5		84,582	
1980	9,287.8		110,381	
1985	10,679.7	142,887		148,480
1990	11,893.0	169,752		192,078
1995	13,269.2	202,332		247,871
2000	14,851.4	242,691		316,000
2005	16,571.8	290,162		401,829

drivers grow. The number of licensed drivers is projected to increase 78.4 percent from 1980 to 2005. In the low growth scenario, vehicle-miles are projected to increase 163 percent from 1980 to 2005. Under the higher economic growth assumption, an increase of 264 percent in vehicle-miles are forecasted for the same period.

CONCLUSIONS

The tremendous growth in Texas during the past decade is predicted to slow down during the coming decade. Three sets--low, medium, and high--of state population projections from 1985 to 2005, were derived following the projection procedure used in this study. The medium forecast predicts the Texas state population to increase to 23.6 million by 2005. The low forecast puts the state population at 20.7 million for that year, while the high forecast predicts 30.6 million.

Populations of SDHPT districts were also projected at low, medium, and high levels, using the average of three available county projections and each of three sets of state population projections. The districts containing Houston and Dallas are forecasted to continue to lead the state as the most populous districts. By 2005, the medium projection shows District 12 to be the most populated district with 5.9 million residents, followed by District 18 with 3.2 million residents. District 25, which experienced population loss between 1970 and 1980, is predicted to have a 21.8 percent gain between 1980 and 2005. Among all districts, the border districts, Districts 21, 11, and 24, are predicted to be the fastest-growing districts in the state during 1980-2005.

The Texas population is found to be younger on average than the U.S. as a whole, although the average age of Texans is increasing. The driving age group (age 16-74) constitutes two-thirds of the state population, with the remaining one-third including the young (age 0-15) and the old (age 74+). This age distribution is expected to change very little in the near future.

The distribution of the Texas population by sex indicates an approximately equal split between the two sexes, with females slightly outnumbering males.

However, with the old age group, there are far more females than males. The Bureau of the Census predicts that, by the year 2000, there will be twice as many females than males in the old age category.

As for the race-ethnicity distribution, rapid growth in the border districts will lead to a large increase in the hispanic population in Texas. By 2000, the Department of Health predicts that hispanics will comprise 40.0 percent of the state population, with whites and blacks accounting for 51.5 percent and 8.4 percent, respectively.

The population projections developed in this study were applied to forecasting total vehicle-miles traveled in Texas. Multiple regression analysis results of a two-equation forecasting model indicate that by the year 2005, the Texas population (projected at the medium level) will travel 290,162 million miles, an increase of 162.9 percent over the 1980 level.

The findings of this study should be helpful to transportation planning officials. The forecasts of Texas population growth trends and vehicle-miles traveled during the next 20 years can be used in planning for meeting future transportation needs in this state.

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APPENDIX TABLES

Table A1. State Population (1,000) Projected by Various Sources - 1980 to 2000

Year	Texas Department of Health ^a	Bureau of Census ^b	Texas Department of Water Resources ^c	Texas 2000 ^d	Bureau of Business Research ^e	National Planning Association ^f	Average
1980	14,229.19	14,229.19	14,229.20	14,228.38	14,321.00	14,263.00	
1981	14,572.77				14,678.60		
1982	14,944.49				15,053.10		
1983	15,345.76				15,384.00		
1984	15,779.24				15,682.00		
1985	16,245.59		15,910.60		15,980.70	15,678.00	15,953.70
1986	16,751.01				16,292.10		
1987	17,294.85				16,609.10		
1988	17,881.52				16,940.80		
1989	18,514.47				17,288.50		
1990	19,197.55	17,498.20	17,846.10	17,703.00	17,653.70	16,818.70	17,786.20
1991	19,800.42				18,031.80		
1992	20,449.83				18,418.00		
1993	21,149.76				18,820.70		
1994	21,904.42				19,223.80		
1995	22,716.38		19,450.60		19,633.10	17,852.00	19,913.00
1996	23,594.48				20,043.30		
1997	24,540.40				20,454.70		
1998	25,561.42				20,869.70		
1999	26,663.97				21,289.60		
2000	27,855.44	20,739.40	21,239.30	22,091.00	21,713.50	18,790.00	22,071.40

^a These are the October 1982 projections, latest as of June 1984.

^b Population Estimates and Projections, Series P-25, No. 937, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

^c These are the latest projections as of June 1984, representing the high projections.

^d "Texas Past and Future: A Survey Economic Development Issues", Texas 2000 Project, Office of the Governor, June 1981.

^e Plaut, Thomas R., Texas Economic and Population Growth: The Next Quarter Century, Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin, 1983. These represent the control projections.

^f Holdrich, Martin K., Regional Economic Projections Series, National Planning Association, 1982.

Table A2. Levels of State Population Projection by the Texas Department of Water Resources and by the Bureau of Business Research: 1985-2000

Year	Texas Department of Water Resources		Bureau of Business Research		
	Low	High	Low	Control	High
	(Million)		(Million)		
1985		15.9	15.8	16.0	16.0
1990	16.8	17.8	17.0	17.7	18.5
1995		19.5	18.3	19.6	21.3
2000	19.6	21.2	19.6	21.7	24.0

Table A3. District Population Projected by Different Agencies:
Between 1985-2000.

Year	District	Water Resources	National Planning Association	Dept of Health
1985	1	284966	286000	286517
1985	2	1170355	1166400	1195437
1985	3	233054	246200	231335
1985	4	335355	335400	340307
1985	5	443518	444400	452282
1985	6	317237	313700	316991
1985	7	138183	141700	142133
1985	8	251521	255500	249903
1985	9	509463	515400	518100
1985	10	500413	492000	513584
1985	11	244390	241300	249023
1985	12	3570408	3556400	3745867
1985	13	253827	251500	250694
1985	14	770614	721900	760069
1985	15	1345691	1304900	1342072
1985	16	514531	518800	514337
1985	17	298699	288600	275857
1985	18	2208549	2183000	2263301
1985	19	283697	281600	289201
1985	20	539488	532000	538571
1985	21	807290	731400	844593
1985	22	141182	133600	146241
1985	23	123051	125700	126730
1985	24	571891	554900	597749
1985	25	53180	55900	54700
1990	1	301560	299000	308837
1990	2	1275333	1241500	1355293
1990	3	241645	263300	243318
1990	4	357883	345600	385393
1990	5	468642	455100	516552
1990	6	358854	322900	379650
1990	7	147351	149700	163945
1990	8	265031	262800	273556
1990	9	552121	562200	591564
1990	10	563768	529300	605836
1990	11	272782	258200	291647
1990	12	4106866	3882800	4656115
1990	13	275190	261000	276709
1990	14	921040	800400	928637
1990	15	1505254	1403300	1528374
1990	16	559008	543500	574725
1990	17	350192	312700	318554
1990	18	2456515	2345900	2660121
1990	19	307429	297500	324945
1990	20	582024	553900	591022
1990	21	973745	787600	1090546
1990	22	167440	147400	186041
1990	23	129757	131800	143154
1990	24	653986	603900	743220
1990	25	52724	56900	59800

Table A3. (Continued) District Population Projected by Different Agencies:
Between 1985-2000.

Year	District	Water Resources	National Planning Association	Dept of Health
1995	1	314912	309000	332511
1995	2	1350219	1300800	1528714
1995	3	261927	278800	255636
1995	4	371669	353600	442764
1995	5	497233	467300	607996
1995	6	377666	331600	459862
1995	7	152650	157000	192887
1995	8	275900	269000	306157
1995	9	597179	604700	675918
1995	10	602209	561300	710895
1995	11	288474	272500	343912
1995	12	4519412	4174100	5742638
1995	13	290902	268700	304982
1995	14	1064360	885800	1129688
1995	15	1657136	1501300	1735156
1995	16	589678	565700	640778
1995	17	378572	334300	362161
1995	18	2671816	2482100	3122163
1995	19	327654	311000	364570
1995	20	625195	569800	646465
1995	21	1124243	848800	1406170
1995	22	190021	161300	238969
1995	23	138690	137100	165333
1995	24	730296	648800	932463
1995	25	52597	57600	67588
2000	1	328936	316100	364117
2000	2	1430900	1340700	1765464
2000	3	284421	295000	275995
2000	4	386358	363000	538625
2000	5	527768	482900	763633
2000	6	397534	342100	592608
2000	7	158374	164700	240289
2000	8	287482	277200	362326
2000	9	648399	657600	799632
2000	10	643604	590400	852782
2000	11	305169	285100	418936
2000	12	4976598	4417100	7331705
2000	13	307635	274300	348548
2000	14	1231951	971300	1421097
2000	15	1824527	1602900	2009051
2000	16	622280	588500	734243
2000	17	409544	353100	436739
2000	18	2913396	2578700	3809839
2000	19	349394	324600	416850
2000	20	673232	578100	722801
2000	21	1298909	912300	1844670
2000	22	215916	175400	316328
2000	23	148849	143400	201313
2000	24	815611	696400	1204389
2000	25	52495	58900	83464

Table A4. District Population Percentage Distribution:
Historic(1970 and 1980) and Projected(2000).

District	Census 1970	Census 1980	Year=2000			
			Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association	Average
1	2.134	1.893	1.307	1.549	1.682	1.513
2	7.847	7.559	6.338	6.737	7.135	6.737
3	1.899	1.581	0.991	1.339	1.570	1.300
4	2.460	2.213	1.934	1.819	1.932	1.895
5	3.402	2.954	2.741	2.485	2.570	2.599
6	2.110	1.977	2.127	1.872	1.821	1.940
7	0.997	0.912	0.863	0.746	0.877	0.828
8	2.000	1.679	1.301	1.354	1.475	1.377
9	3.425	3.305	2.871	3.053	3.500	3.141
10	2.984	3.124	3.061	3.030	3.142	3.078
11	1.492	1.540	1.504	1.437	1.517	1.486
12	19.451	21.855	26.321	23.431	23.508	24.420
13	1.871	1.648	1.251	1.448	1.460	1.387
14	3.955	4.539	5.102	5.800	5.169	5.357
15	8.829	8.458	7.212	8.590	8.531	8.111
16	3.726	3.332	2.636	2.930	3.132	2.899
17	1.682	1.797	1.568	1.928	1.879	1.792
18	14.175	14.004	13.677	13.717	13.724	13.706
19	1.958	1.841	1.496	1.645	1.728	1.623
20	3.929	3.524	2.595	3.170	3.077	2.947
21	4.086	4.711	6.622	6.116	4.855	5.864
22	0.799	0.840	1.136	1.017	0.933	1.029
23	0.913	0.822	0.723	0.701	0.763	0.729
24	3.387	3.516	4.324	3.840	3.706	3.957
25	0.489	0.377	0.300	0.247	0.313	0.287
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.000	100.001	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

Table A5. Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=1 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
DELTA	4915	5081	5200
FANNIN	26235	26639	26000
FRANKLIN	8441	9499	8100
GRAYSON	101921	96737	99100
HOPKINS	29943	31287	28900
HUNT	60404	63988	61700
LAMAR	47132	50274	46900
RAINS	6012	6502	5700
RED RIVER	16557	18830	17400
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	301560	308837	299000

----- District=2 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ERATH	25806	28802	26200
HOOD	32794	36842	28600
JACK	8145	8452	8200
JOHNSON	91598	100965	84200
PALO PINTO	28681	22097	23300
PARKER	51007	60904	53200
SOMERVELL	5111	6806	5200
TARRANT	998659	1053858	980700
WISE	33532	36567	31900
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	1275333	1355293	1241500

----- District=3 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ARCHER	8702	9529	9500
BAYLOR	4824	4904	5500
CLAY	10632	11685	11600
COOKE	31964	32960	30900
MONTAGUE	19258	19982	19300
THROCKMORTON	1931	2103	2000
WICHITA	125180	119739	141800
WILBARGER	16204	17769	19000
YOUNG	22950	24647	23700
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	241645	243318	263300

Table A5. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
 Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District#4 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ARMSTRONG	2067	2187	2100
CARSON	6701	7340	7200
DALLUM	6831	7892	7100
DEAF SMITH	24690	32499	23200
GRAY	25641	26654	26600
HANSFORD	6202	6708	6400
HARTLEY	5129	5715	4700
HEMPHILL	7099	9378	6800
HUTCHINSON	28142	29270	27600
LIPSCOMB	4090	4560	3800
MOORE	19116	21673	18200
OCHILTREE	9524	10296	9700
OLDHAM	2503	2454	2200
POTTER	111053	111899	105500
RANDALL	94606	102213	90000
ROBERTS	1318	1547	1300
SHERMAN	3171	3108	3200
TOTAL	357883	385393	345600

----- District#5 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BAILEY	7862	11101	8400
CASTRO	11394	15838	11000
COCHRAN	4854	6559	4700
CROSBY	9010	12583	9000
DAWSON	15889	16735	16700
FLOYD	9444	13663	9700
GAINES	14691	18046	14400
GARZA	5393	6599	5600
HALE	41068	46435	40600
HOCKLEY	25614	28392	25200
LAMB	19846	21665	19900
LUBBOCK	250071	247448	235600
LYNN	8322	12100	8800
PARMER	11130	15425	11400
SWISHER	9228	12422	9800
TERRY	15174	20241	15200
YOAKUM	9652	11300	9100
TOTAL	468642	516552	455100

Table A5. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=6 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ANDREWS	15440	18780	15500
CRANE	5212	6314	5100
ECTOR	154669	159021	135500
LOVING	66	70	100
MARTIN	5142	6411	4900
MIDLAND	114421	113271	96900
PECOS	15677	18919	16100
REEVES	16413	17814	16400
TERRELL	1373	2194	1600
UPTON	4889	6040	4900
WARD	15135	17928	15000
WINKLER	10417	12888	10900
TOTAL	358854	379650	322900

----- District=7 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
COKE	3382	3542	3500
CONCHO	2891	3667	3000
CROCKETT	5790	6994	5200
GLASSCOCK	1376	1789	1500
IRION	1474	1963	1600
KIMBLE	4585	4698	4500
MENARD	2185	2799	2400
REAGAN	5137	6539	4700
RUNNELS	11925	13738	12800
SCHLEICHER	3329	3899	3400
STERLING	1316	1504	1400
SUTTON	7180	8716	7100
TOM GREEN	96781	104097	98600
TOTAL	147351	163945	149700

----- District=8 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BORDEN	767	955	900
CALLAHAN	12718	15771	13500
FISHER	5641	6629	6200
HASKELL	7032	8130	7900
HOWARD	36007	31223	32700
JONES	19578	20515	18900
KENT	1000	1027	1100
MITCHELL	9317	11430	10100
NOLAN	18302	21048	19200
SCURRY	21149	23244	20600
SHACKELFORD	4341	5080	4400
STONEWALL	2388	2579	2500
TAYLOR	126791	125925	124800
TOTAL	265031	273556	262800

Table A5. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=9 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BELL	188257	206741	193700
BOSQUE	14962	16651	15700
CORYELL	70630	87282	77700
FALLS	18384	19704	19200
HAMILTON	8548	9900	9200
HILL	28093	28759	28000
LIMESTONE	22924	22948	22400
MCLENNAN	200323	199579	196300
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	552121	591564	562200

----- District=10 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ANDERSON	46991	54900	46300
CHEROKEE	44820	46968	42100
GREGG	125287	131235	118900
HENDERSON	60671	68720	54900
RUSK	48632	53123	47700
SMITH	164799	170892	153200
VAN ZANDT	41295	45973	37600
WOOD	31273	34025	28600
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	563768	605836	529300

----- District=11 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ANGELINA	79031	85031	74600
HOUSTON	27954	28842	25400
NACOGDOCHES	55835	55084	54000
POLK	34084	42199	32700
SABINE	10705	10688	9900
SAN AUGUSTINE	9904	9898	9700
SAN JACINTO	15599	20229	15300
SHELBY	27931	27482	25800
TRINITY	11739	12194	10800
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	272782	291647	258200

----- District=12 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
AUSTIN	23334	23932	20700
BRAZORIA	232440	272880	218200
FORT BEND	219914	285196	208100
GALVESTON	225057	231365	221200
HARRIS	3111217	3485708	2939800
MATAGORDA	50028	54806	45800
MONTGOMERY	218457	274361	206100
WALLER	26419	27867	22900
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	4106866	4656115	3882800

Table A5. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=13 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
CALHOUN	23891	22169	21600
COLORADO	21178	21814	20700
DEWITT	20597	20340	19800
FAYETTE	21198	21422	20400
GONZALES	17596	18370	18000
JACKSON	14355	15458	14300
LAVACA	21544	21114	20900
VICTORIA	88526	89996	81200
WHARTON	46305	46026	44100
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	275190	276709	261000

----- District=14 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BASTROP	35021	36444	29800
BLANCO	6425	6268	5400
BURNET	25509	27255	22300
CALDWELL	27884	28914	25600
GILLESPIE	17143	17803	16100
HAYS	61064	48657	49600
LEE	15270	15978	12600
LLANO	14107	13810	12700
MASON	4056	4307	4100
TRAVIS	583689	576556	512400
WILLIAMSON	130862	152645	109800
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	921040	928637	800400

----- District=15 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ATASCOSA	33652	35074	30700
BANDERA	9922	10469	9000
BEXAR	1222196	1226165	1138500
COMAL	51931	55858	46500
FRIO	16654	18790	16600
GUADALUPE	61229	66861	58200
KENDALL	16085	15874	13800
KERR	37820	41980	36900
LA SALLE	6267	6456	6100
MCMULLEN	660	901	800
MEDINA	27650	27432	26400
WILSON	21188	22514	19800
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	1505254	1528374	1403300

Table A5. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=16 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ARANSAS	20838	22047	19100
BEE	31066	32968	29600
GOLIAD	5791	6992	5500
JIM WELLS	41924	43619	41300
KARNES	14495	14479	14400
KLEBERG	34843	36916	36100
LIVE OAK	11709	14438	12200
NUECES	315933	320076	306300
REFUGIO	9473	9708	9700
SAN PATRICIO	72936	73482	69300
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	559008	574725	543500

----- District=17 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BRAZOS	146435	115883	123900
BURLESON	16375	15765	14000
FREESTONE	19224	22302	17900
GRIMES	16690	16695	15100
LEON	11076	11647	10600
MADISON	13052	13136	13000
MILAM	26438	27763	25500
ROBERTSON	16585	16105	15700
WALKER	57914	52717	52000
WASHINGTON	26403	26541	25000
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	350192	318554	312700

----- District=18 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
COLLIN	231607	292665	218700
DALLAS	1811429	1900469	1753800
DENTON	227453	267280	198900
ELLIS	75586	80529	70000
KAUFMAN	47010	49833	44000
NAVARRO	39943	41293	39200
ROCKWALL	23487	28052	21300
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	2456515	2660121	2345900

----- District=19 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BOWIE	81974	84225	82900
CAMP	10239	11798	10300
CASS	35288	37019	34100
HARRISON	61132	62248	58600
MARION	12569	13297	12400
MORRIS	17224	17989	16400
PANOLA	26218	28966	24100
TITUS	26045	28704	24900
UPSHUR	36740	40699	33800
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	307429	324945	297500

Table A6: (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=20 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
CHAMBERS	26106	29949	23700
HARDIN	52400	56872	48400
JASPER	37047	39004	35300
JEFFERSON	269300	258265	261800
LIBERTY	67626	70365	57400
NEWTON	14515	15599	14700
ORANGE	95237	98947	93500
TYLER	19793	22021	19100
TOTAL	582024	591022	553900

----- District=21 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BROOKS	9604	9682	9200
CAMERON	305522	339769	244700
DUVAL	13881	14902	13800
HIDALGO	431842	476236	334900
JIM HOGG	5808	6521	5800
KENEDY	432	1049	500
STARR	41406	47913	32000
WEBB	137124	162667	120300
WILLACY	19392	21716	17800
ZAPATA	8734	10091	8600
TOTAL	973745	1090546	787600

----- District=22 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
DIMITT	14272	15158	13700
EDWARDS	2011	3289	2100
KINNEY	2716	3794	2700
MAVERICK	51278	61546	43100
REAL	3072	3218	2900
UVALDE	30154	32141	27100
VAL VERDE	51528	52747	43300
ZAVALA	12409	14148	12500
TOTAL	167440	186041	147400

----- District=23 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BROWN	39534	43567	38900
COLEMAN	10435	11379	11400
COMANCHE	12986	14481	13800
EASTLAND	19841	21893	21100
LAMPASAS	15518	16300	14700
MCCULLOCH	8942	10156	9700
MILLS	4940	4974	4800
SAN SABA	6162	7762	6100
STEPHENS	11399	12642	11300
TOTAL	129757	143154	131800

Table A5. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
 Projected By Available Sources for 1990.

----- District=24 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BREWSTER	7420	7754	7900
CULBERSON	3301	6287	3500
EL PASO	632398	715641	582100
HUDSPETH	3219	4837	3000
JEFF DAVIS	1793	2445	1900
PRESIDIO	5855	6256	5500
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	653986	743220	603900

----- District=25 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BRISCOE	2436	2941	2600
CHILDRESS	7143	7962	7400
COLLINGSWORTH	4653	5179	5000
COTTLE	2737	3182	3400
DICKENS	3445	3946	3500
DONLEY	4471	4776	4200
FOARD	2024	2250	2400
HALL	5289	6060	5700
HARDEMAN	6032	6789	7100
KING	345	498	500
KNOX	4899	5735	5400
MOTLEY	1773	1969	1900
WHEELER	7477	8513	7800
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	52724	59800	56900
	=====	=====	=====
	17846140	19197554	16818200

Table A6. Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

----- District=1 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
DELTA	5061	5580	5200
FANNIN	29216	30251	26700
FRANKLIN	9980	13517	8800
GRAYSON	109528	105731	103600
HOPKINS	33075	39727	31100
HUNT	66608	76161	65000
LAMAR	50776	61404	50900
RAINS	7477	8804	6200
RED RIVER	17215	22942	18600
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	328936	364117	316100

----- District=2 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ERATH	28491	40016	28300
HOOD	45998	75252	38800
JACK	8794	9984	8600
JOHNSON	118151	154475	95600
PALO PINTO	33362	23872	22300
PARKER	55032	84617	58600
SOMERVELL	6017	11903	5900
TARRANT	1092943	1312295	1047200
WISE	42112	53050	35400
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	1430900	1765464	1340700

----- District=3 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ARCHER	9470	12823	11600
BAYLOR	4370	5661	6000
CLAY	11134	14380	13500
COOKE	36135	39933	32500
MONTAGUE	21400	23361	20200
THROCKMORTON	1916	2366	2000
WICHITA	158227	120436	159600
WILBARGER	16684	23804	21600
YOUNG	25085	33231	28000
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	284421	275995	295000

Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

----- District=4 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ARMSTRONG	2181	2480	2100
CARSON	7378	8658	7400
DALLUM	7135	11999	7500
DEAF SMITH	27683	70284	24300
GRAY	25452	30037	26400
HANSFORD	6709	9368	6400
HARTLEY	6354	8315	5100
HEMPHILL	8578	17495	8000
HUTCHINSON	29438	35178	28000
LIPSCOMB	4645	6275	3700
MOORE	20681	36768	19000
OCHILTREE	9527	13280	9600
OLDHAM	3262	2861	2100
POTTER	113857	138975	108600
RANDALL	108228	140569	100300
ROBERTS	1251	2202	1400
SHERMAN	3999	3881	3100
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	386358	538625	363000

----- District=5 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BAILEY	8852	22314	8500
CASTRO	12685	34796	11000
COCHRAN	5438	13404	4600
CROSBY	9438	25870	9200
DAWSON	18338	18077	17200
FLOYD	10603	28968	9600
GAINES	15125	34483	15400
GARZA	6061	11591	5900
HALE	47807	64762	43100
HOCKLEY	27490	37965	26800
LAMB	20905	27817	20900
LUBBOCK	285475	301361	255000
LYNN	9315	24791	9100
PARMER	12104	31267	11400
SWISHER	11748	23662	9700
TERRY	16047	40819	15800
YOAKUM	10337	21686	9700
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	527768	763633	482900

Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

----- District#6 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ANDREWS	16611	33788	16500
CRANE	5625	12021	5300
ECTOR	173697	246668	145600
LOVING	81	67	100
MARTIN	5813	12614	4900
MIDLAND	126186	165028	104100
PECOS	17952	28079	16500
REEVES	17871	22178	16300
TERRELL	1446	4265	1600
UPTON	5768	11678	4900
WARD	15755	31786	15200
WINKLER	10729	24436	11100
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	397534	592608	342100

----- District#7 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
COKE	3255	4635	3800
CONCHO	2715	6493	3100
CRDCKETT	6724	14436	5700
GLASSCOCK	1369	3280	1500
IRION	1411	3026	1700
KIMBLE	4818	6933	4800
MENARD	2012	4736	2400
REAGAN	5813	13738	5200
RUNNELS	11915	21657	13400
SCHLEICHER	3497	6723	3800
STERLING	1528	2286	1500
SUTTON	9962	17281	8900
TOM GREEN	103355	135065	108900
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	158374	240289	164700

Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

----- District=8 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BORDEN	764	1397	1000
CALLAHAN	15003	23727	15400
FISHER	5648	10433	6300
HASKELL	6631	11613	7900
HOWARD	39109	31800	31200
JONES	20393	31162	19800
KENT	840	1053	1100
MITCHELL	9241	20484	10700
NOLAN	19093	33912	20400
SCURRY	26149	37798	22200
SHACKELFORD	4362	7299	4700
STONEWALL	2167	3104	2500
TAYLOR	138082	148544	134000
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	287482	362326	277200

----- District=9 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BELL	254333	281263	230100
BOSQUE	16773	22137	18100
CORYELL	88725	151920	99600
FALLS	18380	25507	20700
HAMILTON	8491	12331	10100
HILL	30096	36592	31300
LIMESTONE	23573	27168	24700
MCLENNAN	208028	242714	223000
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	648399	799632	657600

----- District=10 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ANDERSON	54496	80601	52200
CHEROKEE	50322	61086	44500
GREGG	138005	175371	132900
HENDERSON	71491	111766	64800
RUSK	51967	71748	52100
SMITH	187595	233803	171100
VAN ZANDT	53349	69457	41600
WOOD	36379	48950	31200
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	643604	852782	590400

----- District=11 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ANGELINA	88205	122524	81900
HOUSTON	30119	38392	27500
NACOGDOCHES	61889	69951	59000
POLK	41232	75717	38800
SABINE	11999	13270	10500
SAN AUGUSTINE	10561	11263	10200
SAN JACINTO	18146	37975	18200
SHELBY	30316	33553	27500
TRINITY	12702	16291	11500
-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	305169	418936	285100

Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties.
 Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

----- District=12 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
AUSTIN	29496	34549	22400
BRAZORIA	288412	448571	252400
FORT BEND	305312	602580	279000
GALVESTON	262854	274435	233700
HARRIS	3691755	5264145	3276100
MATAGORDA	61646	81620	50800
MONTGOMERY	302558	582038	278100
WALLER	34565	43767	24600
TOTAL	4976598	7331705	4417100

----- District=13 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
CALHOUN	28321	25620	22500
COLORADO	23269	31042	21400
DEWITT	21935	22673	19900
FAYETTE	22322	26776	20900
GONZALES	18206	20602	19400
JACKSON	15546	23683	14600
LAVACA	23931	26417	21600
VICTORIA	100627	117380	88400
WHARTON	53478	54355	45600
TOTAL	307635	348548	274300

----- District=14 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BASTROP	47038	59140	35400
BLANCO	8340	9014	6300
BURNET	33571	43647	27200
CALDWELL	30269	38155	28300
GILLESPIE	20392	25625	18600
HAYS	90867	65161	59400
LEE	18178	25266	14500
LLAND	16287	18620	15500
MASON	4507	6115	4500
TRAVIS	760888	819716	614400
WILLIAMSON	201614	310638	147200
TOTAL	1291951	1421097	971300

**Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.**

----- District=15 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ATASCOSA	39045	49970	36300
BANDERA	12549	16218	10900
BEXAR	1484245	1570335	1288100
COMAL	66778	85170	56500
FRIO	19516	26920	19300
GUADALUPE	71137	97124	69600
KENDALL	19805	25446	17000
KERR	47155	65872	45100
LA SALLE	7249	7622	6800
MCMULLEN	733	1470	800
MEDINA	32245	32522	29700
WILSON	24070	30382	22800
TOTAL	1824527	2009051	1602900

----- District=16 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
ARANSAS	24057	36816	22900
BEE	34823	45413	31800
GOLIAD	6497	12890	5600
JIM WELLS	47684	54892	44200
KARNES	15294	16134	15400
KLEBERG	38467	42817	37600
LIVE OAK	12162	21857	14200
NUECES	345880	400855	329800
REFUGIO	9377	10205	9900
SAN PATRICIO	88039	92364	77100
TOTAL	622280	734243	588500

----- District=17 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BRAZOS	172389	153640	146100
BURLESON	20438	22768	14900
FREESTONE	20892	36934	21000
GRIMES	19321	23475	15700
LEON	11429	14760	11100
MADISON	14209	18339	14500
MILAM	29475	39535	28400
ROBERTSON	17471	21463	16000
WALKER	72939	71759	58800
WASHINGTON	30981	34066	26600
TOTAL	409544	436739	353100

----- District=18 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
COLLIN	335268	582304	284800
DALLAS	2028212	2437414	1858700
DENTON	320679	494610	244000
ELLIS	97231	120631	76200
KAUFMAN	60008	68555	46700
NAVARRO	41723	51420	41100
ROCKWALL	30275	54905	27200
TOTAL	2913396	3809839	2578700

Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

District=19

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BOWIE	91268	94741	89200
CAMP	10516	15683	11200
CASS	39649	47793	38100
HARRISON	74389	75991	62600
MARION	13739	17962	13800
MORRIS	20161	22501	17900
PANOLA	28660	42635	26400
TITUS	28104	40387	27800
UPSHUR	42958	59157	37600
TOTAL	349394	416850	324600

District=20

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
CHAMBERS	35296	50234	27200
HARDIN	66140	80013	53100
JASPER	41833	50159	37700
JEFFERSON	290790	267781	262100
LIBERTY	95834	107868	63900
NEWTON	15647	18743	15400
ORANGE	106414	117560	98000
TYLER	21278	30443	20700
TOTAL	673232	722801	578100

District=21

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BROOKS	10570	11422	9700
CAMERON	399480	569895	282900
DUVAL	15471	18655	14500
HIDALGO	599636	826069	390800
JIM HOGG	6453	8306	6400
KENEDY	363	2268	600
STARR	58268	86867	37100
WEBB	176067	277801	141000
WILLACY	21830	28260	18800
ZAPATA	10771	15127	10500
TOTAL	1298909	1844670	912300

District=22

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
DIMITT	17303	20084	16000
EDWARDS	2417	7387	2300
KINNEY	2975	8185	3000
MAVERICK	69823	124920	55100
REAL	3178	5043	3300
UVALDE	38658	49709	31800
VAL VERDE	68149	83389	50500
ZAVALA	13413	17611	13400
TOTAL	215916	316328	175400

Table A6. (Continued) Population of Districts & Corresponding Counties
Projected By Available Sources for 2000.

----- District=23 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BROWN	49739	63009	43100
COLEMAN	10433	14978	12000
COMANCHE	13633	20364	14600
EASTLAND	19421	27023	22100
LAMPASAS	22135	24546	17600
MCCULLOCH	9285	15825	10300
MILLS	5309	6137	5100
SAN SABA	6598	12101	6400
STEPHENS	12296	17330	12200
TOTAL	148849	201313	143400

----- District=24 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BREWSTER	8417	8151	8300
CULBERSON	3911	15131	3700
EL PASO	790964	1157140	673300
HUDSPETH	4268	11244	3200
JEFF DAVIS	1747	4887	2100
PRESIDIO	6304	7836	5800
TOTAL	815611	1204389	696400

----- District=25 -----

County	Texas Dept of Water Resources	Texas Dept of Health	National Planning Association
BRISCOE	2576	4923	2600
CHILDRESS	7008	11077	7600
COLLINGSWORTH	4557	7438	5100
COTTLE	2784	4794	3800
DICKENS	3321	5933	3500
DONLEY	4563	5926	4300
FOARD	2015	2786	2600
HALL	5597	9021	5700
HARDEMAN	5868	8794	7800
KING	324	822	600
KNOX	4792	8634	5400
MOTLEY	1793	2328	1900
WHEELER	7297	10988	8000
TOTAL	52495	83464	58900
	=====	=====	=====
	21239282	27855444	18789800

Table A7. Percent Changes in District Population:
1970-80, 1980-2005.

District	Percent Change 1970-1980	Percent Change 1980-2005
1	12.7600	25.077
2	22.4183	42.554
3	5.7853	32.251
4	14.3148	38.257
5	10.3523	44.952
6	19.0321	62.860
7	16.2915	49.003
8	6.7004	31.399
9	22.6142	57.587
10	33.0245	61.040
11	31.1540	57.725
12	42.7898	88.833
13	11.9121	33.666
14	45.8318	104.199
15	21.7395	57.673
16	13.6302	39.212
17	35.7948	64.188
18	25.5570	61.248
19	19.5400	41.537
20	13.9746	32.682
21	46.5377	117.188
22	33.6691	113.650
23	14.4059	45.602
24	31.9276	92.724
25	-2.0181	21.884

Table AB. Population Projection for SDHPT Districts Between 1985-2005,
Using County Population Percentage Distribution by Agency,
Level of Projection: Low.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
1985	1	278141	282461	287687
1985	2	1160492	1160068	1173282
1985	3	224573	231005	247653
1985	4	330359	332407	337379
1985	5	439061	439619	447022
1985	6	307725	314449	315551
1985	7	137978	136968	142536
1985	8	242598	249310	257007
1985	9	502955	504985	518441
1985	10	498571	496014	494903
1985	11	241744	242242	242724
1985	12	3696367	3599024	3577382
1985	13	243366	251596	252984
1985	14	737851	763840	726159
1985	15	1302840	1333862	1312599
1985	16	499302	510008	521861
1985	17	267793	296073	290303
1985	18	2197140	2189136	2195880
1985	19	280747	281203	283261
1985	20	522827	534746	535139
1985	21	819904	800194	795715
1985	22	141966	139941	134388
1985	23	123025	121969	126442
1985	24	580275	566864	558174
1985	25	53101	52713	56230
1990	1	271506	285184	300045
1990	2	1191468	1206076	1245841
1990	3	213906	228522	264221
1990	4	338808	338448	346808
1990	5	454112	443192	456691
1990	6	333759	339366	324029
1990	7	144128	139349	150223
1990	8	240489	250638	263719
1990	9	520057	522138	564166
1990	10	532604	533152	531151
1990	11	256393	257968	259103
1990	12	4093295	3883841	3896375
1990	13	243261	260246	261913
1990	14	816386	871023	803198
1990	15	1343628	1423511	1408206
1990	16	505254	528651	545400
1990	17	280048	331175	313793
1990	18	2338572	2323113	2354102
1990	19	285666	290734	298540
1990	20	519581	550417	555837
1990	21	958723	920865	790354
1990	22	163553	158347	147915
1990	23	125850	122711	132261
1990	24	653381	618471	606011

Table AB. (Continued) Population Projection for SDHPT Districts
 Between 1985-2005, Using County Population Percentage
 Distribution by Agency, Level of Projection: Low.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
1990	25	52572	49861	57099
1995	1	264432	292485	312694
1995	2	1215723	1254061	1316350
1995	3	203297	243273	282133
1995	4	352112	345200	357827
1995	5	483514	461822	472886
1995	6	365709	350770	335564
1995	7	153395	141779	158877
1995	8	243474	256251	272216
1995	9	537530	554650	611928
1995	10	565346	559322	568010
1995	11	273499	267930	275757
1995	12	4566884	4197554	4223997
1995	13	242540	270185	271912
1995	14	898394	988560	896389
1995	15	1379898	1539120	1519246
1995	16	509584	547683	572462
1995	17	288012	351611	338296
1995	18	2482928	2481538	2511771
1995	19	289928	304320	314718
1995	20	514107	580671	576611
1995	21	1118269	1044178	858946
1995	22	190042	176488	163228
1995	23	131483	128813	138739
1995	24	741549	678287	656556
1995	25	53750	48851	58289
2000	1	252772	299481	325312
2000	2	1225595	1302769	1379773
2000	3	191597	258952	303597
2000	4	373916	351761	373579
2000	5	530118	480509	496973
2000	6	411392	361937	352070
2000	7	166810	144192	169500
2000	8	251529	261739	285279
2000	9	555109	590338	676765
2000	10	592006	585972	607606
2000	11	290828	277842	293409
2000	12	5089709	4530966	4545830
2000	13	241964	280088	282294
2000	14	986533	1121635	999607
2000	15	1394694	1661149	1649614
2000	16	509715	566558	605651
2000	17	303187	372871	363391
2000	18	2644811	2652515	2653852
2000	19	289380	318107	334060
2000	20	501772	612947	594948
2000	21	1280580	1182598	938888
2000	22	219597	196582	180512
2000	23	139753	135520	147579

Table A8. (Continued) Population Projection for SDHPT Districts
Between 1985-2005, Using County Population Percentage
Distribution by Agency, Level of Projection: Low.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
2000	24	836093	742577	716696
2000	25	57941	47794	60617
2005	1	241056	306401	338318
2005	2	1232631	1352294	1445731
2005	3	180145	275423	326577
2005	4	396134	358163	389884
2005	5	579843	499555	522100
2005	6	461688	373162	369255
2005	7	180970	146530	180768
2005	8	259237	267132	298861
2005	9	571910	627822	748201
2005	10	618461	613404	649729
2005	11	308524	287893	312078
2005	12	5659005	4886973	4890424
2005	13	240820	290123	292967
2005	14	1080763	1271613	1114310
2005	15	1406323	1791427	1790525
2005	16	508644	585617	640533
2005	17	318408	395102	390206
2005	18	2810601	2833017	2802963
2005	19	288151	332255	354464
2005	20	488578	646503	613647
2005	21	1462989	1338302	1025900
2005	22	253148	218789	199554
2005	23	148192	142463	156926
2005	24	940467	812314	782063
2005	25	62312	46723	63015

Table A2. Population Projection for SDHPT Districts Between 1985-2005,
Using County Population Percentage Distribution by Agency,
Level of Projection: Medium.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
1985	1	283004	287399	292717
1985	2	1180779	1180348	1193793
1985	3	228499	235044	251982
1985	4	336134	338218	343277
1985	5	446736	447305	454837
1985	6	313104	319946	321067
1985	7	140390	139363	145028
1985	8	246839	253669	261500
1985	9	511747	513813	527504
1985	10	507287	504686	503555
1985	11	245970	246477	246967
1985	12	3699937	3600893	3639921
1985	13	247620	255994	257406
1985	14	750749	777194	738854
1985	15	1325616	1357181	1335545
1985	16	508030	518924	530984
1985	17	272475	301249	295378
1985	18	2235550	2227406	2234267
1985	19	285655	286119	288213
1985	20	531967	544094	544494
1985	21	834237	814183	748577
1985	22	144448	142387	136738
1985	23	125176	124102	128652
1985	24	590420	576774	567932
1985	25	54029	53634	57213
1990	1	284348	298673	314238
1990	2	1247826	1263124	1304770
1990	3	224024	239332	276718
1990	4	354834	354457	363213
1990	5	475592	464156	478293
1990	6	349546	355419	339356
1990	7	150945	145940	157329
1990	8	251865	262494	276193
1990	9	544656	546836	590851
1990	10	557797	558371	556275
1990	11	268521	270171	271359
1990	12	4286912	4067551	4080678
1990	13	254768	272556	274301
1990	14	855002	912223	841191
1990	15	1407183	1490844	1474816
1990	16	529153	553657	571198
1990	17	293295	346840	328636
1990	18	2449189	2432999	2465453
1990	19	299179	304486	312661
1990	20	544157	576452	582128
1990	21	1004072	964423	827738
1990	22	171289	165837	154912
1990	23	131803	128515	138517
1990	24	684287	647725	634676

Table A9. (Continued) Population Projection for SDHPT Districts
Between 1985-2005, Using County Population Percentage
Distribution by Agency, Level of Projection: Medium.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
1990	25	55058	52219	59800
1995	1	284985	315218	336997
1995	2	1310213	1351530	1418660
1995	3	219098	262181	304061
1995	4	379479	372030	385638
1995	5	521094	497716	509640
1995	6	394133	378033	361645
1995	7	165317	152798	171225
1995	8	262398	276168	293373
1995	9	579308	597759	659490
1995	10	609286	602794	612157
1995	11	294756	288754	297190
1995	12	4921837	4523801	4552299
1995	13	261391	291185	293046
1995	14	968220	1065394	966059
1995	15	1487148	1658745	1637327
1995	16	549191	590251	616956
1995	17	310397	378940	364590
1995	18	2675909	2674411	2706993
1995	19	312462	327972	339178
1995	20	554065	625802	621427
1995	21	1205185	1125335	925706
1995	22	204813	190206	175915
1995	23	141702	138825	149522
1995	24	799185	731005	707585
1995	25	57928	52648	62819
2000	1	280332	332134	360782
2000	2	1359224	1444813	1530212
2000	3	212487	287187	336699
2000	4	414685	390115	414311
2000	5	587918	532900	551160
2000	6	456247	401399	390457
2000	7	184998	159914	187981
2000	8	278953	290277	316383
2000	9	615634	654704	750554
2000	10	656554	649862	673855
2000	11	322537	308136	325400
2000	12	5644652	5024987	5041472
2000	13	268346	310626	313073
2000	14	1094097	1243930	1108596
2000	15	1546761	1842268	1829475
2000	16	565291	628331	671686
2000	17	336244	413526	403012
2000	18	2933181	2941724	2943208
2000	19	320931	352791	370483
2000	20	556482	679778	659816
2000	21	1420204	1311539	1041257
2000	22	243540	218015	200193
2000	23	154990	150296	163670

Table A9. (Continued) Population Projection for SDHPT Districts
Between 1985-2005, Using County Population Percentage
Distribution by Agency, Level of Projection: Medium.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
2000	24	927254	823542	794838
2000	25	64259	53005	67226
2005	1	275104	349680	386105
2005	2	1406738	1543303	1649939
2005	3	205590	314326	372706
2005	4	452087	408752	444955
2005	5	661745	570116	595846
2005	6	526901	425870	421412
2005	7	206532	167228	206302
2005	8	295853	304864	341075
2005	9	652692	716501	853884
2005	10	705817	700047	741503
2005	11	352103	328557	356158
2005	12	6458330	5577249	5581189
2005	13	274835	331102	334348
2005	14	1233419	1451227	1271704
2005	15	1604963	2044463	2043433
2005	16	580489	668334	731008
2005	17	363382	450910	445322
2005	18	3207594	3233176	3198876
2005	19	328852	379186	404531
2005	20	557589	737821	700323
2005	21	1669634	1527334	1170806
2005	22	288905	249692	227740
2005	23	169124	162586	179092
2005	24	1073306	927052	892528
2005	25	71113	53323	71916

Table A10. Population Projection for SDHPT Districts Between 1985-2005,
Using County Population Percentage Distribution by Agency,
Level of Projection: High.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
1985	1	284180	288594	293933
1985	2	1185687	1185254	1198755
1985	3	229448	236021	253029
1985	4	337532	339624	344704
1985	5	448593	449164	456727
1985	6	314406	321276	322402
1985	7	140974	139942	145631
1985	8	247865	254723	262587
1985	9	513875	515949	529697
1985	10	509395	506783	505648
1985	11	246992	247501	247993
1985	12	3715317	3615861	3655052
1985	13	248649	257058	258476
1985	14	753870	780424	741925
1985	15	1331126	1362822	1341097
1985	16	510142	521081	533191
1985	17	273607	302502	296606
1985	18	2244842	2236665	2243555
1985	19	286842	287309	289411
1985	20	534179	546356	546757
1985	21	837705	817567	751688
1985	22	145048	142979	137306
1985	23	125696	124617	129187
1985	24	592874	579171	570292
1985	25	54254	53857	57451
1990	1	303624	318920	335540
1990	2	1332416	1348751	1393220
1990	3	239211	255556	295477
1990	4	378888	378485	387835
1990	5	507833	495621	510716
1990	6	373242	379512	362361
1990	7	161178	155834	167994
1990	8	268938	280288	294916
1990	9	581578	583905	630905
1990	10	595610	596223	593984
1990	11	286724	288485	289754
1990	12	4577520	4343289	4357305
1990	13	272038	291032	292896
1990	14	912962	974062	898214
1990	15	1502575	1591908	1574793
1990	16	565024	591189	609919
1990	17	313177	370352	350914
1990	18	2615218	2597931	2632585
1990	19	319460	325127	333857
1990	20	581046	615530	621590
1990	21	1072138	1029801	883850
1990	22	182901	177079	165413
1990	23	140738	137227	147907
1990	24	730674	691634	677701

Table A10. (Continued) Population Projection for SDHPT Districts
Between 1985-2005, Using County Population Percentage
Distribution by Agency, Level of Projection: High.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
1990	25	58791	55759	63854
1995	1	321898	356047	380647
1995	2	1479920	1526588	1602413
1995	3	247476	296141	343445
1995	4	428632	420217	435588
1995	5	588590	562183	575652
1995	6	445184	426998	408487
1995	7	186730	172590	193403
1995	8	296385	311939	331372
1995	9	654344	675184	744910
1995	10	688204	680871	691447
1995	11	332935	326155	335684
1995	12	5559341	5109750	5141938
1995	13	295247	328900	331003
1995	14	1093630	1203390	1091188
1995	15	1679772	1873595	1849403
1995	16	620325	666703	696867
1995	17	350601	428022	411813
1995	18	3022508	3020816	3057619
1995	19	352933	370453	383111
1995	20	625831	706860	701918
1995	21	1361287	1271095	1045609
1995	22	231341	214842	198700
1995	23	160056	156806	168889
1995	24	902700	825689	799236
1995	25	65431	59467	70956
2000	1	339012	401658	436302
2000	2	1643741	1747246	1850521
2000	3	256966	347301	407178
2000	4	501489	471775	501036
2000	5	710983	644448	666530
2000	6	551750	485422	472189
2000	7	223722	193388	227330
2000	8	337345	351039	382609
2000	9	744500	791748	907662
2000	10	793985	785893	814908
2000	11	390052	372636	393514
2000	12	6826207	6076833	6096768
2000	13	324517	375647	378607
2000	14	1323117	1504313	1340651
2000	15	1870533	2227897	2212426
2000	16	683619	759855	812286
2000	17	406627	500087	487372
2000	18	3547163	3557495	3559289
2000	19	388110	426639	448034
2000	20	672966	822071	797931
2000	21	1717486	1586074	1259216
2000	22	294518	263651	242098
2000	23	187433	181757	197930

Table A10. (Continued) Population Projection for SDHPT Districts
Between 1985-2005, Using County Population Percentage
Distribution by Agency, Level of Projection: High.

Year	District	Texas Dept of Health	Texas Dept of Water Resources	National Planning Association
2000	24	1121350	995928	961216
2000	25	77709	64101	81298
2005	1	356194	452751	499913
2005	2	1821386	1998205	2136273
2005	3	266190	406976	482564
2005	4	585344	529236	576109
2005	5	856800	738162	771476
2005	6	682210	551400	545627
2005	7	267409	216519	267111
2005	8	383059	394726	441609
2005	9	845078	927696	1105574
2005	10	913863	906392	960067
2005	11	455889	425402	461139
2005	12	8361980	7221193	7226294
2005	13	355846	428697	432900
2005	14	1596980	1878988	1646551
2005	15	2078041	2647087	2645753
2005	16	751593	865332	946478
2005	17	470493	583819	576585
2005	18	4153061	4186184	4141774
2005	19	425784	490954	523770
2005	20	721943	955300	906750
2005	21	2161773	1977530	1515912
2005	22	374063	323291	294869
2005	23	218975	210510	231881
2005	24	1389673	1200309	1155608
2005	25	92075	69040	93113

Table A11. State Population and Its Distribution by Age Group and Sex - Projected by the National Planning Association

Year	Total Population (1,000)	Age Distribution			Sex Distribution	
		Young	Driver	Old	Male	Female
		(Percent)			(Percent)	
1970	11,237.70	31.7	65.0	3.2	49.0	51.0
1980	14,263.00	25.6	70.6	3.8	49.0	51.0
1985	15,678.04	24.8	71.0	4.3	48.9	51.1
1990	16,818.65	24.8	70.5	4.6	48.9	51.1
1995	17,851.99	25.1	69.9	4.9	48.8	51.2
2000	18,789.95	23.9	70.8	5.3	48.8	51.2

Table A12. State Population and Its Distribution by Age Group and Sex - Projected by the Bureau of Business Research

Year	Total Population (1,000)	Age Distribution			Sex Distribution	
		Young	Driver	Old	Male	Female
		(Percent)			(Percent)	
1985	15,980.7	26.3	69.9	3.8	49.5	50.5
1990	17,653.7	26.2	69.9	3.9	49.6	50.4
1995	19,633.1	25.9	70.2	3.9	49.9	50.1
2000	21,713.5	25.2	70.9	3.9	49.9	50.1
2005	24,082.8	24.7	71.3	4.0	50.0	50.0

Table A.13. State Population and Its Distribution by Age Group, Sex, and Race--Projected by the Department of Health

Year	Total Population (1,000)	Age Distribution			Sex Distribution		Race Distribution		
		Young	Driver	Old	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	Black
		(Percent)			(Percent)		(Percent)		
1975	12,345.20	28.9	67.6	3.5	49.0	51.0	70.7	16.6	12.7
1985	16,245.59	26.7	69.4	4.0	49.4	50.6	63.8	25.1	11.2
1990	19,197.55	26.6	69.2	4.2	49.6	50.4	60.1	29.6	10.3
1995	22,716.38	27.2	68.4	4.4	49.7	50.3	55.9	34.7	9.4
2000	27,855.44	27.6	67.8	4.6	49.8	50.2	51.5	40.0	8.4