## Asleep at the Switch: Demographic Change and Policy Stasis in Texas

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The tables and graphs following are from Cal Jillson, *Lone Star Tarnished: A Critical Look at Texas Politics and Public Policy*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Routledge, 2014.

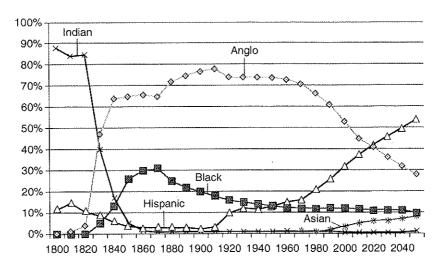


Figure 3.2 Shares of the Texas Population by Decade, Race, and Ethnicity.

Source: Percentage population shares derived from the data in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Texas Population Growth by Decade, Race, and Ethnicity

Decade	Anglo	Black	Hispanic	Indian	Asian/Other	Total	
1780		20	2,250	30,000		32,270	
1790	•	40	3,169	27,500		30,709	
1800		60	3,500	25,000		28,560	
1810	250	80	4,000	22,500		26,830	
1820	1,000	100	2,500	20,000		23,600	
1830	20,000	2,000	4,000	17,000		43,000	
1840	50,000	10,000	5,000	13,000		78,000	
1850	145,537	58,555	8,500	11,000		223,595	
1860	398,291	182,921	15,000	8,000		604,212	
1870	534,004	253,475	25,000	6,100		818,579	
1880	1,152,365	393,384	43,000	3,000		1,591,749	
1890	1,685,356	488,171	60,000	2,000		2,235,527	
1900	2,355,926	620,722	71,062	1,000		3,048,710	
1910	3,080,722	690,049	125,069	702		3,896,542	
1920	3,469,425	741,694	450,000	2,109		4,663,228	
1930	4,285,069	854,964	683,681	1,001		5,824,715	
1940	4,751,112	924,391	736,433	1,103	1,785	6,414,824	
1950	5,727,045	977,458	1,000,000	2,736	3,955	7,711,194	
1960	6,974,831	1,187,125	1,400,000	5,750	11,971	9,579,677	
1970	7,950,575	1,399,092	1,840,648	17,231	62,640	11,196,730	
1980	9,390,437	1,692,542	2,985,824	40,075	120,313	14,229,191	
1990	10,284,909	1,976,360	4,339,905	65,877	319,459	16,986,510	
2000	11,074,716	2,451,653	6,669,666	125,111	685,785	20,851,820	
2010	11,397,345	2,886,825	9,460,921	220,000	1,180,470	25,145,561	
2020	11,752,527	3,295,218	12,047,446	250,000	1,576,459	28,921,650	
2030	11,850,199	3,658,975	15,106,347	295,000	2,016,724	32,927,245	
2040	11,676,168	3,951,928	18,511,750	340,000	2,542,667	37,022,513	
2050	11,376,567	4,182,147	22,270,859	410,000	3,071,648	41,311,221	

Source: Tracing the racial and ethnic development of Texas is no easy task. Prior to 1850, we must depend on scattered Spanish, Mexican, and Texan enumerations and the educated guesswork of anthropologists and historians. Still, the numbers are small and there is a rough consensus. The U.S. Census of 1850 was the first to include Texas. Whites and blacks were carefully enumerated, but Hispanics were not separated from whites and one can reasonably assume that Hispanics were undercounted. Hispanic numbers have been estimated by historians and are subtracted from the census count of whites above. The data and projections for 2000 to 2050 are from the Texas State Data Center and Office of the State Demographer, 2012 Texas Population Projections.

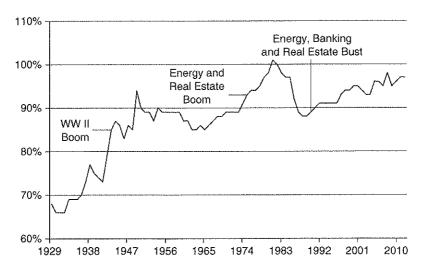


Figure 4.2 Texas Per Capita Personal Income as a Percent of U.S. Per Capita Personal Income, 1929–2012.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, SA1-3-Per Capita Personal Income by States, 1929-2012, http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/drill.cfm.

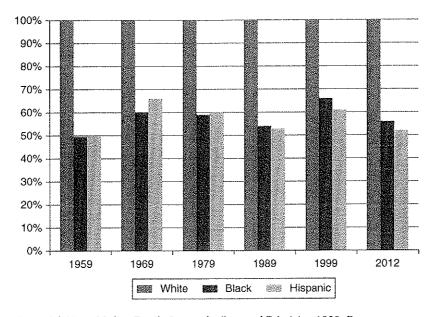


Figure 4.6 Texas Median Family Income by Race and Ethnicity, 1959-Present.

Source: United States Census, 1960, Texas, vol. 45:345; 1970, 45:451; 1980, 45:160; 1990, 45:178; 2000, Texas State Data Center, median family income by race, 2012, American Community Survey, median family income by race.

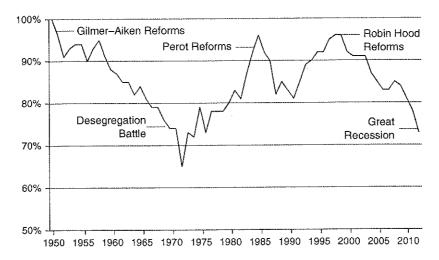


Figure 5.2 Texas Spending Per Pupil as a Percent of U.S. Spending Per Pupil, 1950—Present. Source: U.S. Census Burcau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, each year from 1950 through 2012, http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/past\_years.html Various figure and table numbers, generally titled Average current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance by states.

Table 5.3 Educational Attainment in the U.S. and Texas, Percent of High School Graduates, 1950-2010

	U.S.			Texas				
	Total	White	Black	Hisp.	Total	White	Black	Hisp.
1950	34	36	14		30	33	12	***************************************
1960	41	43	20		40	42	21	
1970	55	57	36		47	50	39	
1980	69	72	51	45	64	68	55	
1990	78	81	66	51	75	76	66	45
2000	84	88	79	57	76	80	76	49
2010	87	88	84	63	80	91	84	57

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, each year 1950-2011, "Persons 25 and Over, Years of School Completed by States," www.census.gov/compendia/statab/past\_years. html and http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d10/tables/dt10\_012.asp. Texas in 1950 is Census, 43: 402; 1960 is Census, 45: 716.

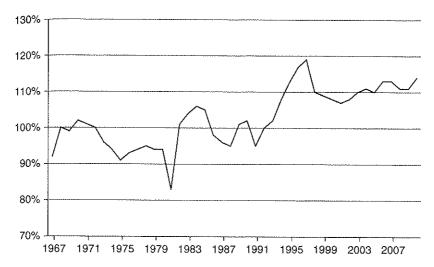


Figure 6.4 Texas Medicare Payments Per Enrollee as a Percent of U.S. Payments, 1967— Present.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, each year, Table entitled Medicare—Summary, by State." See also AARP Public Policy Institute, "Texas Quick Health Facts 2010," Leigh Purvis, 202-434-3890.

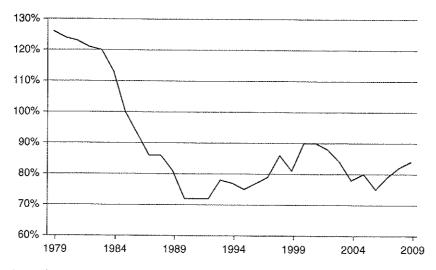


Figure 6.5 Texas Medicaid Payments Per Enrollee as a Percent of U.S. Payments, 1979–Present.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, Health and Nutrition section, "Medicaid—Summary by State."

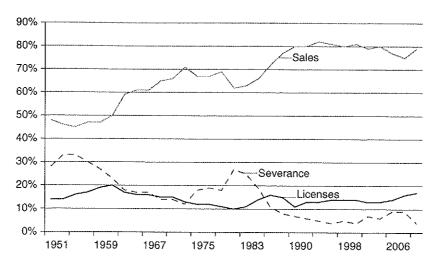


Figure 10.3 Texas Tax Revenues by Source, 1950-Present

Source: The Book of the States, The Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY, vol. 45, 2013, "State Government Tax Revenue, By Selected Types of Tax," pp. 390-391. See similar tables in previous editions back to 1942.

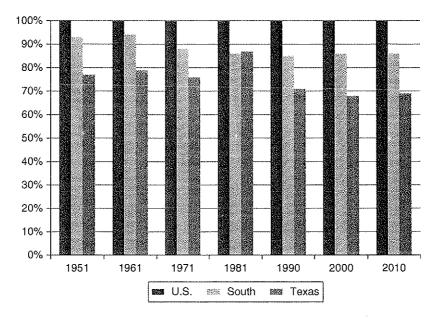


Figure 10.5 Texas Tax Collections Per Capita Compared to the U.S. and the South\*

Source: The Book of the States, The Council of State Governments, Lexington, KY, 1951 from "State Tax Collections, by State," column labeled "1951 amount Per Capita," vol. 9, p. 212; similar table and column for 1961, at vol. 14, p. 237; 1971 from "Summary of State Tax Revenue," column labeled "Per Capita 1971, vol. 19, p. 238, 1981 from similar table and column, vol. 24, p. 409; 1990 from similar table and column, vol. 29, p. 411, 2000 from vol. 34, p. 300; 2010, "State Government Tax Revenue, vol. 44, pp. 432–433.

\*Southern states are the ten confederate states other than Texas and Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia, and Oklahoma Territory. Hence, alphabetically, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.