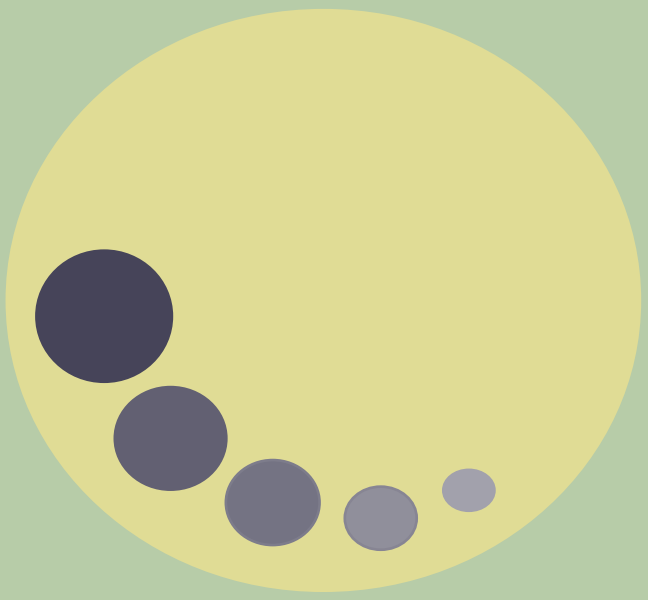
Travis County Snapshot

from the **American Community Survey 2017**



2018

Travis County Snapshot

from the American Community Survey 2017

Acknowledgements

This report was researched and written by the staff at the Travis County Health and Human Services, Research & Planning Division. Lead writers were Brittain Ayres, Tara Carmean, and Rochelle Olivares with the support of other division staff, Lawrence Lyman (Division Director), and Sherri E. Fleming (County Executive for Travis County HHS).

Questions or Comments?

For questions or for more information, please contact the Research & Planning Division at HHS_R&P@traviscountytx.gov.

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About the Chartbook

About the American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is one of many surveys conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. It includes questions about social, housing, and economic characteristics. While many available data sources address these subjects, the Research & Planning Division has increasingly relied on the ACS as a primary resource to describe current demographics and local conditions. Compared to the more widely-known Decennial Census, which is conducted every 10 years, the ACS is conducted on an ongoing basis and releases data annually. Thus it can provide more up-to-date information, particularly for communities undergoing rapid demographic change. (For more on the ACS, please see the Methodology section at the end of this chartbook.)

About the Chartbook

All of the information contained herein is publicly available via the U.S. Census Bureau's website. However, due to time constraints or technical limitations, it may sometimes be difficult for users to access, analyze, and interpret needed data. By selecting key variables from among the many available, analyzing the data for important relationships and trends, and presenting it in the chartbook in a clear, accessible visual format, our goal is to provide current information describing the Travis County community.

Because the data presented in the chartbook is representative of a sample and not the entire population, some of the smaller estimates are unreliable due to sampling error,[1] which generally increases as sample sizes decrease. Comparisons of indicators between geographies, subpopulations, or across time periods may appear significant, but may not be. Therefore, we perform testing of estimates that appear unreliable for significance and any comparisons that are explicitly made between geographies, subpopulations, or across time periods at 90% level of confidence. (For more information on statistical testing, see the Methodology section at the end of this chartbook.)

We hope this information is helpful in efforts to improve programs, plan community investments, and shape local policies. We encourage users to borrow and cite this material.

1 Sampling error is the difference between the characteristics of a sample and the population from which it was drawn.

Social Characteristics

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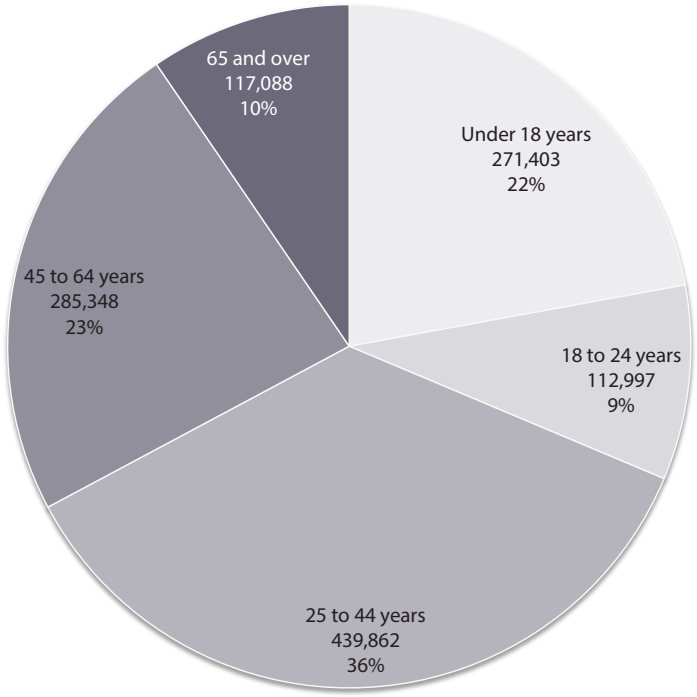
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Age

Population by Age
Total Population, Travis County, 2017
(n = 1,226,698)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B01001

Age Distribution: Age distribution in Travis County continues to be characterized by a large working age population (18-64). Working age adults comprise 68% of the county's population. In comparison, the 18-64 year old age group comprises 62% of the Texas population and of the United States as a whole.

Median Age: The median age in Travis County is 34.3. This reflects a slightly younger population than that of Texas (34.7) and the U.S. population (38.1).

Trends to Watch: Since 2013, the Travis County total population has increased by 9%, compared to 7% statewide and 4% nationally. During the same time, the population 65 years and older in Travis County had the largest population increase by 29% compared to 17% statewide and 14% nationally.

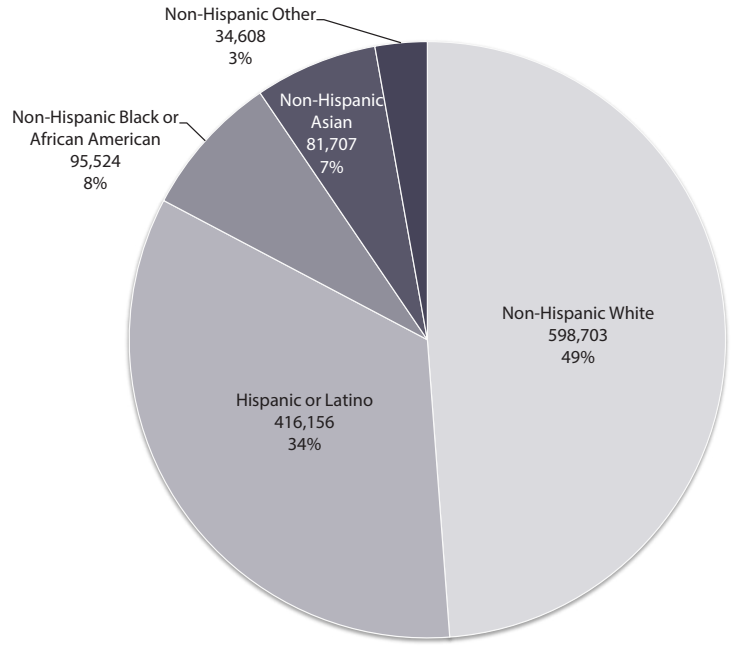
Change in Population by Age, Travis County, 2013-2017

	2013	2017	Difference	Percent Change
Under 18	261,404	271,403	9,999	4%
18 to 24	117,803	112,997	-4,806*	-4%
25 to 44	395,706	439,862	44,156	11%
45 to 64	254,933	285,348	30,415	12%
65 and over	91,108	117,088	25,980	29%
Total	1,120,954	1,226,698	105,744	9%

*The difference between the 2013 & 2017 estimates is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2013 & 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B01001

Race and Hispanic Origin

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
Total population, Travis County, 2017
(n = 1,226,698)



Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

Race and Hispanic Origin: Almost one-half of the Travis County population identifies as Non-Hispanic White (49%), followed by Hispanic or Latino (34%), Non-Hispanic Black or African American (8%), Non-Hispanic Asian (7%), and Non-Hispanic Other[1] (3%).

From 2013 to 2017, the number of Non-Hispanic Whites increased by 7%, Non-Hispanic Black or African Americans increased by 9%, Hispanic or Latinos increased by 10%[2], and Non-Hispanic Asians by 25%.

Geographic comparison: The table below provides a comparison of the racial and ethnic compositions of Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2017

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Non-Hispanic White	49%	42%	61%
Hispanic or Latino	34%	39%	18%
Non-Hispanic Black or African Amerian	8%	12%	12%
Non-Hispanic Asian	7%	5%	6%
Non-Hispanic Other	3%	2%	4%

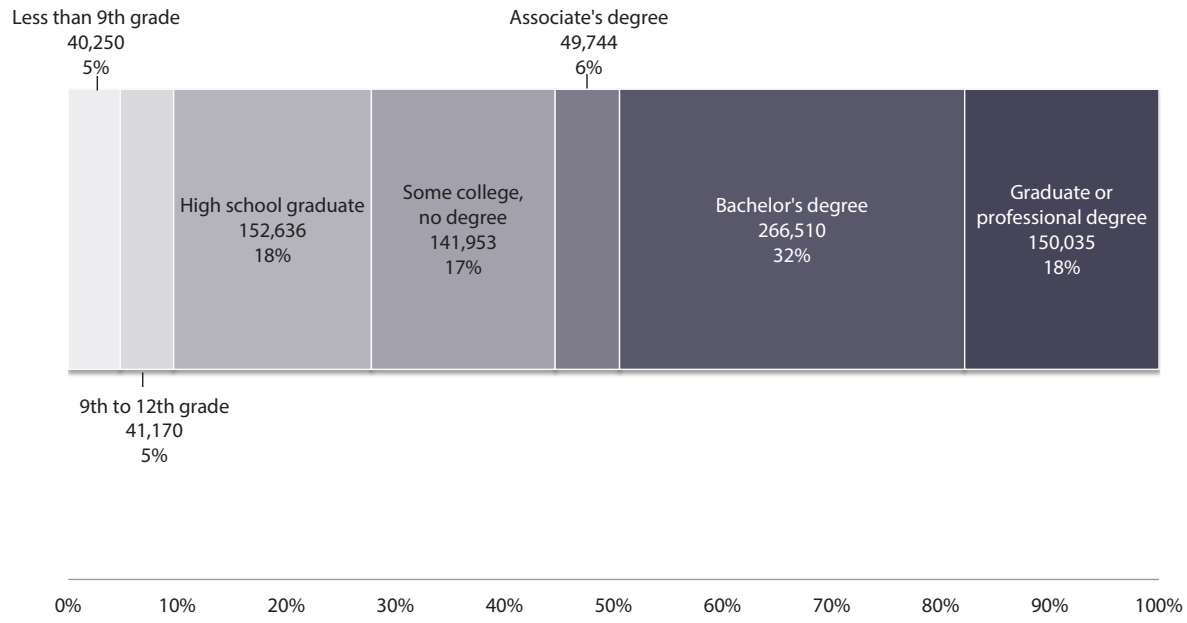
Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018. Source: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

1 Non-Hispanic Other includes the following: Non-Hispanic Other Race, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native

2 A statistical test for sampling variability was not appropriate for changes over time due to use of a controlled estimate. For more information on controlled estimates, please refer to https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2017.pdf

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment Level
Population 25 years and over, Travis County, 2017
(n = 842,298)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B15002

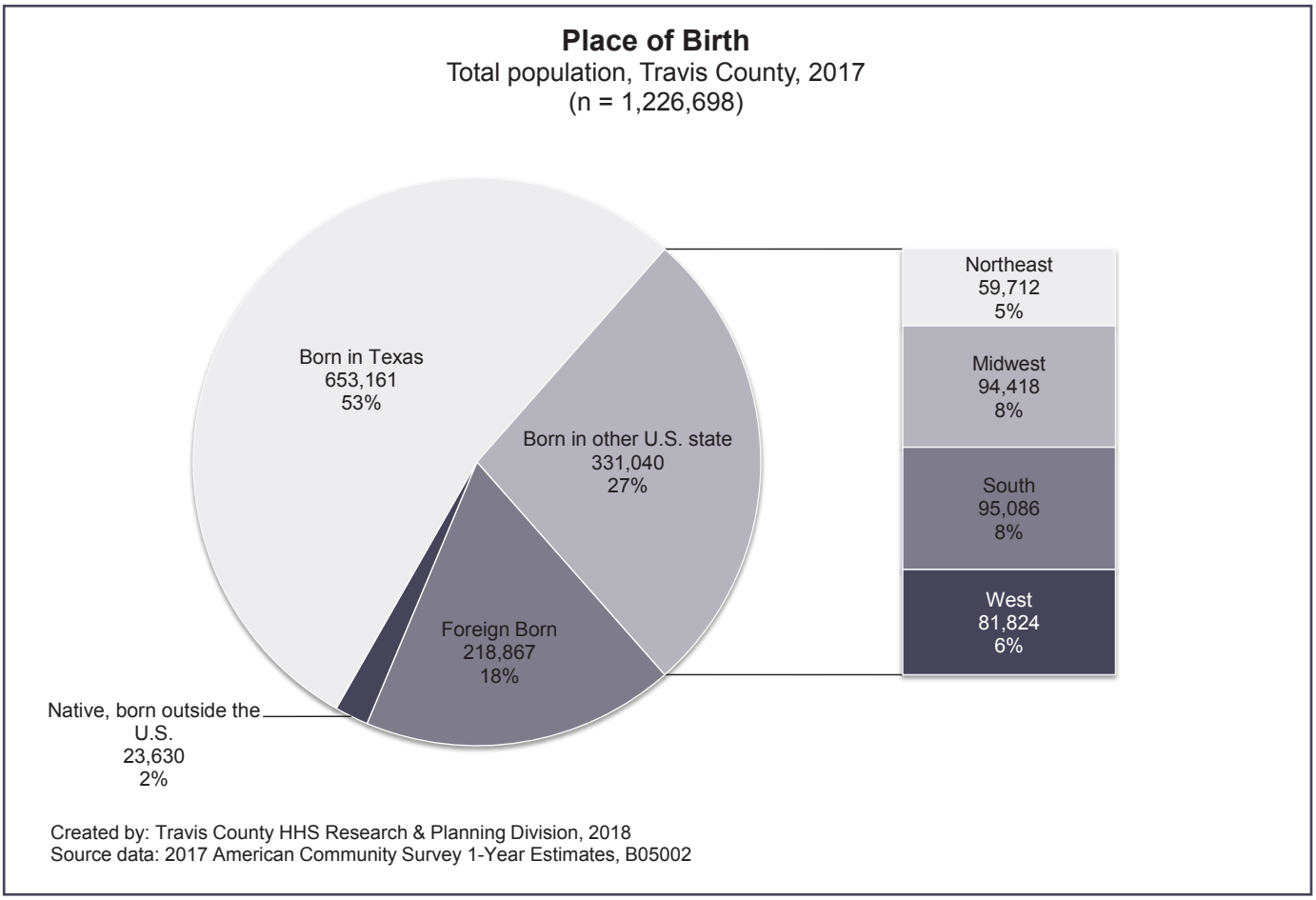
Educational Attainment Level: Travis County continues to have a highly educated population. In comparison to Texas and the U.S, proportionately more Travis County residents have a college degree and fewer lack a high school diploma.

- 49% of adults in Travis County have a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 30% in Texans and 32% in the U.S.
- 10% of adults in Travis County report having less than a high school diploma or equivalency, compared with 16% in Texas and 12% in the U.S.

College or Graduate School Enrollment:[3] About 10% of Travis County's population is enrolled in college or graduate school. This compares with about 8% of the Texas population and 8% of the U.S. population.

3 School enrollment is only recorded if the schooling advances a person toward a college, university, or professional school (such as law or medicine) degree. People enrolled in "vocational, technical, or business school" such as postsecondary vocational, trade, hospital school, and on the job training were not reported as enrolled in school. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey, 2017 Subject Definitions, pg. 123.)

Place of Birth



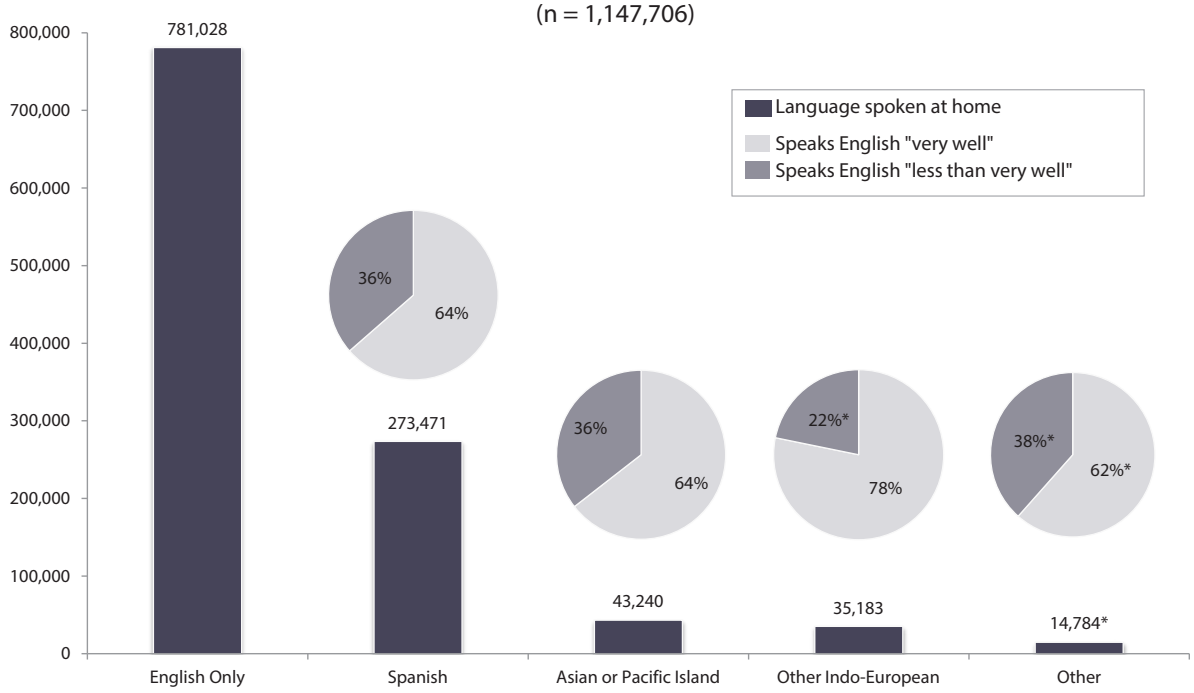
Place of Birth for the Travis County Population: Slightly over one-half of Travis County residents (53%) were born in Texas, over one-quarter (27%) were born in another state, and about 18% of residents are foreign born.

Geographic Comparison: In comparison to other major metropolitan areas of the state, the state, and national estimates Travis County residents are:

- *Less likely to have been born in their current state of residence.* 53% of Travis County residents were born in their state of residence compared with 60% of Texas residents and 58% of U.S. residents.
- *More likely to be foreign born than the U.S.* Travis County and Texas residents have similar rates of residents being foreign born (17%), which is higher than the U.S. at 14%. However, Travis County has a proportionately smaller foreign born population than both Harris and Dallas Counties, where foreign born residents comprise 26% and 24% of the population, respectively.

Trends to Watch: From 2013 to 2017, the number of Travis County residents who were born in Texas increased by 10%, in another state increased by 7%, and the number of residents who were foreign born increased by 9%.

Language



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C16005

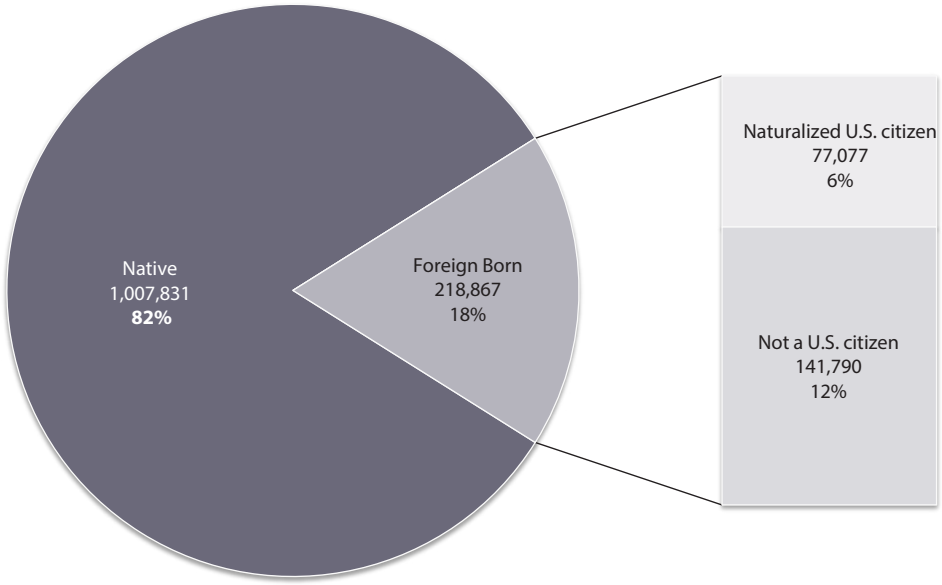
Languages Spoken at Home: Almost one-third of the Travis County population (32% or 366,678 residents) speaks a language other than English at home. In comparison, 22% of U.S. residents and 36% of Texans speak a language other than English at home.

Ability to Speak English: 65% of Travis County residents who speak a language other than English at home also speak the English language "very well," and 35% speak English "less than very well."

Limited English Speaking Households: 6% of all Travis County households (29,045 households) are limited English speaking households.[4] 76% of limited English speaking households speak Spanish (22,214 households).

4 A "Limited English speaking household" is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English at home or (2) speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English "Very well." In other words, all members 14 years old and over have at least some difficulty with the English language. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg. 99).

Nativity and Citizenship Status
Total population, Travis County, 2017
(n = 1,226,698)



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B05003

In Travis County, 82% of residents are Native and 18% are Foreign-born.[5] Of the 218,867 residents who are Foreign-born, the majority (141,790 individuals) are not U.S. citizens and 77,077 individuals are Naturalized U.S. citizens.

Geographic Comparison: The following table displays the proportion of residents by Nativity and Citizenship status in Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Nativity and Citizenship Status
Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2017

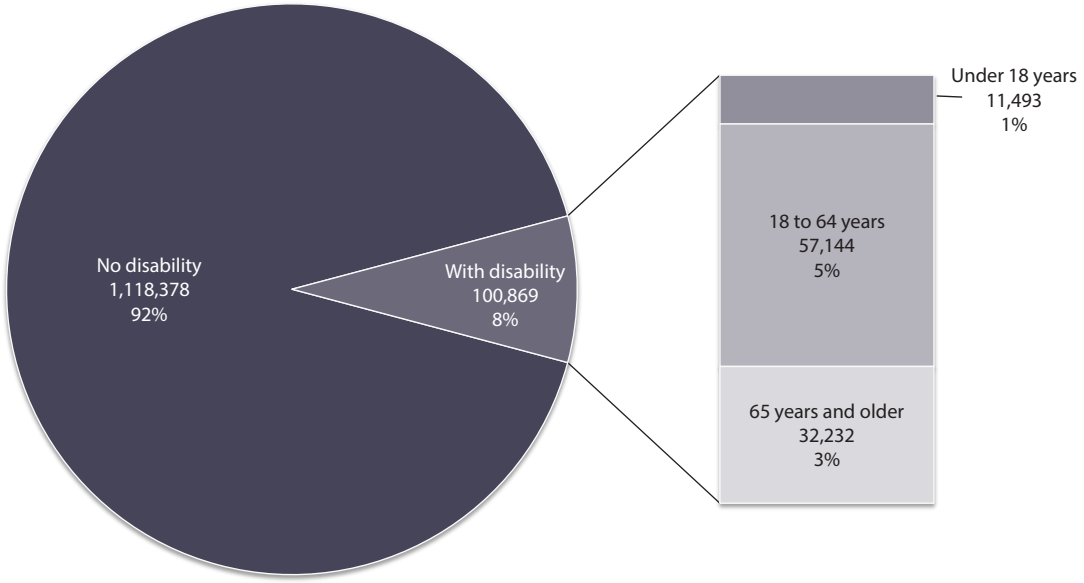
	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Native	82%	83%	86%
Foreign-born	18%	17%	14%
Foreign-born: Naturalized U.S. citizen	35%	37%	49%
Foreign-born: Not a U.S. citizen	65%*	63%*	49%

*The difference between percents is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018. Source: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B05003

5 The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen at birth. The native population includes those born in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Marianas, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as those born abroad of at least one U.S. citizen parent. The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen at birth. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, page 107.)

Disability

Disability Status
Civilian noninstitutionalized population, Travis County, 2017
(n = 1,219,247)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

Disability Status: 8% of Travis County residents have a disability. Four percent (11,493) of individuals under 18 years old have a disability, 7% (57,144) of individuals 18 to 64 years old have a disability, and 28% (32,232) of individuals 65 years and over have a disability.

Geographic Comparison: The table below provides disability status by age comparisons of Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Disability Status by Age
Civilian noninstitutionalized population, Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2017

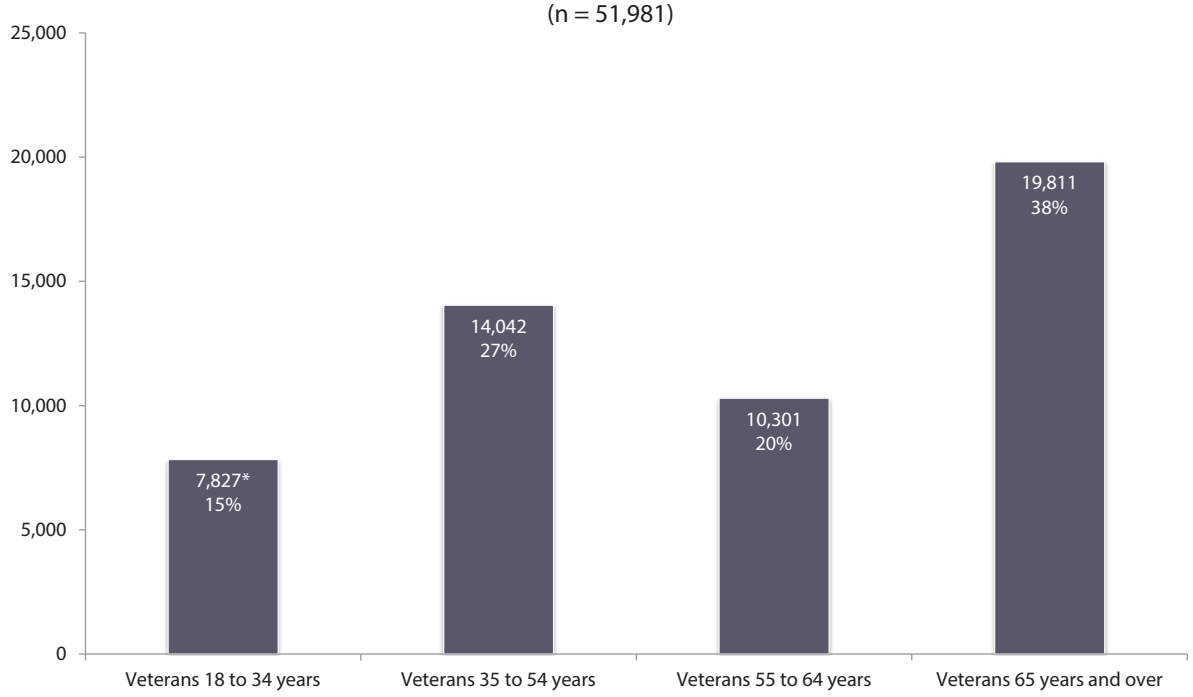
	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Total with a disability	8%	11%	13%
Under 18 without a disability	4%	4%	4%
18 to 64 with a disability	7%	9%	10%
65 and over with a disability	28%	37%	35%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018. Source: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

Veteran's Status

Veteran Population by Age

Veteran Population 18 years and over, Travis County, 2017
(n = 51,981)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B21001

Veterans: In Travis County, 5% (51,981 individuals) of the civilian population are veterans[6]. Over one-third, (38% or 19,811) of Travis County veterans are age 65 and older. The majority of Travis County veterans are males (85% or 44,341 individuals). Between 2013 and 2017, there wasn't a statistically significant change in the number or proportion of veterans in Travis County.

Geographic comparison: The following table shows the percent of veterans by age for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Veteran Population by Age

Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2017

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Veterans 18 to 34 years	15%	12%	9%
Veterans 35 to 54 years	27%	29%	24%
Veterans 55 to 64 years	20%	18%	18%
Veterans 65 years and over	38%	41%	50%
Total Veteran population	5%	7%	7%

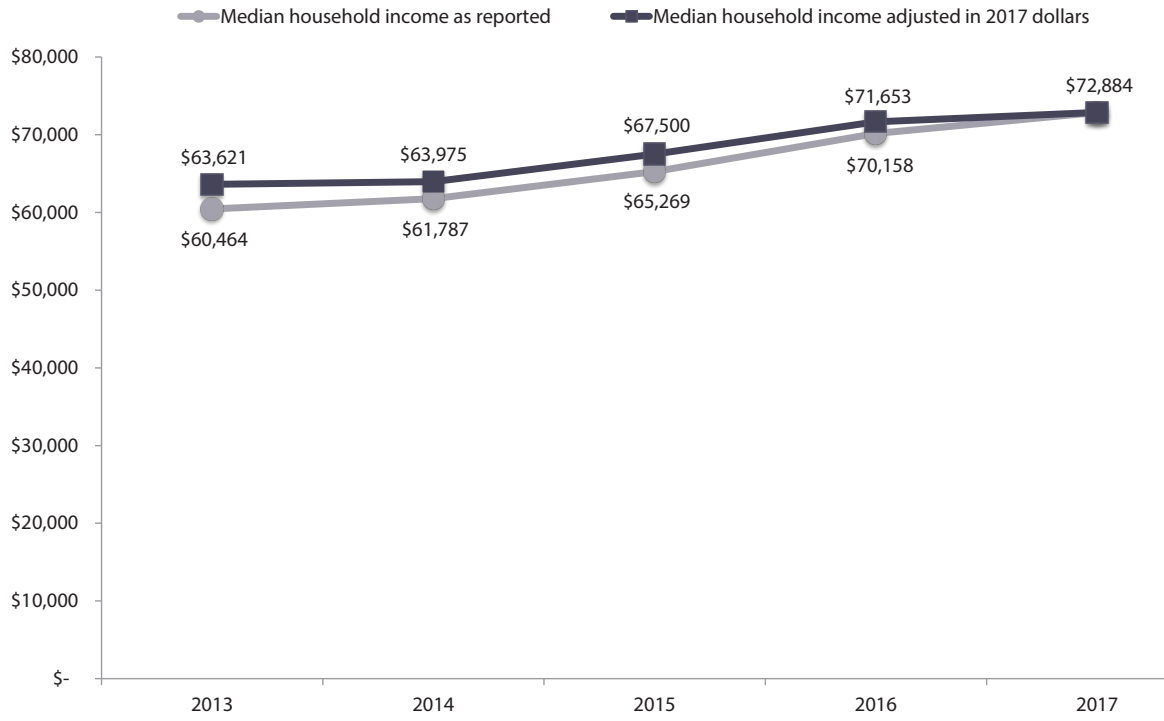
Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018. Source: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B21001

6 Veterans are defined as men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. Individuals who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty. While it is possible for 17 year olds to be veterans of the Armed Forces, data from the ACS is restricted to the population 18 years and older. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg. 127).

Economic Characteristics

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Median Household Income



Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months
Households, Travis County, 2013-2017

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19013

Median Household Income:[7] In 2017, Travis County's reported median income was $72,884.

Between 2013 and 2017, the reported median income increased by $12,420. When adjusted in 2017 dollars, the reported median income increased by $9,263.

Geographic Comparison: In 2017, the Travis County median household income was higher than Texas ($59,206) and the U.S. ($60,336). In addition, between 2013 and 2017, Travis County had a greater increase in the median household income than Texas and the U.S.

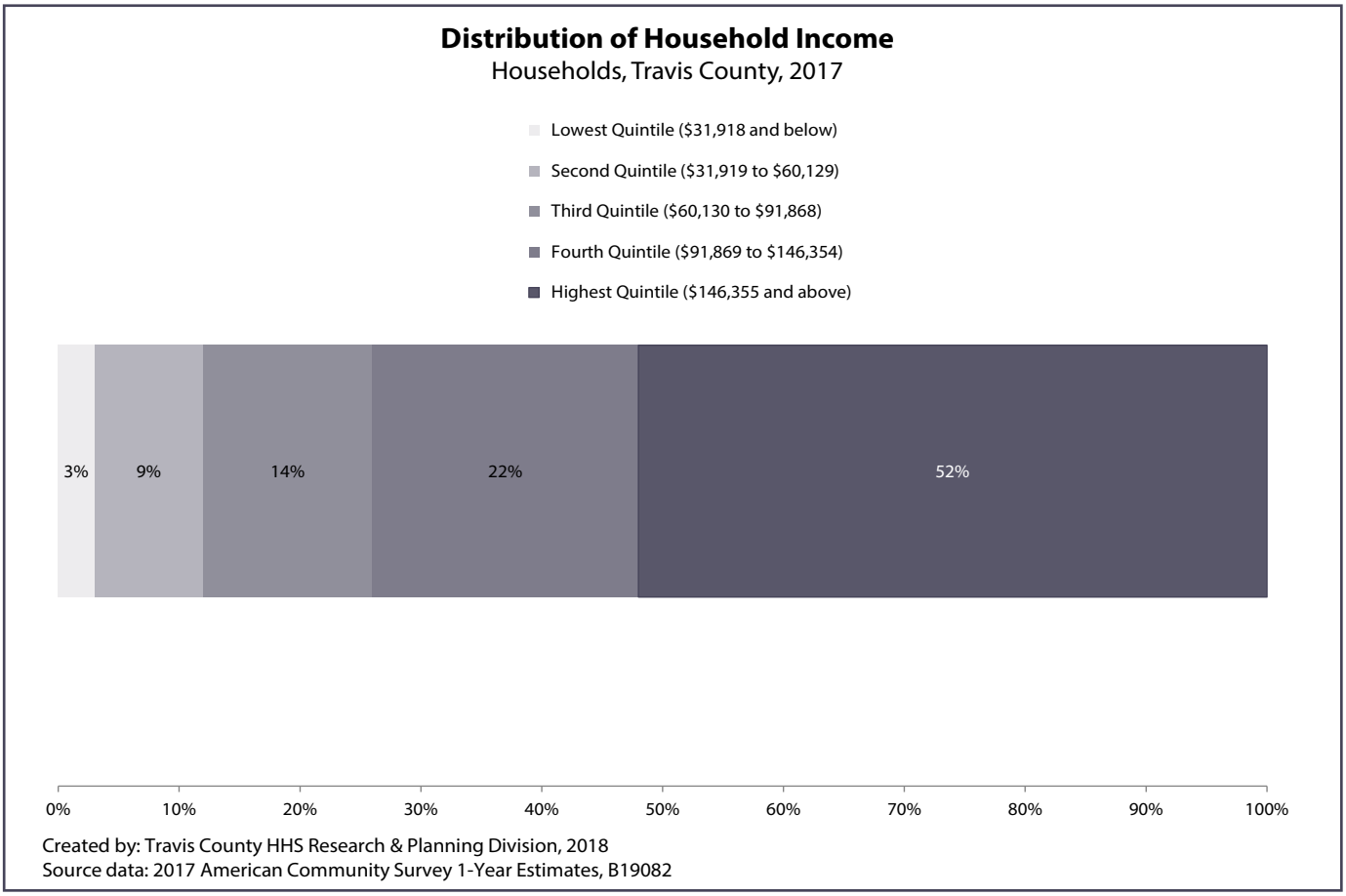
Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months
Households, Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2013 & 2017

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Median Household Income 2013 (in 2017 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)	$63,621	$54,404	$54,978
Median Household Income 2017	$72,884	$59,206	$60,336
Difference between 2013 and 2017	$9,263	$4,802	$5,358
Percent change between 2013 and 2017 (In 2017 Inflation-Adjust Dollars)	15%	9%	10%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: American Community Survey 2013 & 2017 1-Year Estimates, B19013, and the Consumer Price Index

7 The ACS asks respondents how much was earned during the past 12 months. Consequently, a person answering the questions in December 2017 would respond based on income earned between December 2016 and November 2017.

Household Income Distribution



To assess household income distribution, households are separated into quintiles[8] (five groups each representing 20% of households). The bottom 20% of households represent about 3% of the Travis County's income, while the top 20% of households represent over half (52%) of the County's income.

Geographic Comparison: As displayed in the following table, the household distribution by share is nearly the same in Travis County, Texas, and the U.S. However, the quintile limits in Travis County are higher in all five quintiles than those of Texas and the U.S. In addition, the lower income limit of the top 5 Percent of households in Travis County is higher (Over $250,000) than those in Texas ($222,339) and the U.S. ($229,190).

Household Income Quintiles

Households, Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2017

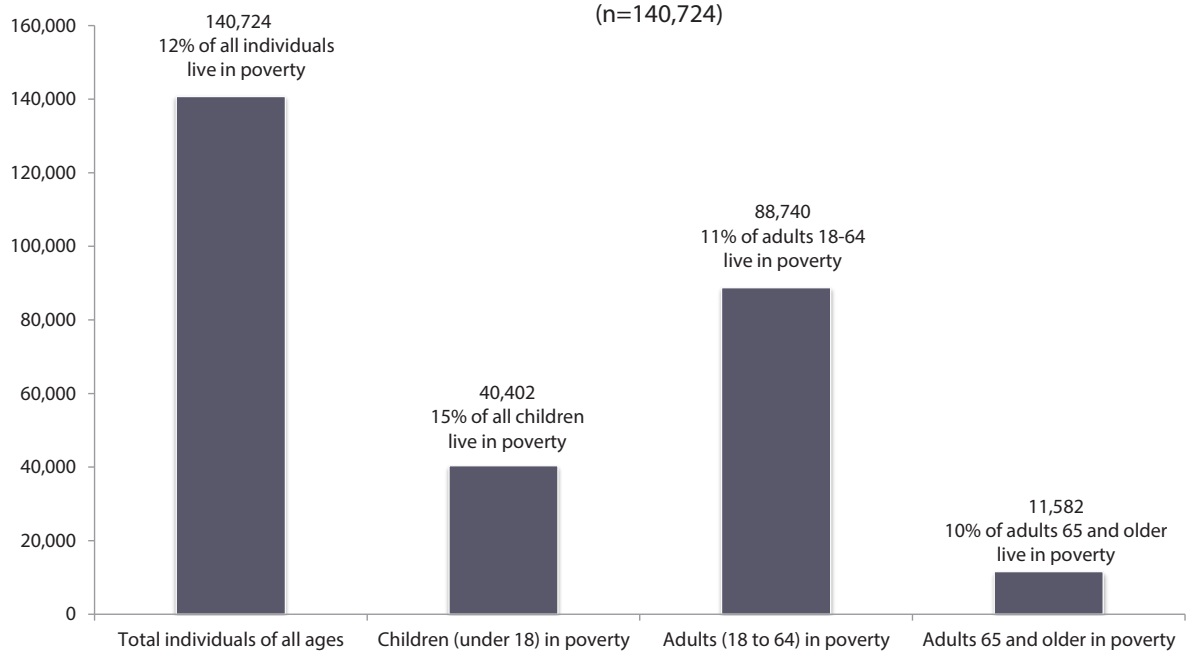
	Travis County		Texas		U.S.	
	Upper Limit	Percent	Upper Limit	Share	Upper Limit	Share
Lowest Quintile	$31,918	3%	$24,682	3%	$24,625	3%
Second Quintile	$60,129	9%	$46,633	9%	$47,169	8%
Third Quintile	$91,868	14%	$74,023	14%	$75,494	14%
Fourth Quintile	$146,354	22%	$119,599	23%	$121,116	23%
Highest Quintile	n/a*	52%	n/a*	51%	n/a*	52%
Lower Limit of Top 5 Percent	$250,000+	24%	$222,339	23%	$228,190	24%

*The U.S. Census Bureau does not provide upper limits for the Highest Quintile category
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018. Source: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19080

8 For shares of household income by quintiles, negative incomes are converted to zero for these measures. These measures are the aggregate household income in each quintile as a percentage of the total aggregate household income.

Poverty Status by Age

Population for whom poverty status is determined with income below poverty level, Travis County, 2017
(n=140,724)



*Poverty status is determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C17001

Twelve percent of all Travis County residents are living in poverty, which is less than Texas (16%) and the U.S. (13%).[9] Of Travis County individuals in poverty, 29% are children under 18, 63% are adults age 18 to 64, and 8% are adults 65 and over.

Trends to Watch: Between 2013 and 2017, the overall poverty rate decreased from 16% to 12%. During the same time, the child poverty rate decreased by 6%, and the poverty rate for adults 65 and older increased by 3%.

Poverty Status by Age

Population for whom poverty status is determined, Travis County, 2013-2017

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Individuals in poverty	176,920	193,753	153,579	144,605	140,724
Individual Poverty Rate	16%	17%	13%	12%	12%
Children (under 18) in poverty	55,554	63,659	48,676	44,289	40,402
Child Poverty Rate	22%	24%	18%	17%	15%
Adults 65 and older in poverty	6,615	7,663	9,187	8,326	11,582
Adults 65 and older Poverty Rate	7%	8%	9%	8%	10%

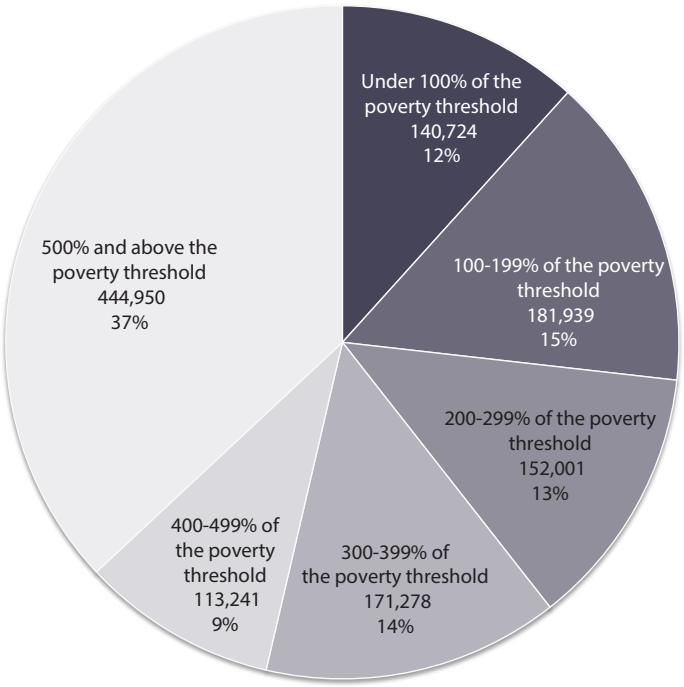
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: American Community Survey 2013-2017 1-Year Estimates, C17001

9 2017 poverty thresholds define poverty for an individual under age 65 at $12,488 in annual income and for a family of four with two children at $24,858 in annual income. The thresholds consider family size and composition when determining whether an individual is living in poverty and can be found at https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html.

Income to Poverty Ratio

Ratio of Income to Poverty Threshold in the Past 12 Months

Population for whom poverty status is determined*, Travis County, 2017
(n = 1,204,133)



2017 Poverty Threshold for:
One person household
100%: $12,488
200%: $24,976
300%: $37,464
400%: $49,952
500%: $62,440

Family of four, including two related children under 18
100%: $24,858
200%: $49,716
300%: $74,574
400%: $99,432
500%: $124,290

*Poverty status was determined for all people except institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B17002

More than one-quarter of residents (27%, or 322,663 individuals) live below 200% of the poverty threshold.[10] Of those living below 200% of the poverty threshold, 12% (140,724 individuals) live below 100% of the poverty threshold and 15% (181,939 individuals) live between 100-199% of the poverty threshold.

Geographic Comparison: The percent of residents living under 200% of the poverty threshold is lower in Travis County (27%) than Texas (35%) and the U.S. (31%). The percent of residents living over 500% of the poverty threshold is higher in Travis County (37%) than Texas (26%) and the U.S. (29%).

Trends: The following table displays changes between 2013 and 2017 by income to poverty level categories

Ratio of Income to the Poverty Level in the Past 12 months

Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2013 & 2017

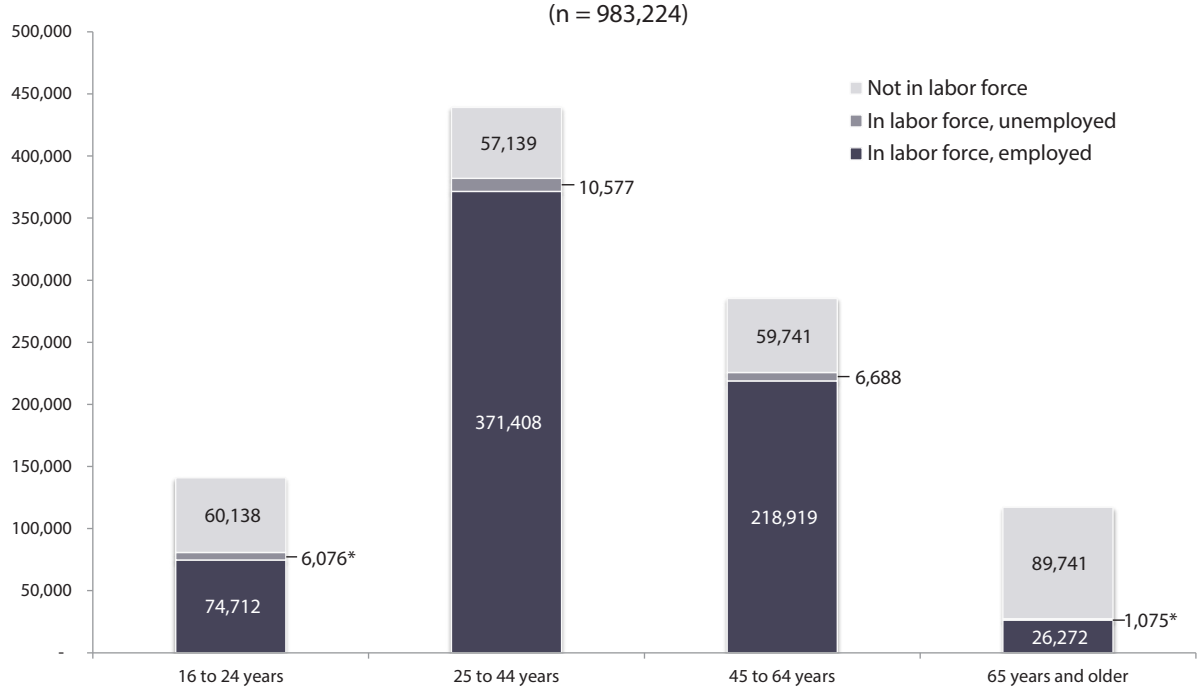
	2013	2017	Difference	Percent Change
Under 200% of the poverty threshold	358,974	322,663	-36,311	-10%
200%-299% of the poverty threshold	171,303	152,001	-19,302	-11%
300-399% of the poverty threshold	129,393	171,278	41,885	32%
400-499% of the poverty threshold	92,851	113,241	20,390	22%
500% or more of the poverty threshold	343,823	444,950	101,127	29%
Total	1,096,344	1,204,133	107,789	10%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B17002

10 The Census Bureau uses poverty thresholds as denoted in the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14 as described on the Census Bureau's website at http://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/poverty/guidance/poverty-measures.html. The thresholds consider family size and composition when determining whether an individual is living in poverty and can be found at http://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html.

Employment and Age

Employment Status by Age
Population 16 and over, Travis County, 2017
(n = 983,224)



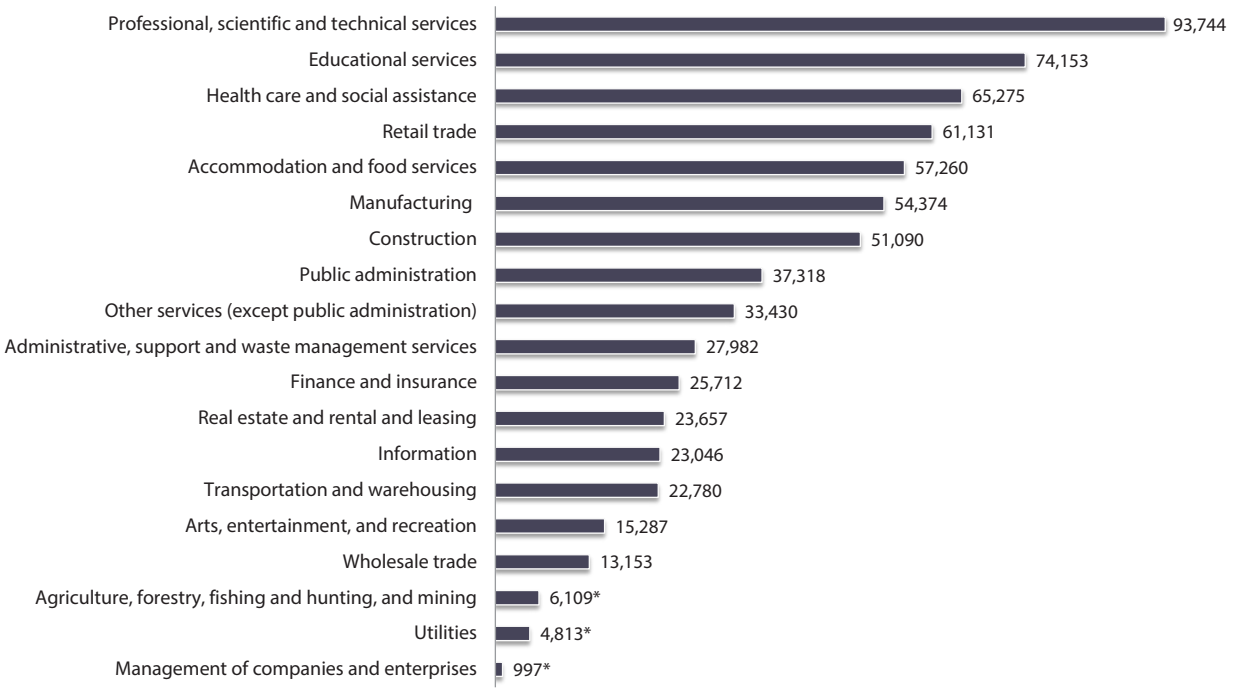
* This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C23001

Travis County's Labor Force: In 2017 almost three-quarters (73% or 716,465 individuals) of the Travis County population age 16 and over were in the labor force and 27% (266,759 individuals) were not in the labor force[11]. Of those in the labor force, 691,331 were employed and 24,416 (3%) were unemployed[12].

Labor Force by Age[13]: Individuals between the ages of 25 and 44 constitute over half (53%) of Travis County's labor force. The 45 to 64 age group comprises 32% of the labor force, followed by the 16 to 24 age group (11%) and finally those 65 years and older (4%).

11 The category for "not in the labor force" consist mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and those doing only incidental unpaid family work. (American Comm-untiy Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg 67.)
12 All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were neither "at work" nor "with a job not at work" during the reference week, and were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks and available to start a job. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg 66.)
13 This includes the sum of individuals in labor force, employed and in labor force, unemployed.

Employment by Industry



Employment by Industry: Half (51%) of Travis County's civilian employed population age 16 and over is employed in the following five industries: professional, scientific, and technical services; educational services; health care and social assistance; retail trade; and accommodation and food services.

Geographic Comparison: The proportion of Travis County workers in the professional, scientific, and technical services industry (14%) nearly doubles the proportion in Texas (7%) and the United States (7%). The following table displays the top five industries for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

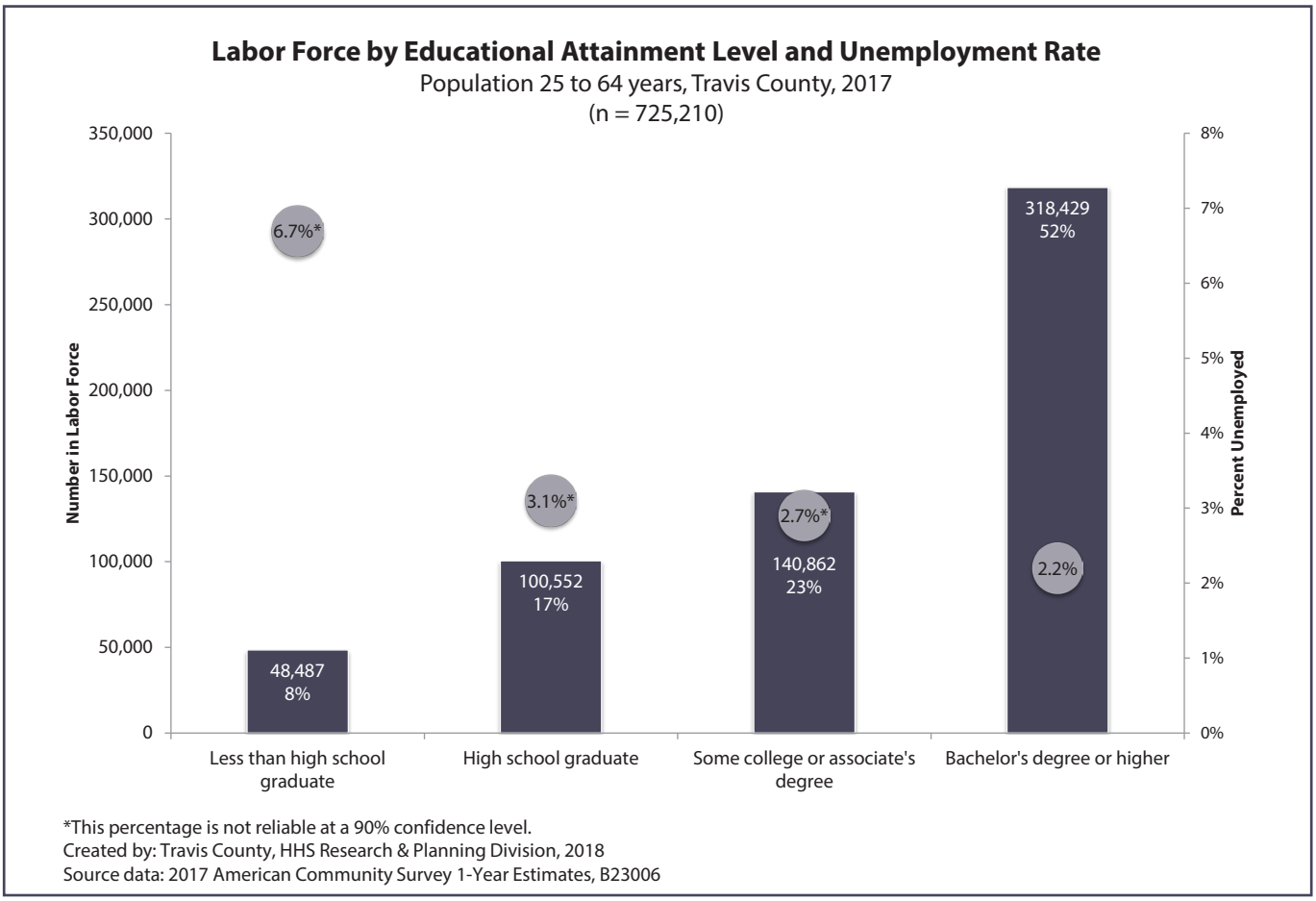
Employment in the Top Five Industries

Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2017

Travis County		Texas		U.S	
Professional/scientific/technical	14%	Health care & social assistance	12%	Health care & social assistance	14%
Educational services	11%	Retail trade	11%	Retail trade	11%
Health care & social assistance	9%	Educational services	9%	Manufacturing	10%
Retail Traid	9%	Construction	9%	Educational services	9%
Accommodation & food service	8%	Manufacturing	9%	Accommodation & food services	8%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018. Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C24030

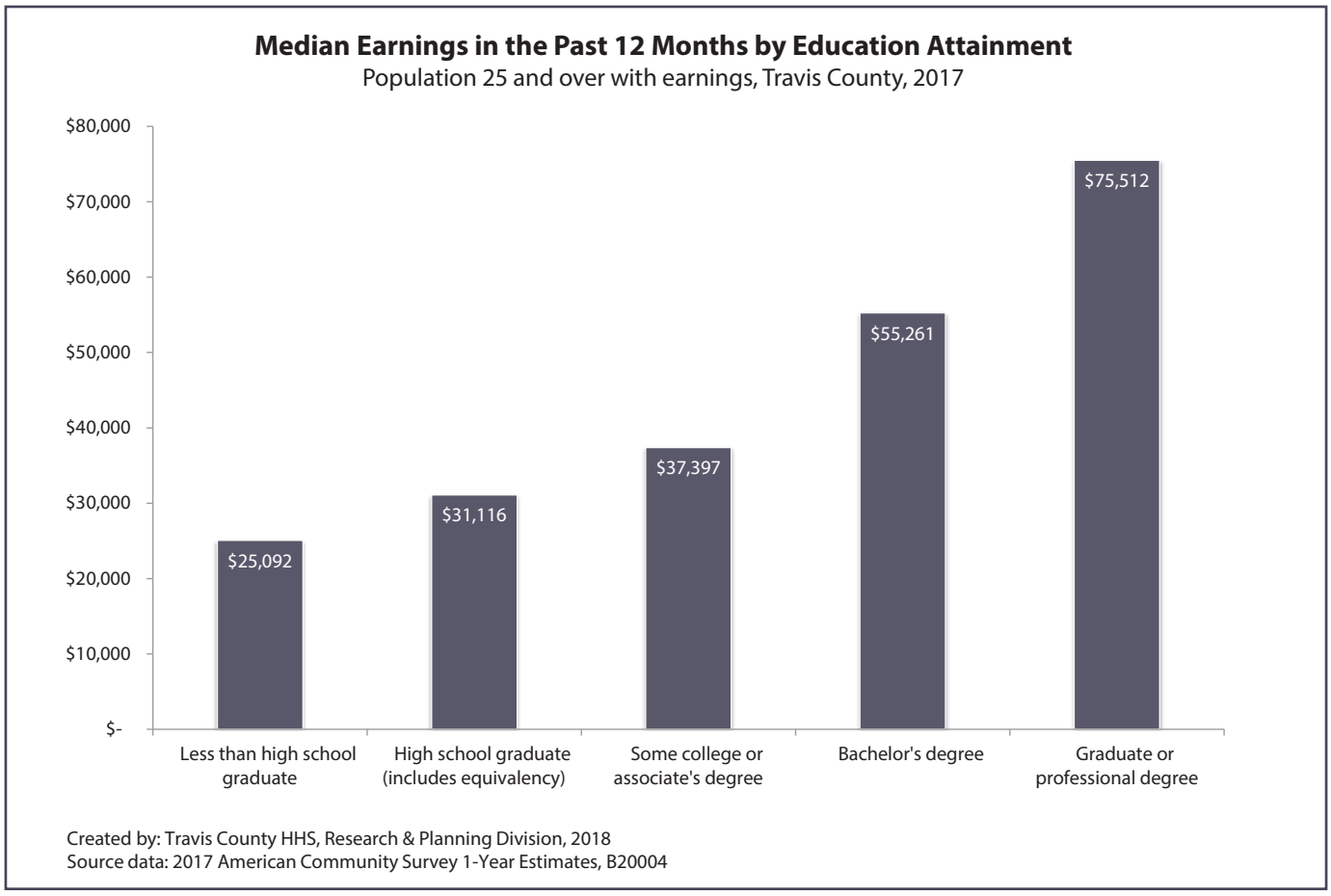
Employment and Education



Educational Attainment in the Labor Force: Among the Travis County population in the labor force between the ages of 25 and 64, over one half (52%) have a bachelor's degree or higher and 23% have some college or associate's degree. High school graduates make up 17% of the labor force and the remaining 8% have less than a high school degree.

Geographical Comparison: In comparison to Texas and the U.S., the Travis County labor force is more highly educated. In Travis County, 52% of workers age 25 to 64 have a bachelor's degree or higher compared to 33% in Texas and 37% in the U.S.

Earnings and Education



Educational Attainment and Earnings: Educational attainment and earnings are directly related: as education level increases, earnings increase. In 2017, the overall median earnings[14] in Travis County were $46,337, a 9% increase over 2016 ($42,394). The median earnings increase for each incremental level of education.

Median Earnings and Gender: The median earnings for men ($50,849) are 22% higher than those for women ($40,943).

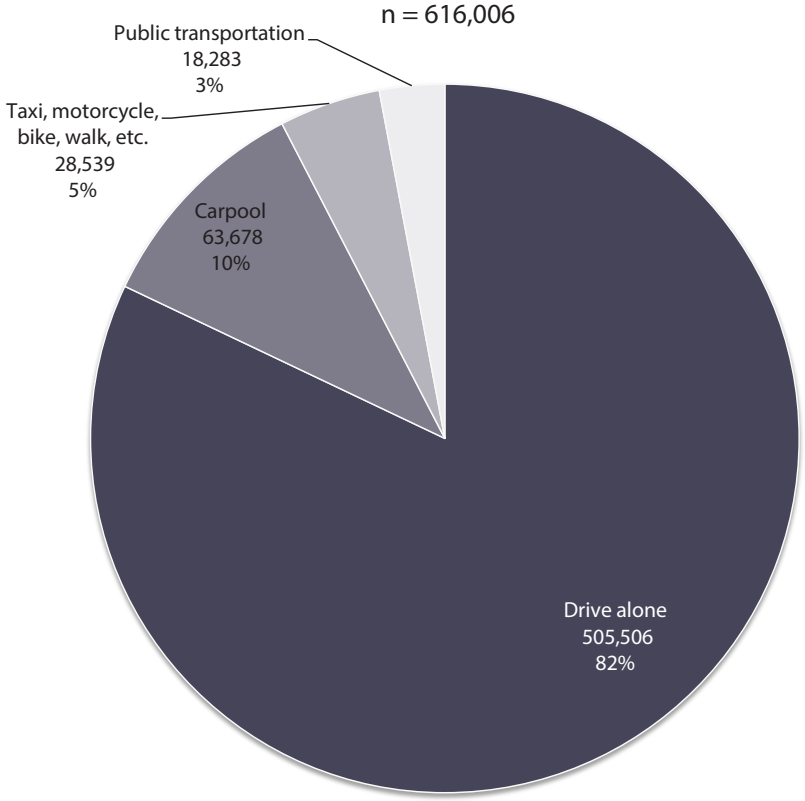
Geographic Comparison: Travis County's 2017 overall median earnings ($46,337) are 19% higher than Texas ($38,425) and 15% higher than the U.S. ($40,069).

14 The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg. 86.)

Means of Transporation to Work

Workers 16 years and over who do not work at home, Travis County, 2017

n = 616,006



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C08134

Means of Transportation to Work: Over three-quarters of Travis County workers age 16 and older drive to work alone (82%). Ten percent of workers carpool and 5% use other means of transportation, including: taxi, motorcycle, bicycle, or walking. Only 3% use public transportation.

Travel Time: Most commuters (62%) travel under 30 minutes to get to work, while nearly one-third (32%) spend between 30 minutes to an hour traveling to work. A small percentage (6%) travel more than one hour to work.

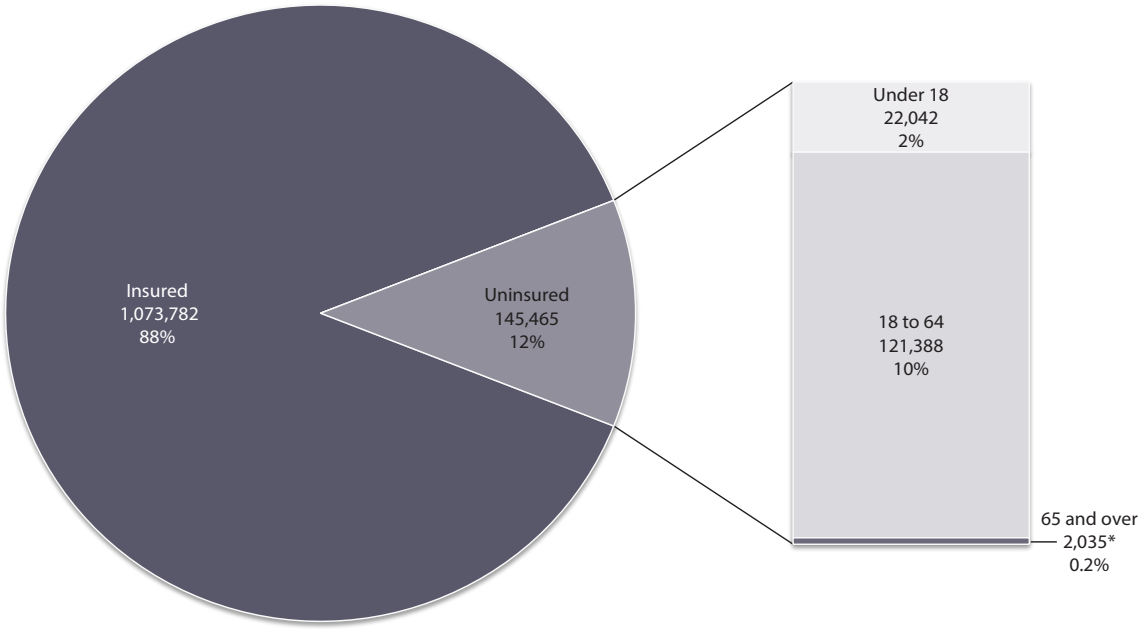
Geographic Comparison:

- The percentage of Travis County commuters who drive to work alone (82%) is less than Texas (85%) but higher than the U.S. (81%).
- More Travis County commuters use public transportation (3%) than the state (1%) but less than the U.S. (5%)
- The percentage of Travis County commuters who drive less than 30 minutes to work (62%) is the same as the U.S (62%) and not statistically different from Texas (61%). However, a higher percentage of Travis County workers (32%) commute between 30 minutes – 1 hour than workers in Texas (30%) and the U.S. (29%).

Trends to Watch: The proportion of Travis County residents using public transportation deceased from 4% in 2013 to 3% in 2017.

Health Insurance

Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age
Civilian non-institutionalzed population, Travis County, 2017
(n = 1,219,247)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C27001

In Travis County, 12% of residents (145,465 individuals) do not have health insurance.[15] Of the uninsured residents, 83% (121,338 individuals) are adults between the ages of 18 and 64, and 15% (22,042 individuals) are under the age of 18.

From 2013 to 2017, the number of Travis County residents with health insurance increased by 18% and the number of residents without health insurance decreased by 28%.

Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age, Travis County, 2013 & 2017

	2013	2017	Difference	Percent Change
Insured	911,698	1,073,782	162,084	18%
Uninsured	202,261	145,465	-56,796	-28%
Uninsured, under 18 years	23,256	22,042	-1,214**	-5%*
Uninsured, 18 to 64 years	177,521	121,388	-56,133	-32%
Uninsured, 65 and older	1,484*	2,035*	551**	37%

*The estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level. ** The difference between the 2013 & 2017 estimates is not statistically significant.
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2017 Source data: 2013 & 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C27001

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's proportion of uninsured residents (12%) is higher than the U.S. (9%) but lower than Texas (17%).

15 The Census Bureau defines coverage to include plans and programs that provide comprehensive health coverage. People are considered insured if they report having at least one of the following: private health insurance or public coverage. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company, or TRICARE or other military health care. Public health coverage includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and VA Health Care (provided through the Department of Veterans Affairs); the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); and individual state health plans. People who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, are considered uninsured. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, page 73-75.)

Housing Characteristics

Household Type..... 26

Cost Burden 27

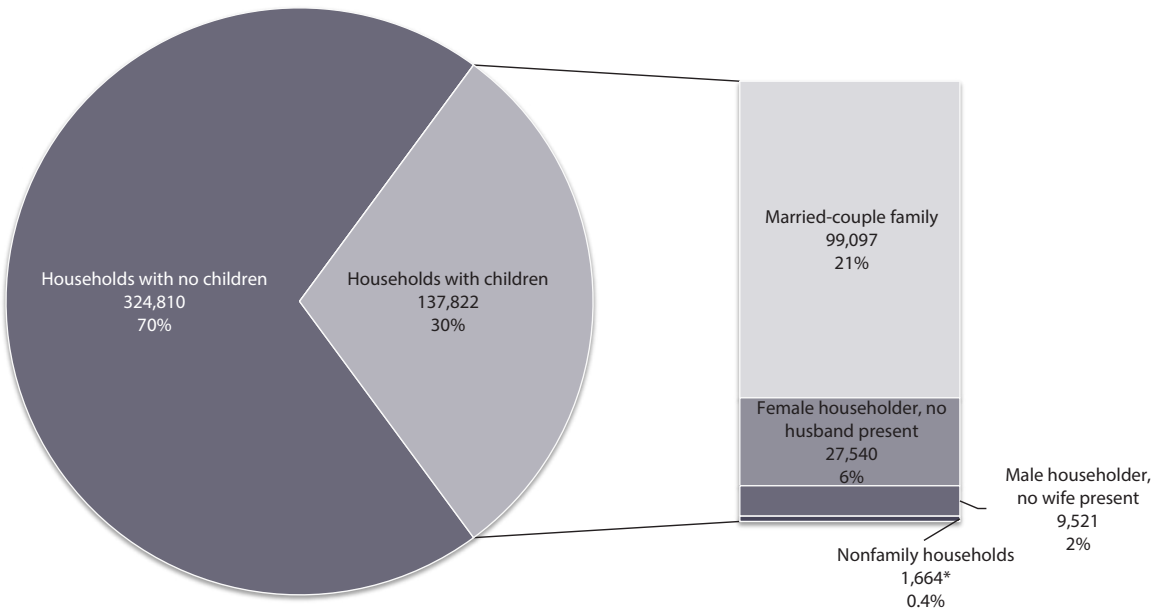
Rent Values..... 28

Housing Values 29

Median Housing Value..... 30

Household Type

Households by Presence of Children by Household Type
Households, Travis County, 2017
(n = 462,632 Households)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018
Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B11005

In Travis County, 70% of households have no children and 30% of households have children. Of the 137,822 households with children, 72% (99,097 households) are married-couple families and 27% (37,061 households) have one householder with no spouse present. Of the households with no children, 40% (130,354) are family households and 60% (194,456) are non-family households.[16]

Trends to watch: Since 2013, households with no children have increased by 9%.

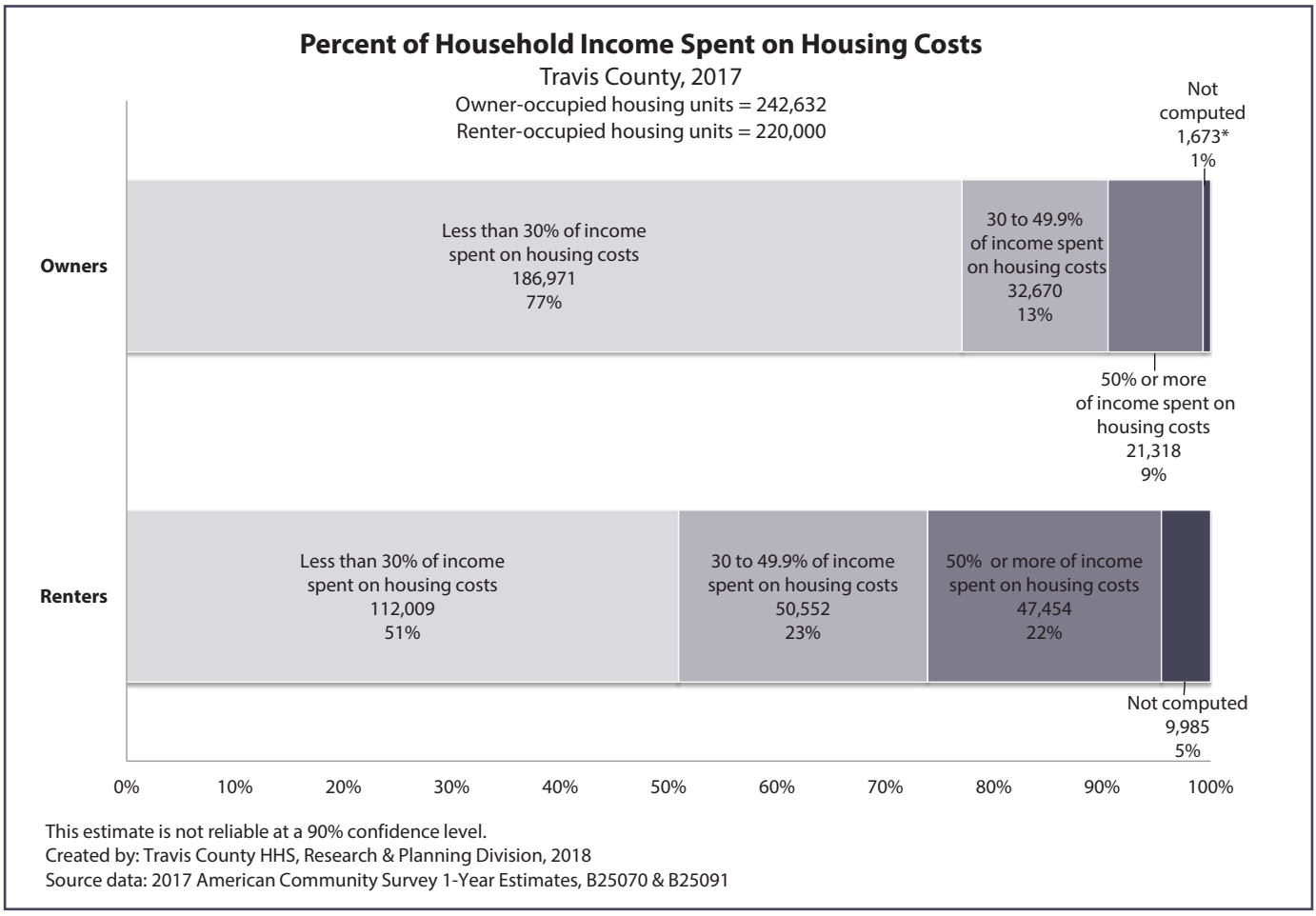
Household Type, Travis County, 2013 & 2017

	2013	2017	Difference	Percent Change
Households with no children	297,513	324,810	27,297	9%
Households with children under 18 years old	131,376	137,822	6,446*	5%
Total number of households	428,889	462,632	33,743	8%

* The difference between the 2013 & 2017 estimates is not statistically significant.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2013 & 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B11005

Geographic Comparison: Thirty percent of Travis County households include children, which is lower than Texas and U.S. households (37% and 31%, respectively).

16 A family consists of a householder and one or more members related by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg 80-81.)



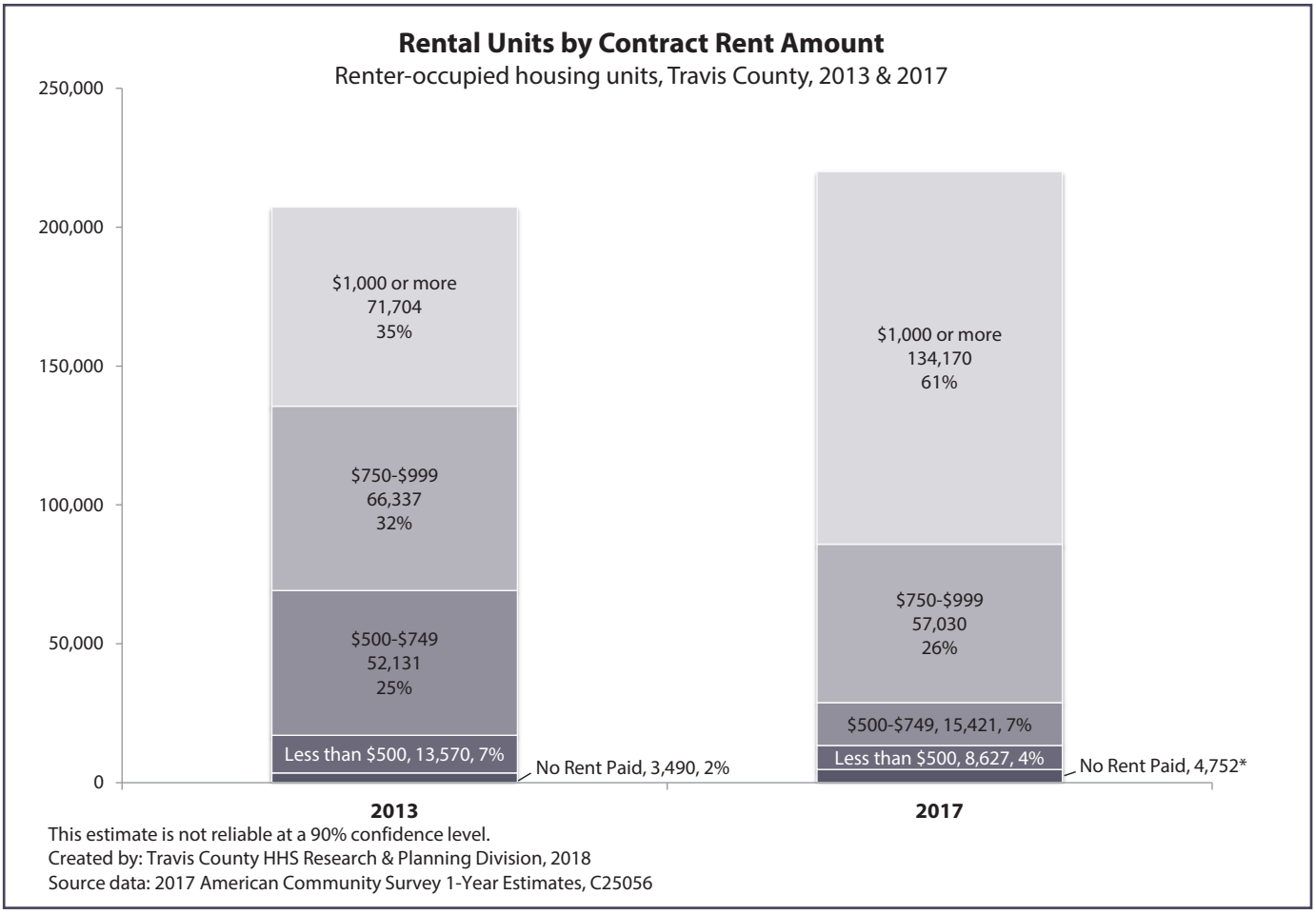
Cost Burden[17]: 48% of occupied housing in Travis County is renter-occupied and 52% is owner-occupied. Many renters and owners experience a housing cost burden, which is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs,[18] although the percent of households that are cost burdened is higher among renters. Almost one-half (45% or 98,006 units) of renter households spend 30% or more of their income on housing costs and 22% (47,454 units) spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs. Comparatively, 22% (53,988 units) of owner-occupied households experience a cost burden and 9% (21,318 units) spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs.

Between 2013 and 2017, the number of renter-occupied units increased by 6% (12,768 units) and the number of owner-occupied units increased by 9% (20,975 units). The number of households without a cost burden (spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs) increased for renter-occupied and owner-occupied households, by 12% and 13% respectively. There was not a statistically significant change in the number of either household group with a cost burden.

17 Cost burden is determined as the percentage of household income spent on housing costs. Monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities; and fuels. It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs. Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities and fuels. (American Community Survey/ Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, page 19 and 34.)

18 See U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/affordablehousing/.

Rent Values



Contract Rent[19] Distribution: In 2017, over three-quarters (87%) of Travis County's occupied rental units had rents at or above $750.

Between 2013 and 2017, the total number of renter-occupied units increased by 6% (12,768 units). During the same time, the number of renter-occupied units with rent less than $750 decreased by 63% (41,653 units) and the number of renter-occupied units with rent $1,000 or more increased by 87% (62,466 units).

Median Contract Rent: In 2017, the median contract rent in Travis County ($1,120) was higher than Texas ($843) and the U.S. ($868). Between 2013 and 2017, Travis County had a greater increase in the median contract rent than Texas and the U.S., as displayed in the following table

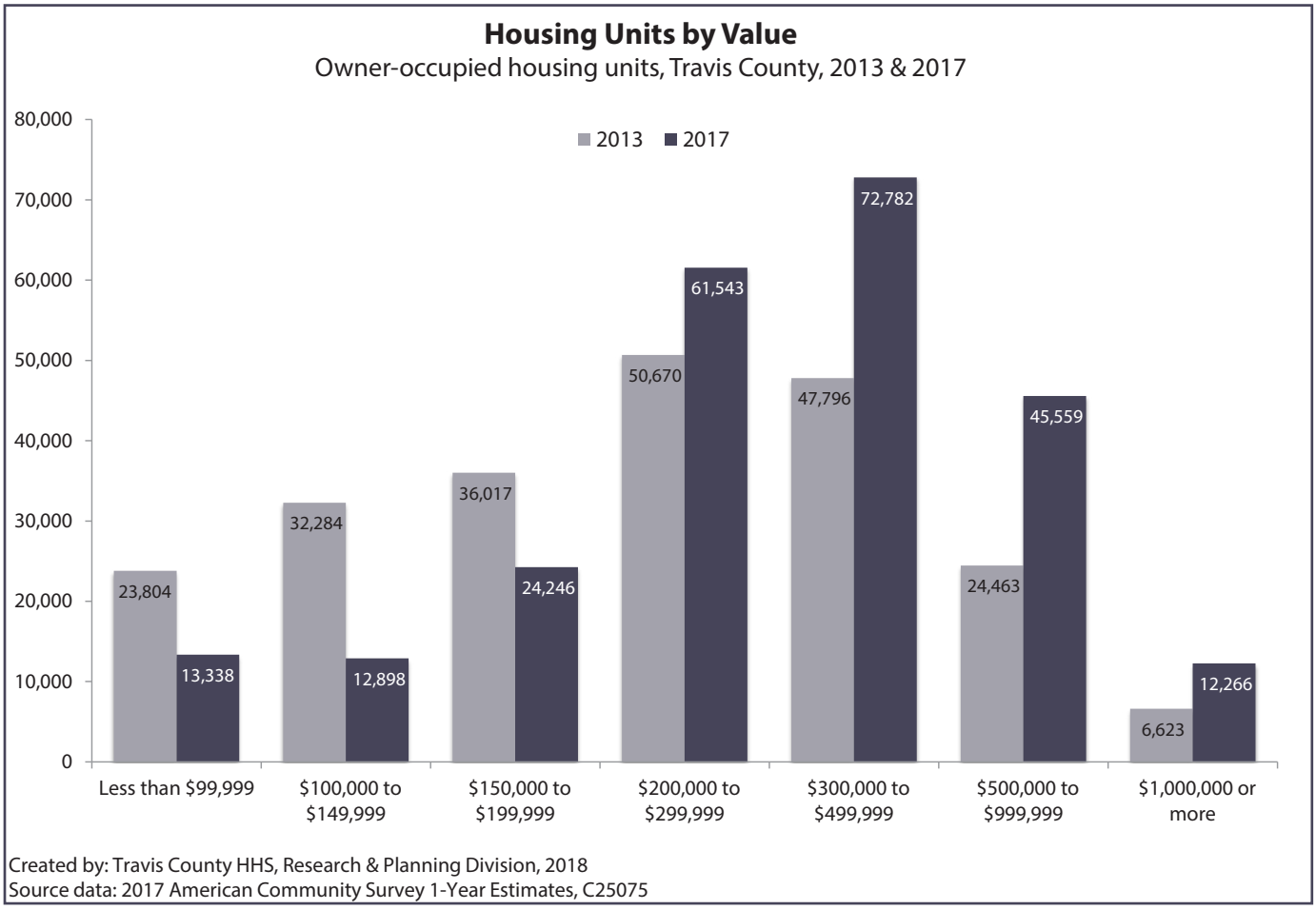
Median Contract Rent
Travis County, 2013 & 2017

	2013	2017	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County Median Contract Rent	$869	$1,120	$251	29%
Texas Median Contract Rent	$711	$843	$132	19%
U.S. Median Contract Rent	$766	$868	$102	13%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2013 & 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25058

19 Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, page 16.)

Housing Values



Housing Value[20] Distribution: In 2017, less than one-fourth (21%) of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000 (approximately 50,482 units), one-quarter (25%) were valued between $200,000 to $299,999, and over one-half (54%) are valued at or over $300,000.

From 2013 to 2017, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 9% (20,975 units). Homes valued below $200,000 decreased by 45% (-41,623 units) while homes valued at or above $200,000 increased by 48% (62,598 units).

Geographic Comparison: This table shows percent of housing units by value for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Housing Units by Value

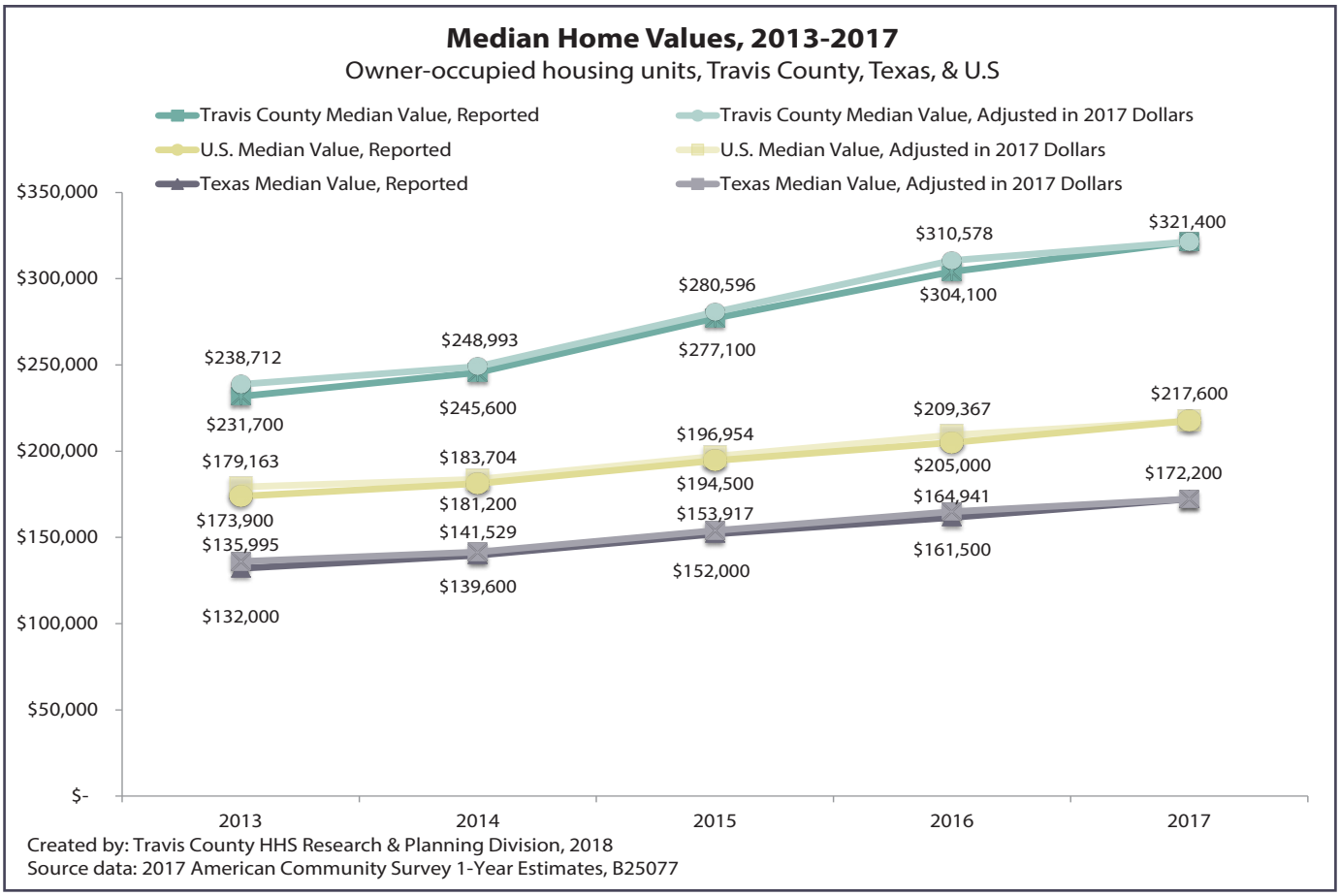
Travis County, Texas and U.S., 2017

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Less than $200,000	21%	58%	46%
$200,000 to 299,999	25%	20%	20%
$300,000 to 499,999	30%	15%	19%
$500,000 to $999,999	19%	6%	11%
1,000,000 or more	5%	2%	3%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: American Community Survey 2017 1-Year Estimates, C25075

20 Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, page 44.)

Median Housing Value



In 2017, Travis County's reported median home value for owner-occupied housing units was $321,400, an increase of $89,700 since 2013.

Geographic Comparison:

- In 2017, Travis County's reported median home values were higher than Texas ($172,200) and the U.S. ($217,600).
- From 2013 to 2017, median home values rose at a faster pace in Travis County than Texas and U.S. When adjusted for inflation, the median home values in Travis County, Texas, and the U.S. rose by 35%, 27%, and 21% respectively.

Methodology

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates is the primary data source for this chartbook. Data from the 2013-2016 ACS are also referenced for trend analyses.

About the American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) replaced the long form of the 10-year U.S. Census or Decennial Census and collects information on an ongoing basis rather than a single point in time every ten years[21]. The data collected through the ACS can be grouped into four mail types of characteristics: social, economic, housing, and demographic.[22] The ACS 1-year estimates are data that have been collected over a 12-month period and are available for geographic areas with at least 65,000 people. Although not used in this report, the Census Bureau also produces 5-year estimates, by combining data collected over a period of 60 months, to produce estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents.

ACS Methodology

The ACS is conducted every month on independent samples of housing unit[23] addresses (whether vacant or occupied) and persons in group quarters[24] facilities, and produces annual estimates of the total residential population. In 2017, approximately 3.5 million housing unit addresses in the United States and approximately 168,600 residents in group quarters facilities were selected.[25] Surveys are collected from 1/12 of the sample each month. Requests to complete the ACS are not mailed to specific people but rather to specific addresses. The Census Bureau selects a random sample of addresses to be included in the ACS. An address will not be included in the ACS survey more than once in a five-year period.[26]

For Travis County, the original 2017 (entire 12 month) sample of initial addresses selected was 9,789, and the final number of housing unit interviews (actual sample used to produce results) was 6,101.[27] The group quarters population sample is not available at the county level, but for the entire state of Texas, the initial sample selected was 11,124 and the final number of group quarters actual interviews was 9,883.[28]

The ACS is conducted primarily through self-response. The ACS employs two distinct data collection methodologies: one for individuals residing in housing units and another for those residing in group quarters. For those residing in housing units, four modes of data collection are used: the internet, a mailout/mailback, Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and a Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI). The general timing of data collection is completed within three months. During Month 1, addresses in the sample are sent an initial mailing package, which contains information for completing the ACS questionnaire on the internet. If an online response is not received after two weeks, then a second mailing package is sent. This package contains a paper questionnaire and the housing unit has the op-

21 A copy of the 2017 questionnaire can be found at: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/questionnaires/2017/quest17.pdf.

22 U.S. Census Bureau, Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2018. https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/questionnaires/2017/quest17.pdf.

23 A housing unit may be a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms or a single room that is occupied (or, if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory. Boats, recreational vehicles (RVs), vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's current place of residence. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg. 7.)

24 A group quarters is a place where people live or stay, in a group living arrangement that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, correctional facilities, workers' dormitories, and facilities for people experiencing homelessness. (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2017 Subject Definitions, pg. 8.)

25 American Community Survey Sample Size Definitions, available at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/sample-size-and-data-quality/sample-size/index.php.

26 U.S. Census Bureau, Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2018.

27 U.S. Census Bureau, 2017American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B98001.

28 U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1 Year Estimates, Tables B98001 and B98002.

Methodology

tion of which mode to use to complete the interview. During Month 2, all mail non-responding addresses with an available phone number are sent to the CATI. During Month 3, a sample of mail non-responses without a phone number, CATI non-responses, and unmailable addresses are selected and sent to CAPI. For participants residing in Group Quarters, field representatives use several options, including completing the questionnaire while speaking to the resident in person or over the telephone, conducting a personal interview with a proxy, such as a relative or guardian, or leaving paper questionnaires for residents to complete for themselves and then pick them up later. This last option is used for data collection in Federal prisons.[29]

Limitations

Because the findings are based on a sample rather than entire populations, the results would differ slightly if another sample were drawn or if the entire population were surveyed. This reduces the reliability of the results. A certain amount of variability (also called sampling error) is associated with any estimate based on a sample.[30] In general, the larger the sample, the smaller the sampling error will be. ACS estimates included in this publication have been tested for reliability at a 90% level of confidence.[31] When direct comparisons are made (for example, between geographic areas or over time), tests have been performed for statistical significance at a 90% confidence level. Estimates with coefficients of variation (CV)[32] of more than 15% were either excluded or footnoted as being unreliable. Note that testing was not conducted on every possible permutation of comparisons between visible figures in this report's charts and tables, so inferences about statistics and trends should be interpreted with caution.

Monetary values: Inflation can affect the comparability of dollar-denominated data across time periods. When comparing household income over time we adjust estimates for inflation using the national Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual averages, per guidance from the Census Bureau's Handbook for Data Users.

For more information and instruction on testing for reliability and statistical significance, as well as general guidance on how to use American Community Survey data, please see the Handbooks for Data Users published by the U.S. Census Bureau: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/handbooks.html.

Non-response error: If certain individuals do not respond to the survey, the strength of the findings will be diminished. Additionally, those who respond to the survey may possess certain traits that skew the results differently than if everyone in the sample responds (this is known as selection bias). However, while surveys are often voluntary, response to the ACS is required by law (Title 18 U.S.C Section 3571 and Section 3559), and those who refuse or willfully neglect to respond to the survey are subject to a fine of up to $5,000 and those willfully gives any false answers are subject to a fine up to $500.[33] The response rate for the ACS is high (the 2017 response rate for Texas was 91.5% for housing units and 90.6% for group quarters).[34]

29 American Community Survey Accuracy of the Data (2017), available at: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2017.pdf?#.

30 U.S. Census Bureau, Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2018.

31 A confidence level or interval is a range of values that describes the uncertainty surrounding an estimate. The "90%" in the confidence interval listed above represents a level of certainty about our estimate. If we were to repeatedly make new estimates using exactly the same procedure (by drawing a new sample, conducting new interviews, calculating new estimates and new confidence intervals), the confidence intervals would contain the average of all the estimates 90% of the time. We have therefore produced a single estimate in a way that, if repeated indefinitely, would result in 90% of the confidence intervals formed containing the true value. (U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, "A basic explanation of confidence intervals", https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe/guidance/confidence-intervals.html, accessed 10/23/2018).

32 Coefficient of variation is a measure used to discern the level of reliability of an estimate. It is calculated using the estimate and its standard error. For more information on calculating and using coefficients of variation, see: U.S. Census Bureau, Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What All Data Users Need to Know, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2018.

33 American Community Survey: Top Questions About The Survey,https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about/top-questions-about-the-survey.html

34 Response rate information is available on the Census Bureau's American Community Survey website at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/