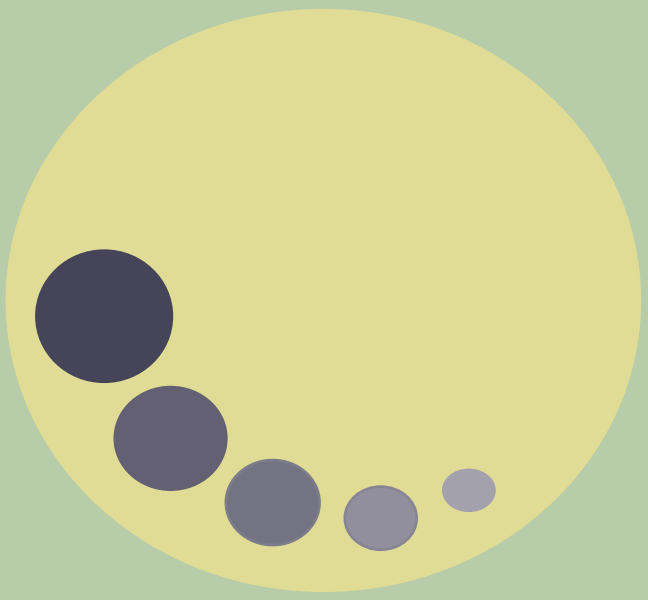
Travis County

Snapshot

from the American Community Survey 2018



2019

Travis County Snapshot

from the American Community Survey 2018

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This report was researched and written by the staff at the Travis County Health and Human Services, Research & Planning Division. Lead writers were April Klein, Rochelle Olivares, and Octavio Ulloa 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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Executive Summary

The 2018 Snapshot marks our 13th consecutive year of taking an objective look at our large and diverse county. The Snapshot showcases a variety of social, economic, and housing information that local leaders, community organizations, and others can use to gain a better perspective on current conditions and trends occurring in our county. Below are select data highlights found in this report.

Social Characteristics



- Population: 1,248,743, an 8% increase since 2014
- At 49% of the total Travis County population, non-Hispanic White residents are the largest race and ethnic group in the county
- 18% of residents were born outside of the U.S.
- 31% of residents speak a language other than English at home
- 2.52 is the average household size
- 69% of households have no children
- 30% of families with children under 18 are led by a single parent

Economic Characteristics



- 4% overall unemployment rate
- 16% child poverty rate (living at or below 100% of poverty)
- 12% overall poverty rate (living at or below 100% of poverty)
- 27% overall live below 200% of poverty threshold
- Median individual earnings of $47,994 for adults 25 years and over
- 50% of adults 25 years and over have Bachelor's degree or higher
- 27% of adults 25 years and over have a high school diploma or less
- 83% of commuters drive to work alone
- Median household income is $76,392 overall
    - $118,200 for married couple families with children
    - $36,693 for single-parent, female-headed families with children

Housing Characteristics



- 48% of housing units are renter-occupied and 52% are owner-occupied
- 47% of renters and 23% of homeowners experience a housing cost burden
- Median contract rent is $1,162, a 19% increase since 2014
- Median housing value is $355,200, a 36% increase since 2014
- The number of homes valued at or above $300k has increased by 74% since 2014, while the number valued below $300k has decreased by 27%

Introduction

Travis County continues to be a thriving community and major contributor to the social and economic status of Central Texas. The 2018 Snapshot marks our 13th consecutive year of taking an objective look at our large and diverse county, specifically our social, housing, and economic characteristics. The purpose behind making this report an annual effort is to measure the current conditions and detect trends. The data presented supports Travis County's ability to assess and refine its efforts toward achieving its vision of being an innovative, vibrant community that preserves diverse cultural heritage and natural resources.

The indicators selected for inclusion in this report:

- *Reflect broad county wide interests related to health and human services, which impact a significant percentage of the population*
- *Illustrate fundamental factors that underlie long-term county wide health*
- *Can be easily understood and accepted by the community*

To place Travis County's performance in context, many of the indicators in this report compare the County to both Texas and the U.S.

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. 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.

About the Data

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.)

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, which generally increases as sample sizes decrease.[1] 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.)

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

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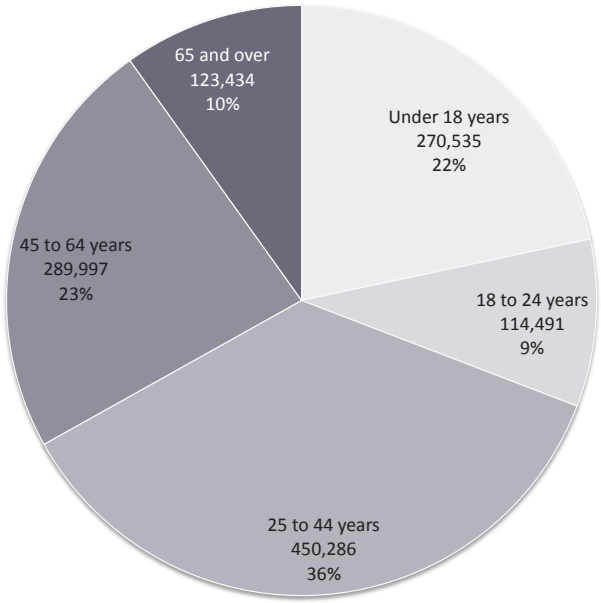
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Age

Population by Age
Total Population, Travis County, 2018
(n = 1,248,743)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B01001

Age distribution in Travis County has remained relatively consistent since 2014, and continues to be characterized by a large working age population (18-64) since 2014. Working age adults comprise about 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 34.5. This reflects a slightly younger population than that of Texas (34.9) and the U.S. population (38.2).

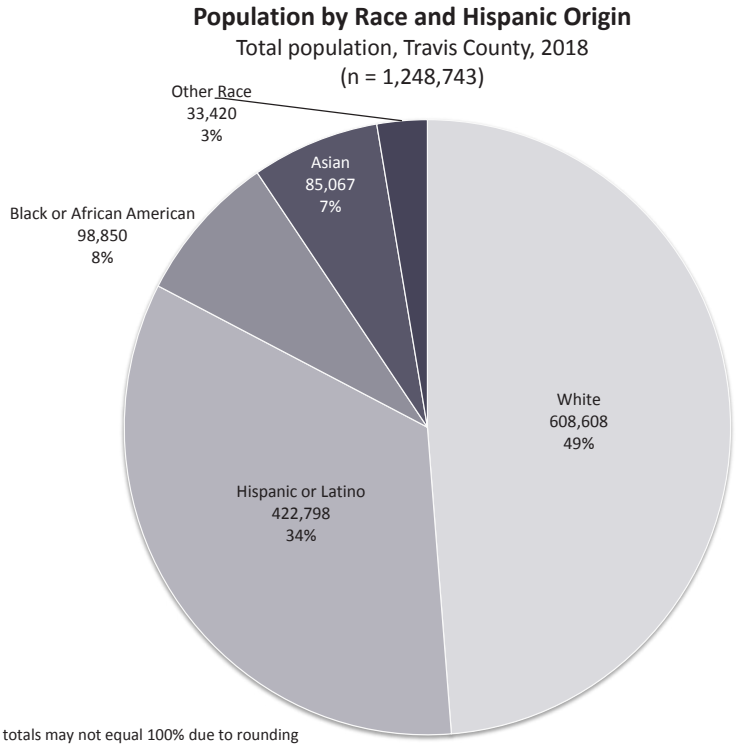
Trends to watch: Since 2014, the Travis County total population has increased by 8%, compared to 6% statewide and 3% nationally. During the same time, the population 65 years and older in Travis County had the largest population increase by 27% compared to 16% statewide and 13% nationally.

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

	2014	2018	Difference	Percent Change
Under 18	265,209*	270,535*	*not statistically significant*	
18 to 24	115,430*	114,491*	*not statistically significant*	
25 to 44	409,340	450,286	40,946	10%
45 to 64	264,017	289,997	25,980	10%
65 and over	97,149	123,434	26,285	27%
Total	1,151,145	1,248,743	97,598	8%

*The difference between the 2014 & 2018 estimates is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019.
Source data: 2014 & 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B01001

Race and Hispanic Origin



Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019; Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

Almost one-half of the Travis County population identifies as White (49%), followed by Hispanic or Latino (34%), Black or African American (8%), Asian (7%), and Other Races (3%).[2]

From 2014 to 2018 the number of Other Races had the largest increase by 24% followed by Asians (20%), Hispanic or Latinos (8%) , Whites increased (7%), and Black or African Americans (6%). The race and ethnicity distribution from 2014 to 2018 for Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, and Other Races has stayed the same while Asians saw a 1 percentage point increase from 6% to 7% and Whites saw a 1 percentage point decrease from 50% to 49%.

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., 2018

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Asian	7%	5%	6%
Black or African American	8%	12%	12%
Hispanic or Latino of any race	34%	40%	18%
Other Race	3%	2%	4%
White (non-Hispanic)	49%	41%	60%

Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019. Source: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

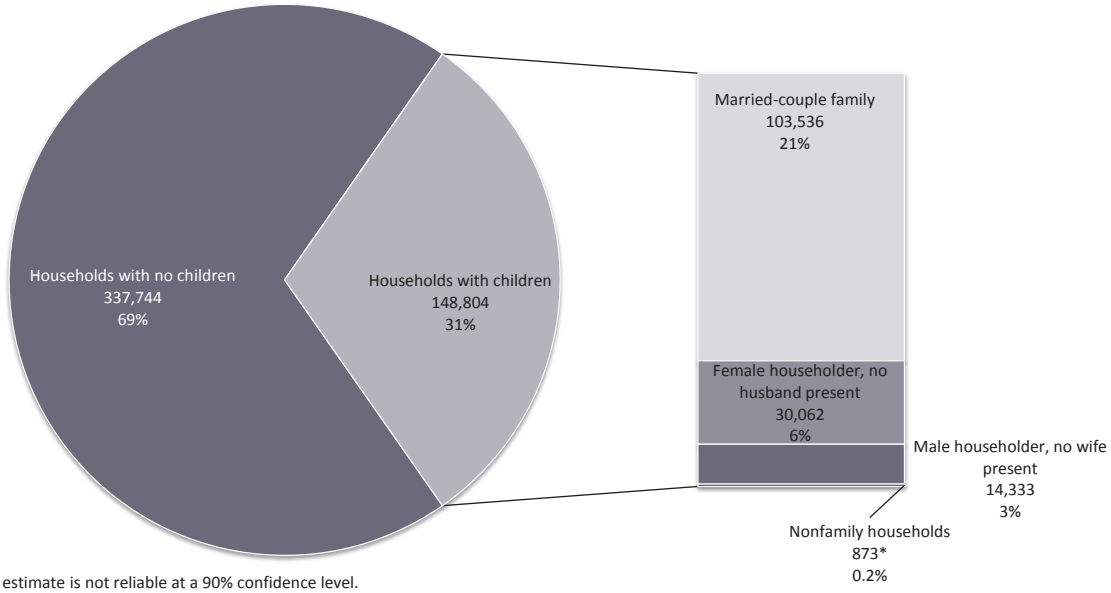
2 Racial classifications used do not include Hispanic origin unless specified. For example White is the non-Hispanic White race category as identified in the ACS. For more details on racial classifications see ACS 2018 Subject Definitions pg 110 Other Race includes the following: Non-Hispanic Other Race, Non-Hispanic Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native

Household Demographics

Households by Presence of Children by Household Type

Households, Travis County, 2018

(n = 486,548 Households)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
**Percentage totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B11005

In Travis County, 69% of households have no children and 31% of households have children. Of the 148,804 households with children, 70% (103,536 households) are married-couple families and 30% (44,395 households) have one householder with no spouse present. Of the households with no children, 40% (133,536) are family households and 60% (204,208) are non-family households.[3] Since 2014, the number of households with no children has increased by 10% and households with children has increased by 13%; proportionally both categories have remained relatively stable.

Geographic Comparison: Travis County has a higher percentage of households with no children than Texas but lower than the U.S. Compared to Texas and the U.S., Travis County has a higher percentage of children living in a married-couple family household. Travis County's average household size (2.52) is lower than Texas (2.87) and the U.S. (2.63).[4]

Household Demographics

Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2018

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Households with no children	69%	64%	70%
Households with children	31%*	36%	30%*
Married Couple Families	70%	66%	65%
Single Householder	30%	34%	34%

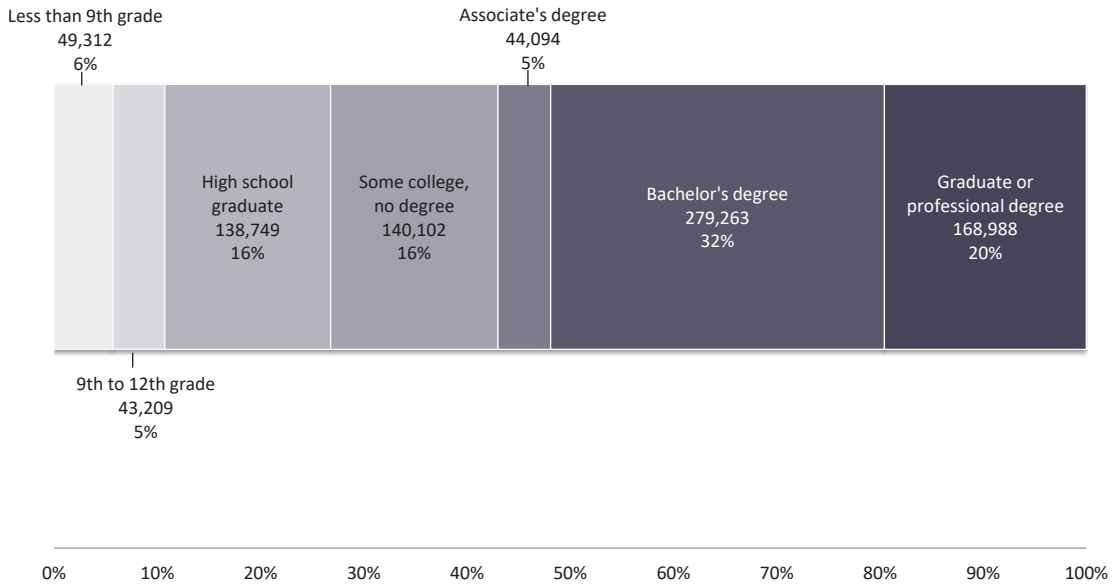
*The difference between percents is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019.
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B1100

3 A non-family household is defined as a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. For more details on household types see ACS Subject Definitions pg. 77.

4 2018 American Community Survey 1-yr Estimates, B25010

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment Level
Population 25 years and over, Travis County, 2018
(n = 863,717)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B15002

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. Since 2014 there has been a 28% increase in the number of individuals with a Bachelor's Degree and a 26% increase of individuals with a Graduate or professional degree.

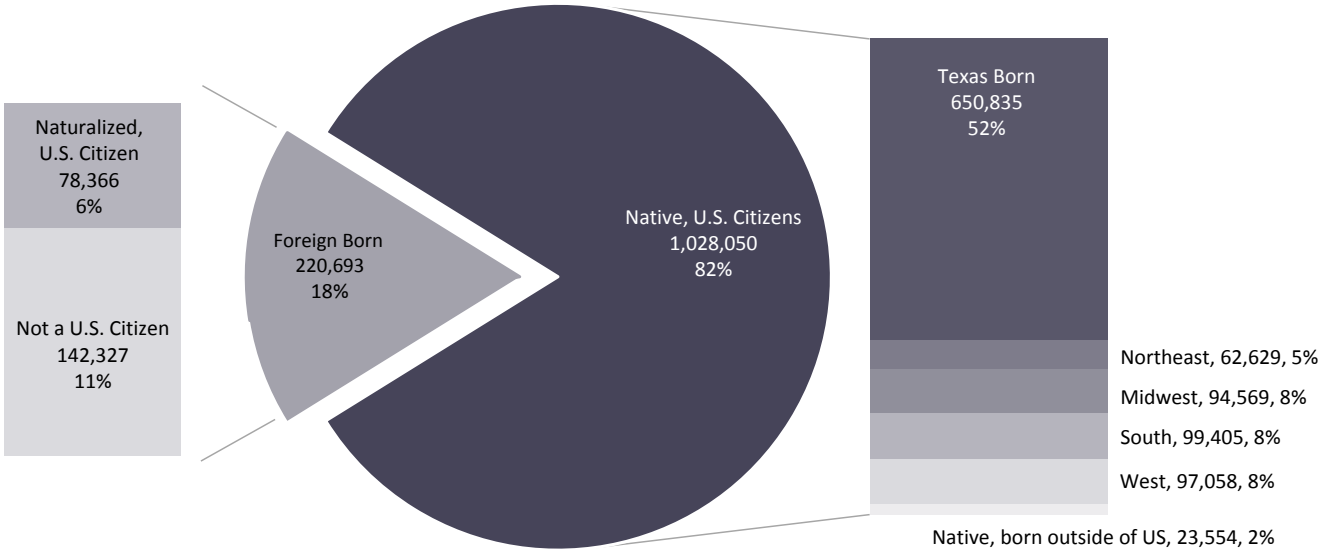
- Over half (52%) of adults in Travis County have a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 30% in Texas and 33% in the U.S.
- 11% of adults in Travis County report having less than a high school diploma or equivalency, compared with 16% in Texas and 12% in the U.S.

College or Graduate School Enrollment:[5] In Travis County, 10% of the population 15 years and over are enrolled in college or graduate school. This compares with about 8% of the Texas population and 8% of the U.S. population.

5 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, 2018 Subject Definitions, pg. 121.)

Place of Birth & Nativity

Nativity, Citizenship Status, and Place of Birth
Total Population, Travis County, 2018
(n = 1,248,743)



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B05002 & B05003

In Travis County, 82% of residents are Native-U.S. born and 18% are Foreign-born.[6] These proportions have stayed the same since 2014. Of the 220,693 residents who are Foreign-born, the majority (64% or 142,327 individuals) are not U.S. citizens.

Trends to watch: Since 2014, there has been a 2 percentage point change of the proportion of Travis County residents born in Texas (from 54% in 2014 to 52% in 2018) and born in other U.S. states (from 26% in 2014 to 28% in 2018).

Geographic Comparison: In comparison to Texas and the U.S., Travis County residents are less likely to have been born in their current state of residence. Though the majority of foreign born residents of Travis County originated from Latin America (55%), the majority of foreign born naturalized U.S. citizens originated from Asia (47%). This is in contrast to Texas and the U.S., where the majority of foreign born residents (66% and 50% respectively) and the majority of foreign born naturalized U.S. citizens (53% and 41% respectively) both originated from Latin America.

Place of Birth
Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2018

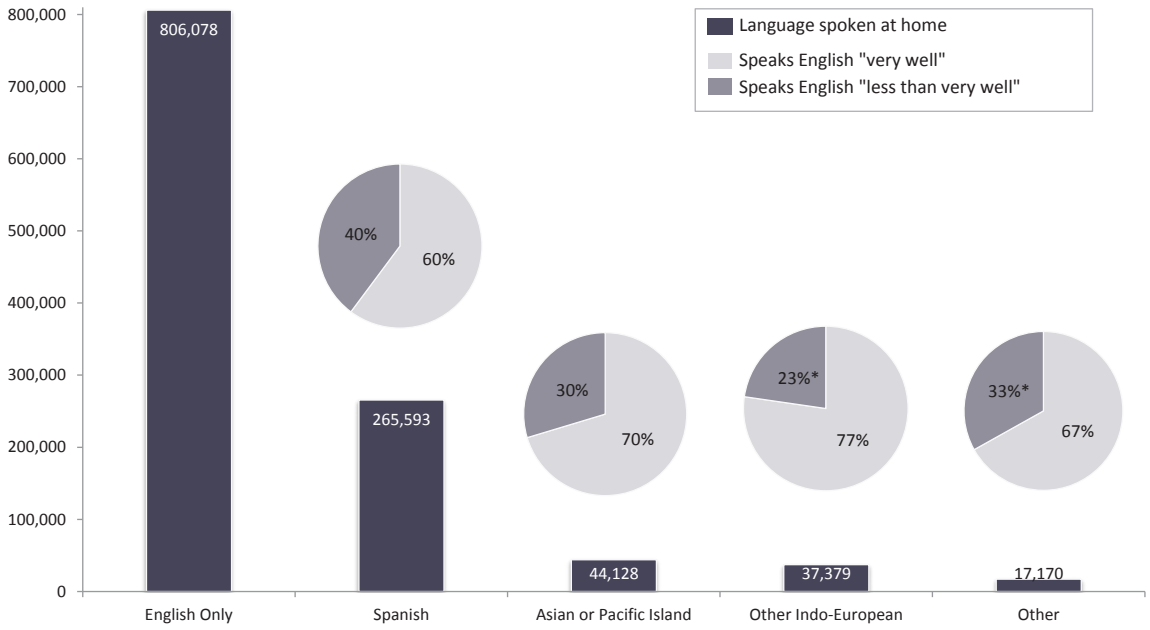
	Travis County	Texas	U.S.ǂ
Born in State of Residence	52%	59%	58%
Born in other U.S. State	28%	22%	27%
Native, Born Outside of U.S.	2%*	2%*	2%*
Foreign Born	18*	17%*	14%

ǂU.S. may not equal 100% due to rounding. *The difference between percents is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019. Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B05002

6 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 2018 Subject Definitions, page 56.)

Language

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English
Population 5 years and over, Travis County, 2018
(n = 1,170,348)



*This estimate is not reliable at the a 90% confidence level
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C16005

Almost one-third of the Travis County population (31%) 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. In Travis County, though the proportion of people that speak a language other than English at home between 2014 and 2018 remained stable, the number of people increased by 7% from 339,166 individuals over the age of 5 in 2014 to 364,270 individuals over the age of 5 in 2018.

Ability to Speak English: 63% of Travis County residents who speak a language other than English at home also speak the English language "very well," and 37% speak English "less than very well."

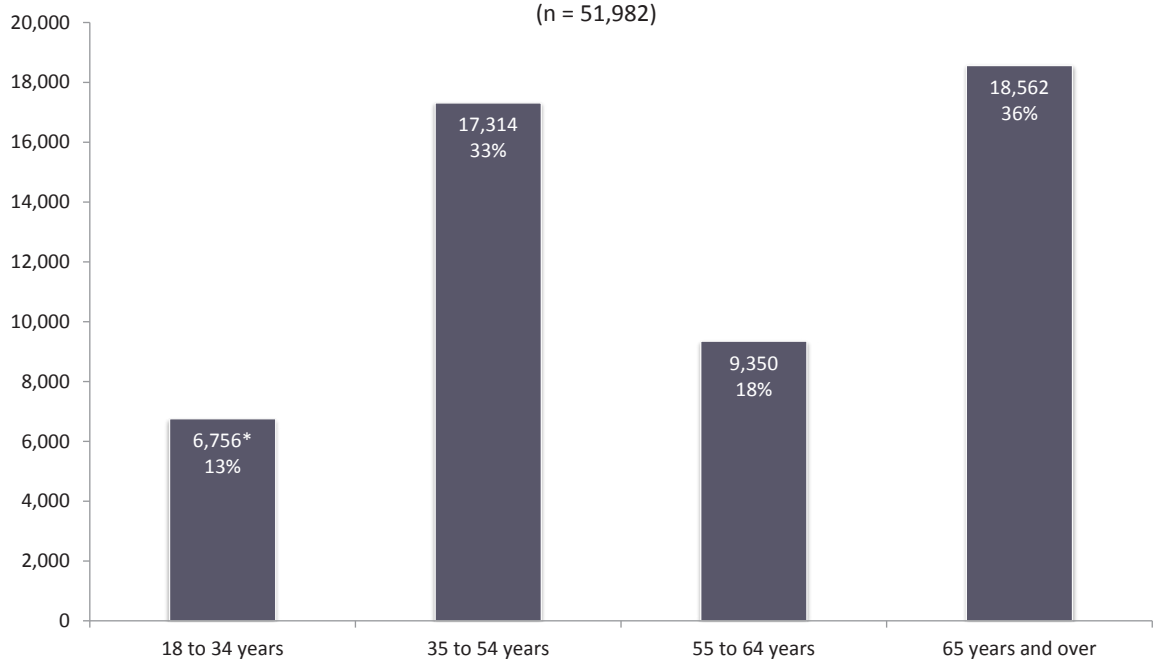
Limited English Speaking Households: 6% of all Travis County households (28,611 households) are limited English speaking households; this has remained stable since 2014.[7] 76% of limited English speaking households speak Spanish (21,780 households).

7 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 2018 Subject Definitions, pg. 97).

Veteran's Status

Veteran Population by Age

Veteran Population 18 years and over, Travis County, 2018
(n = 51,982)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B21001

In Travis County, 5% (51,982 individuals) of the civilian population are veterans.[8] Over one-third (36% or 18,562) of Travis County veterans are age 65 and older. The majority (90%) of Travis County veterans are males (46,762 individuals). With the exception of veterans 65 years and older, which decreased by 4 percentage points as a proportion of all veterans, between 2014 and 2018, there weren't any statistically significant changes in the number or proportion of veterans by age in Travis County.

Geographic comparison: Travis County has a smaller veteran population of 5% compared to Texas (7%) and the U.S.(7%). The following table shows the percent of veterans by different age categories for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Veteran Population by Age

Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2018

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
18 to 34 years	13%	12%	9%
35 to 54 years	33%	28%	23%
55 to 64 years	18%	17%	18%
65 years and over	36%	42%	50%
Total Veteran Population	5%	7%	7%

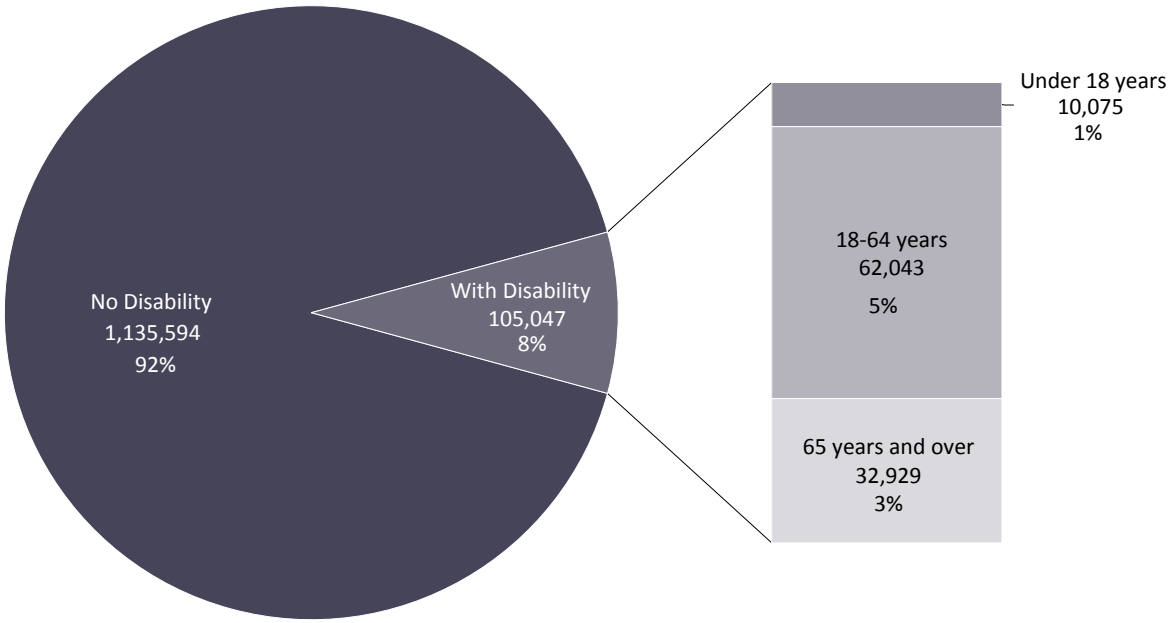
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019.
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B210012

8 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 2018 Subject Definitions, pg. 125).

Disability

Disability Status

Civilian noninstitutionalized population, Travis County, 2018
(n = 1,240,641)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019 Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

8% of Travis County residents have a disability. Four percent (10,075) of individuals under 18 years old have a disability, 7% (62,043) of individuals 18 to 64 years old have a disability, and 27% (32,929) of individuals 65 years and over have a disability. The percent of people in Travis County with a disability has remained stable since 2014.[9]

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, TX, U.S., 2018

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Total with a disability	8%	11%	13%
Under 18 with a disability	4%	4%	4%
18 to 64 with a disability	7%	9%	10%
65 and over with a disability	27%	36%	34%

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019.
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

9 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

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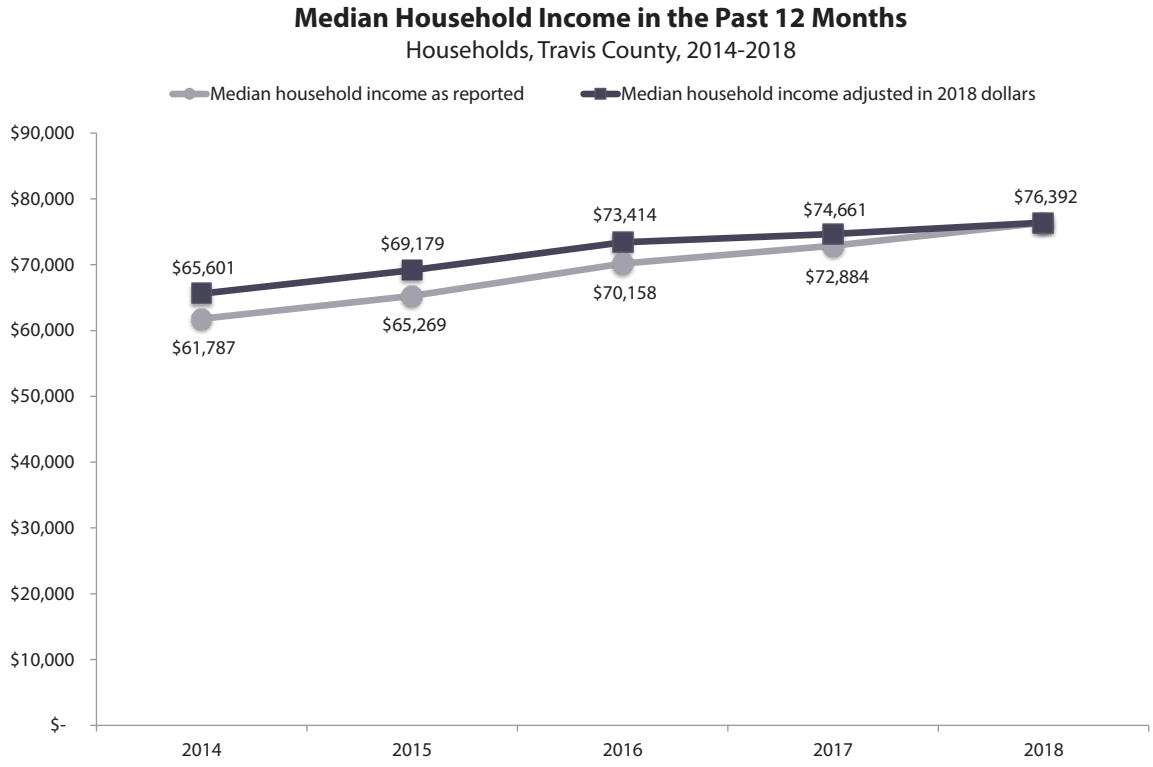
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Median Household Income



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2014-2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19013

In 2018, Travis County's reported median income was $76,392.[10]

In Travis County, between 2014 and 2018, the reported median income increased by $14,605. When adjusted in 2018 dollars, the reported median income increased by $10,791.

Geographic Comparison: In 2018, the Travis County median household income was higher than Texas ($60,629) and the U.S. ($61,937). In addition, between 2014 and 2018, 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

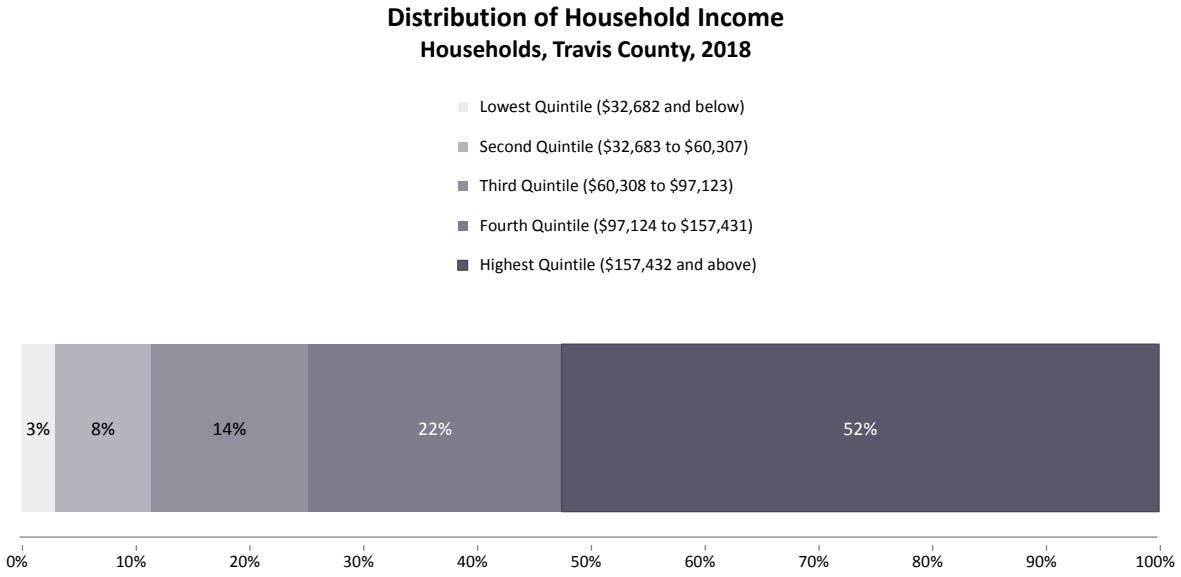
Households, Travis County, TX, U.S., 2014 & 2018

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Median Household Income 2014 (in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars)	$65,601	$56,308	$56,969
Median Household Income 2018	$76,392	$60,629	$61,937
Difference between 2014 and 2018	$10,791	$4,321	$4,968
Percent change between 2014 and 2018	16%	8%	9%

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019.
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19013 and the Consumer Price Index

10 The ACS asks respondents how much was earned during the past 12 months. Consequently, a person answering the questions in December 2018 would respond based on income earned between December 2017 and November 2018.

Household Income Distribution



Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19080, B19082

To assess household income distribution, households are separated into quintiles (five groups each representing 20% of households).[11] The bottom 20% of households represent about 3% of 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 ($232,116) and the U.S. ($238,883). Household income distribution has remained stable since 2014.[12]

Household Income Quintiles

Households, Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2018

	Travis County		Texas		U.S.	
	Upper Limit	Percent	Upper Limit	Share	Upper Limit	Share
Lowest Quintile	$32,682	3%	$25,259	3%	$25,434	3%
Second Quintile	$60,307	8%	$47,898	8%	$48,836	8%
Third Quintile	$97,123	14%	$76,118	14%	$77,890	14%
Fourth Quintile	$157,431	22%	$122,832	23%	$125,322	23%
Highest Quintile	n/a*	52%	n/a*	52%	n/a*	52%
Lower Limit of Top 5 Percent	$250,000+	24%	$232,116	23%	$238,883	24%

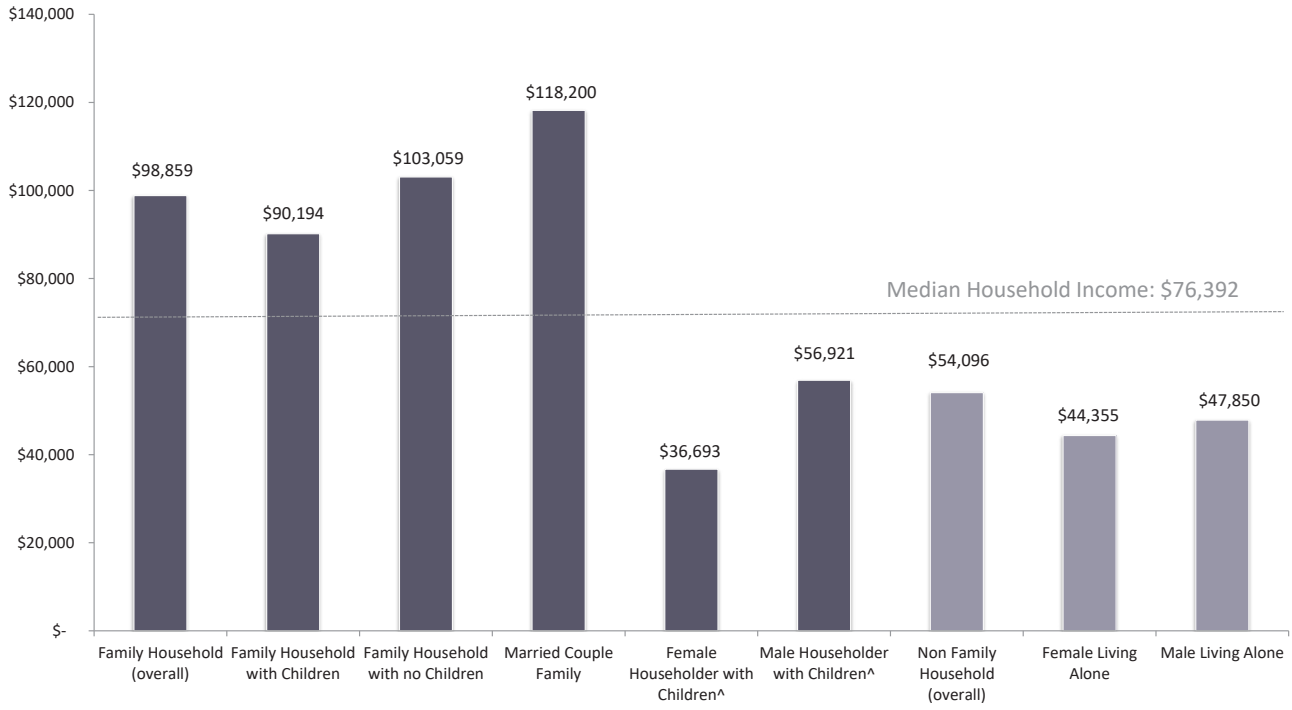
Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.
*The U.S. Census Bureau does not provide upper limits for the Highest Quintile category
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019. Source: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19080, B19082

11 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.

12 Research & Planning Division, "Travis County Snapshot from the 2014 American Community Survey," Travis County Health and Human Services, 2015

Median Family Income

Median Houshold Income by Family Type
Households, Travis County, 2018



^No Spouse Present in Household
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, S1903

In 2018, the median income for family households in Travis County ($98,859) was more than $20,000 higher than the median household income overall ($76,392), while the median income for non-family households ($54,096) was more than $20,000 less.[13] Married couple families have the highest median household income across all family types ($118,200). Between 2014 and 2018, median household income increased significantly for most family types, the exception being single-parent family households (both male and female householders) and males living alone.

Median Household Income and Gender: Median income for a male householder with children and no wife present ($56,921) was $20,228 higher than a female householder with children and no husband present ($36,693), which was the lowest median household income across all family types.

Geographic Comparison: In 2018, the median household income for all family types was significantly higher in Travis County than in both Texas and the United States.[14]

13 The Census Bureau defines a family household as consisting of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2018 Subject Definitions, Page 79); The Census Bureau defines a non-family household as a householder living alone or with non-relatives only. Unmarried couples households, whether opposite-sex or same-sex, with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in non-family households (American Community Survey/Puerto Rico Community Survey 2018 Subject Definitions, Page 80).

14 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, S1903

Median Family Income

Median Household Income by Family Type
Households, Travis County, 2014 & 2018
In 2018 Inflation Adjusted Dollars

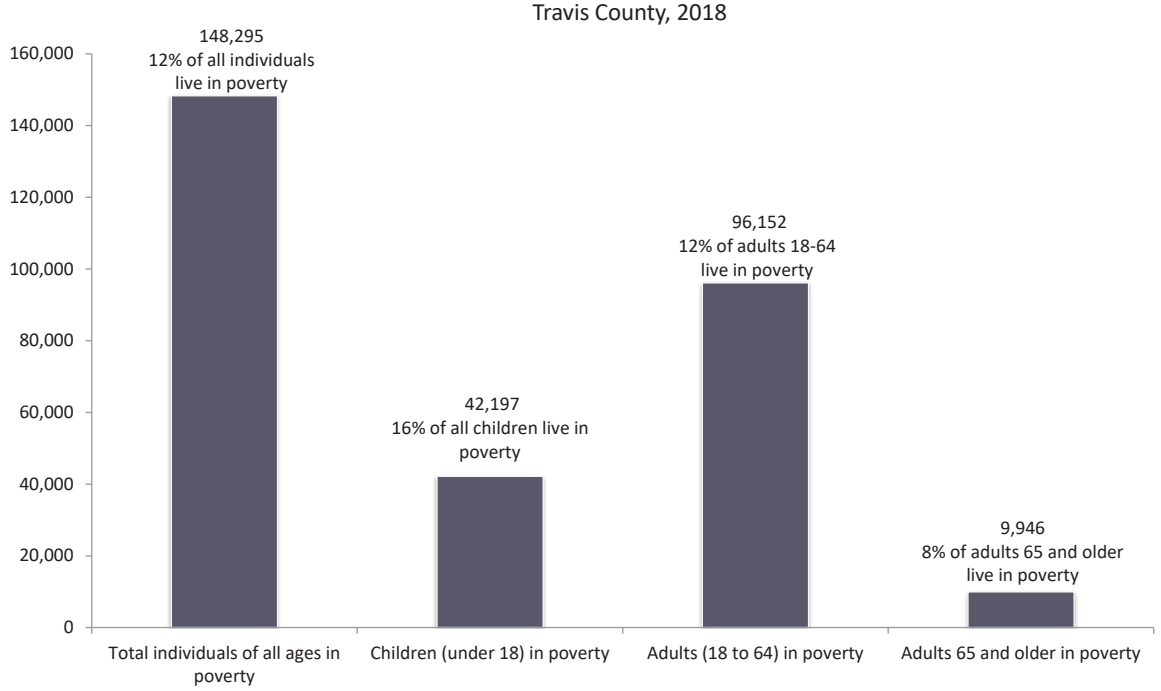
	2014	2018	Difference	Percent Change
Family Household	$83,049	$98,859	$15,809	19%
Family Household with no Children	$76,340	$103,059	$13,853	18%
Family Household with Children	$88,422	$90,194	$14,637	17%
Married-couple Family	$103,394	$118,200	$14,805	14%
Female Householder with Children^	$36,884	$36,693*	*not statistically significant*	
Male Householder with Children^	$56,160	$56,921*	*not statistically significant*	
Non Family household	$47,362	$54,096	$6,734	14%
Female Living alone	$38,204	$44,355	$6,150	16%
Male Living alone	$44,263	$47,850	*not statistically significant*	

*The difference between the 2014 & 2018 estimates is not statistically significant
^No spouse present in household
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019.
Source data: 2014 & 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, S1903

Poverty

Poverty Status by Age

Population for whom poverty status is determined with income below poverty level, Travis County, 2018



*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, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C17001

Twelve percent of all Travis County residents live in poverty.[15] Of those in poverty, 28% are children under 18, 65% are adults age 18 to 64, and 7% are adults 65 and over.

Trends to watch: Between 2014 and 2018, the overall percentage of residents in poverty decreased from 17% to 12%. For those under 18 the percent of poverty was lower by 8 percentage points, from 24% in 2014 to 16% in 2018. The percent of poverty for adults 65 and older remained steady at 8%.

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's proportion of individuals living in poverty (12%) is less than Texas (15%) and the United States (13%). The poverty rate for children under 18 in Travis County (16%) is lower than that of the state (21%) and the nation (18%).

Poverty Status by Age

Population for whom poverty status is determined, Travis County, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Individuals in poverty	193,753	153,579	144,605	140,724*	148,295*
Individual Poverty Rate	17%	13%	12%	12%	12%
Children (under 18) in poverty	63,659	48,676	44,289	40,402*	42,197*
Child Poverty Rate	24%	18%	17%	15%*	16%*
Adults 65 and older in poverty	7,663	9,187	8,326	11,582*	9,946*
Adults 65 and older Poverty Rate	8%	9%	8%	10%*	8%*

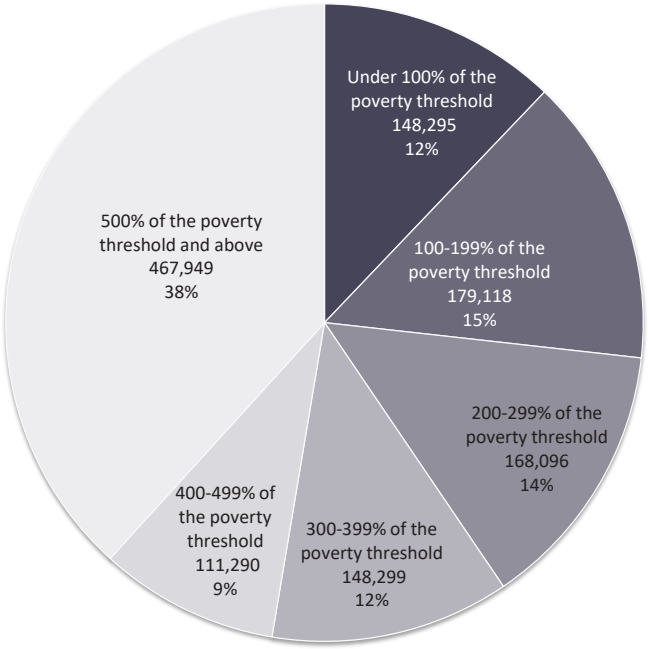
*The difference between the 2017 and 2018 data is not statistically significant.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019 Source data: American Community Survey 2014-2018 1-Year Estimates, C17001

15 2018 poverty thresholds define poverty for an individual under age 65 at $12,784 in annual income and for a family of four with two children at $25,465 in annual income. See Appendix for 2018 poverty thresholds. The thresholds consider family size and composition when determining whether an individual is living in poverty and can also 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, 2018
(n = 1,223,047)



2018 Poverty Threshold for:
One person household
100%: $12,784
200%: $25,568
300%: $38,352
400%: $51,136
500%: $63,920

Family of four, including two related children under 18
100%: $25,465
200%: $50,930
300%: $76,395
400%: $101,860
500%: $127,325

*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, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B17002

Since 2014 there has been a 14% decline of those living below 200% of the poverty threshold, however more than one-quarter of residents (27%), or 327,413 individuals continue to live below 200% of the poverty threshold.[16] Of those living below 200% of the poverty threshold, 12% (148,295 individuals) live below 100% of the poverty threshold and 15% (179,118 individuals) live between 100-199% of the poverty threshold. The table below displays trends over time.

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

Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2014 & 2018

	2014	2018	Difference	Percent Change
Under 200% of the poverty threshold	379,254	327,413	-51,841	-14%
200%-299% of the poverty threshold	167,837 *	168,096*	*not statistically significant*	
300-399% of the poverty threshold	130,276	148,299	18,023	14%
400-499% of the poverty threshold	108,894*	111,290*	*not statistically significant*	
500% or more of the poverty threshold	341,852	467,949	126,097	37%
Total	1,128,113	1,223,047	94,934	8%

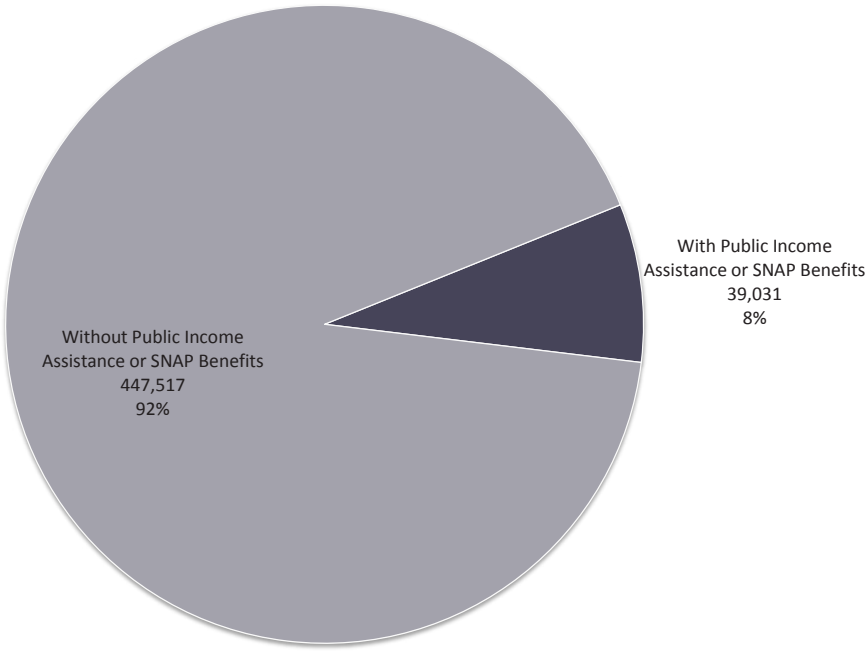
*The difference between the 2014 and 2018 estimates is not statistically significant.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B17002

Geographic Comparison: The percent of residents living under 200% of the poverty threshold is lower in Travis County (27%) than Texas (34%) and the U.S. (30%). The percent of residents living over 500% of the poverty threshold is higher in Travis County (38%) than Texas (26%) and the U.S. (29%).

16 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. See Appendix for 2018 Poverty Thresholds.

Public Benefit

Households Receiving Public Income Assistance or SNAP benefits
Households, Travis County, 2018
(n = 486,548)



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates B19058

Public income assistance and food subsidies provide a critical safety net to those living in or at risk of poverty. In 2018, 8% or 39,031 of Travis County households received public cash assistance or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.[17] This is a 2 percentage point decrease from 2014.

Geographic Comparison: Compared to Texas and the U.S., Travis County had a lower proportion of households that receive public cash assistance or SNAP benefits, and it had the largest percentage decrease in households receiving public cash assistance of SNAP benefits over the past 5 years.

Households receiving Public Assistance Income or SNAP Benefits
Households, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2018

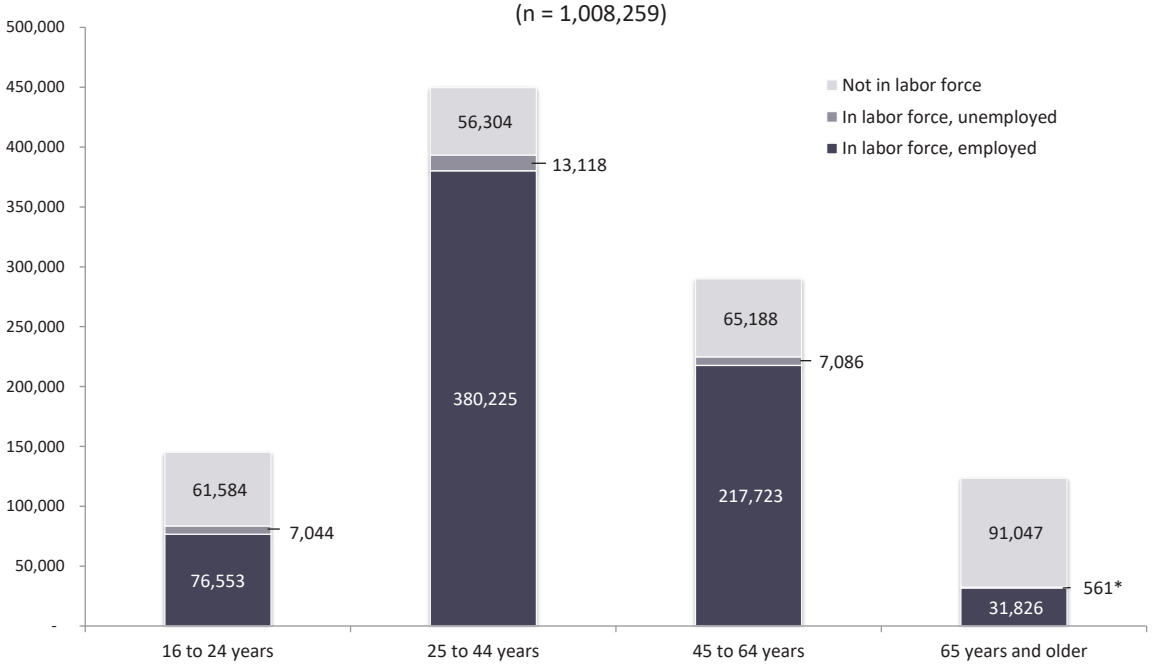
	2014		2018			
	Estimate	Percentage	Estimate	Percentage	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County	45,668	10%	39,031	8%	-6,637	-15%
Texas	1,256,219	14%	1,211,269	12%	-44,950	-4%
U.S.	16,262,389	14%	14,542,496	12%	-1,719,893	-11%

Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19058

17 Respondents self report recieving either public cash income and/or SNAP benefits. Public cash assistance includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). It does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI). (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2018 Subject Definitions, page 56.) Both TANF and SNAP programs have income eligibility requirements. For more information on eligibility see https://yourtexasbenefits.hhsc.texas.gov/programs

Employment by Age

Employment Status by Age
Population 16 and over, Travis County, 2018
(n = 1,008,259)



* This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C23001

In Travis County, 73% percent (734,800 individuals) of the population age 16 and over are in the labor force, and 27% (274,123 individuals) are not in the labor force.[18] Of the population in the labor force, 706,327 are employed and 27,809 are unemployed.[19]

Labor Force by Age: Individuals between the ages of 25 and 44 constitute over half (52%) of Travis County's labor force.[20] The 45 to 64 age group comprises 30% of the labor force, followed by the 16 to 24 age group (10%) and finally those 65 years and older (4%).

Unemployment: Travis County's overall unemployment rate (which is the percent of unemployed individuals of those in the labor force) was 4% (27,809 individuals) in 2018, with no significant change from 2014.

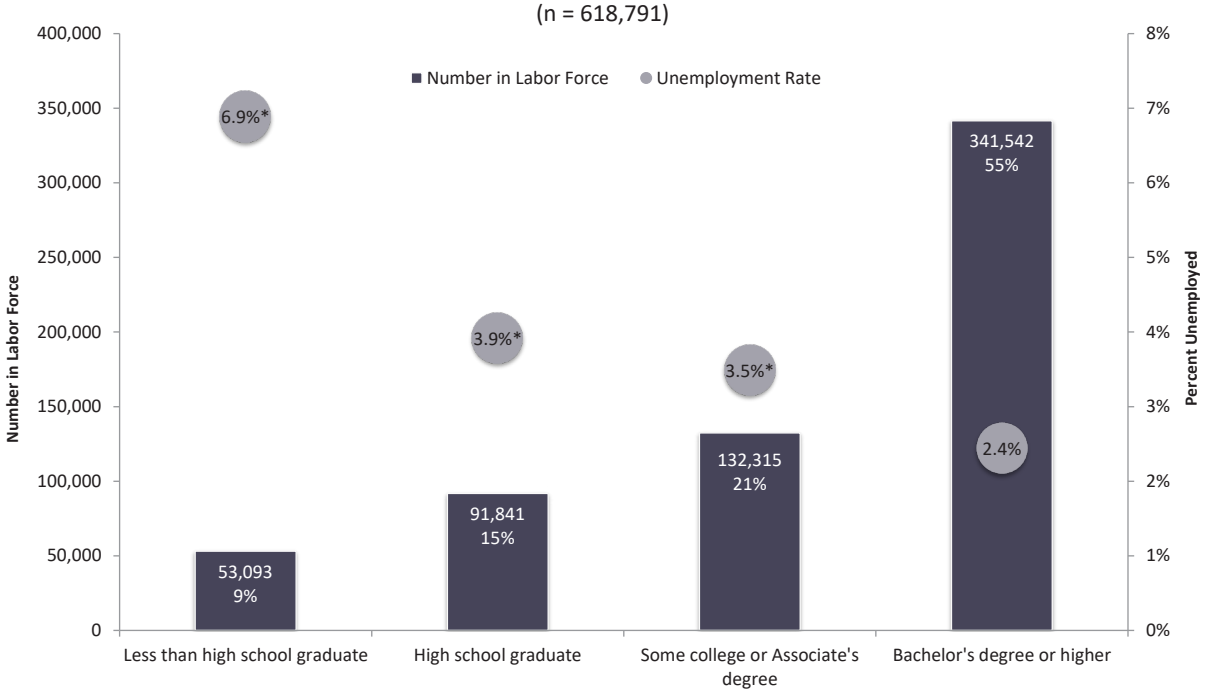
18 The category for "not in the labor force" consist mainly of students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers interviewed in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized people, and people doing only incidental unpaid family work. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2018 Subject Definitions, pg 66).

19 All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were neither "at work" or "with a job not at work" during the reference week, and were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks and were available to start a job. (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2018 Subject Definitions, pg 65).

20 This includes the sum of individuals in labor force, employed and in labor force, unemployed.

Employment and Education

Labor Force by Educational Attainment Level and Unemployment Rate
Population 25 to 64 years, Travis County, 2018
(n = 618,791)



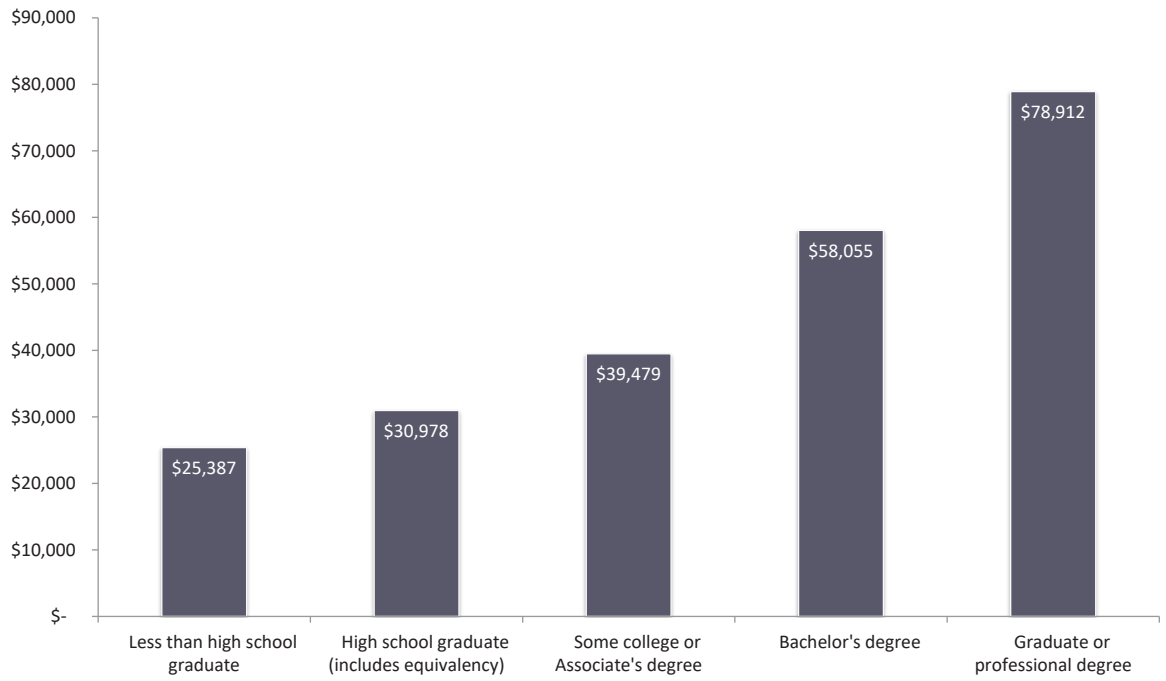
*This percentage is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B23006

Among the Travis County population in the labor force between the ages of 25 and 64, over half (55%) have a bachelor's degree or higher, which is significantly higher than 2014 (49%). Those with some college or associate's degree is at 21%. High school graduates, including those with equivalency, make up 15% of the labor force and the remaining 9% 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, 55% of workers age 25 to 64 have a bachelor's degree or higher compared to 35% in Texas and 38% in the U.S.

Earnings and Education

Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Education Attainment
Population 25 and over with earnings, Travis County, 2018



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B20004

As education level increases, earnings increase. When comparing Travis County residents with Some College or Associate's degree to residents with a Bachelor's degree, the difference in median earnings is over eighteen thousand dollars ($18,576).

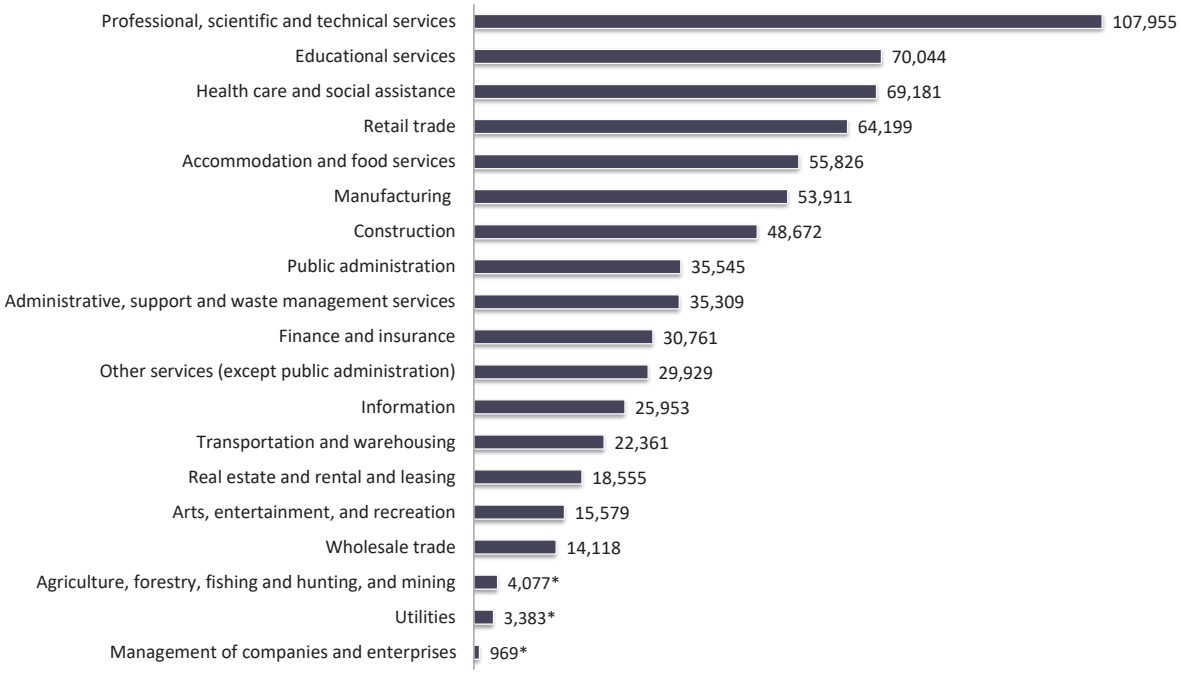
Median Earnings and Gender: The median earnings for men ($53,106) is 23% higher than those for women ($42,267).

Trends to watch: Travis County's 2018 overall median earnings ($47,994) was significantly higher than the 2014 overall median earnings ($38,230).

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's 2018 median earnings was 17% higher than Texas ($39,909) and 15% higher than the U.S. ($40,867).

Employment by Industry

Employment by Industry
Civilian employed population 16 years and over, Travis County, 2018
(n = 706,327)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C24030

Over half (52%) 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. The professional, scientific and technical services increased by nearly 35,000 positions since 2014.

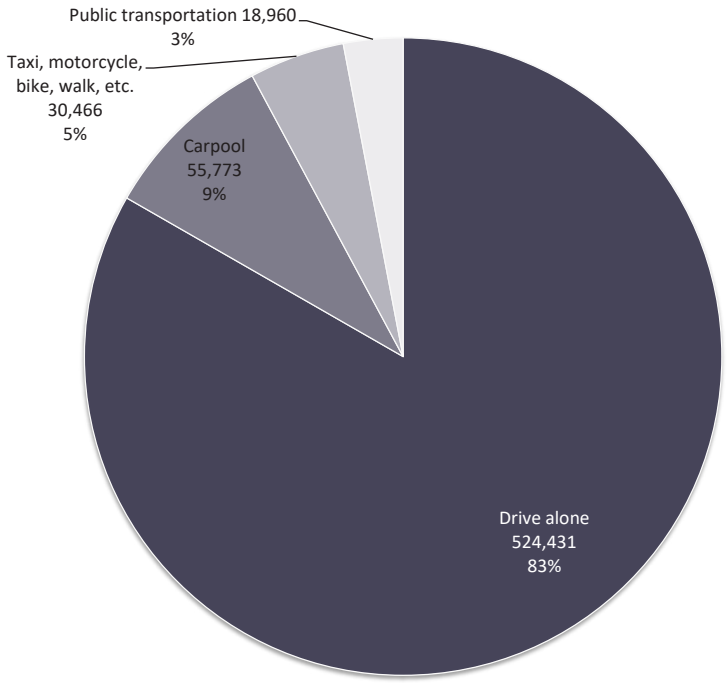
Geographic Comparison: The proportion of Travis County workers in the professional, scientific, and technical services industry (15%) is more than double the proportion in Texas (7%) and the United States (7%). The following table displays the top five industries for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Employment in the Top Five Industries
Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2018

Travis County		Texas		U.S	
Professional/scientific/technical	15%	Health care & social assistance	12%	Health care & social assistance	14%
Educational services	10%	Retail trade	11%	Retail trade	11%
Health care & social assistance	10%	Educational services	10%	Manufacturing	10%
Retail Trade	9%	Construction	9%	Educational services	9%
Accommodation & food service	8%	Manufacturing	8%	Accommodation & food services	7%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019. Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C24030

Means of Transporation to Work
Workers 16 years and over who do not work at home, Travis County, 2018
n = 629,630



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C08134

Over three-quarters of Travis County workers age 16 and older drive to work alone (83%), a 15% increase from 2014. Nine percent of workers carpool and 5% use other means of transportation, including: taxi, motorcycle, bicycle, or walking. Only 3% use public transportation.

Travel Time: In Travis County most commuters (62%) travel under 30 minutes to get to work, while one-third (33%) spend between 30 minutes to an hour traveling to work, a 28% increase from 2014. A small percentage (5%) travel more than one hour to work.

Geographic Comparison:The percentage of Travis County commuters who drive to work alone (83%) 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 table below compares commute time for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

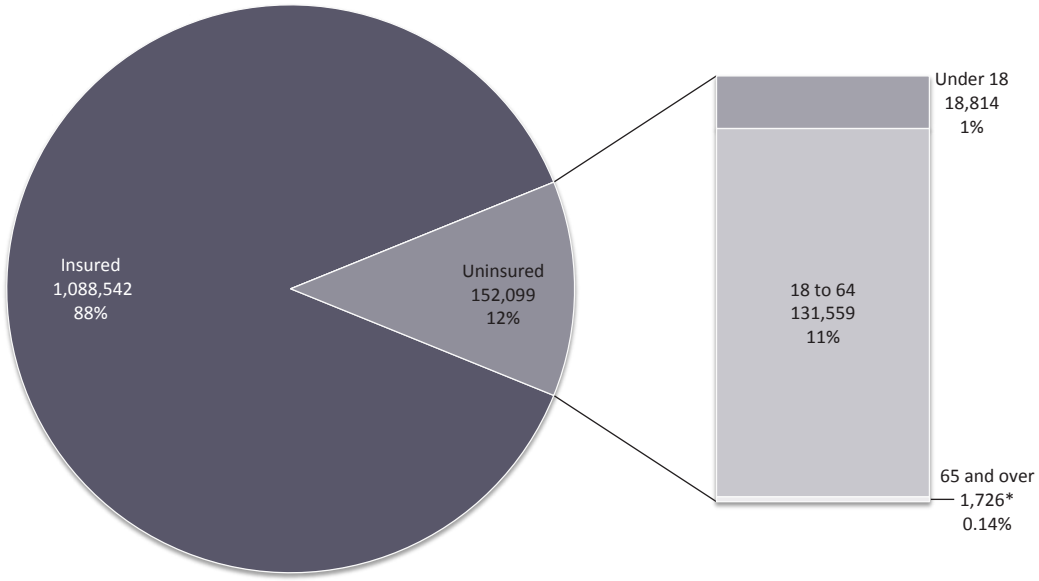
Commute Time
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2018

Commute Time	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
less than 30 mins	62%*	61%*	61%*
30 mins - 1 hour	33%	31%	29%
1 hour or more	5%	8%	9%

*Data between geographies is not statistically significant.
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C08134

Health Insurance

Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age
Civilian non-institutionalized population, Travis County, 2018
(n = 1,240,641)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C27001

In Travis County, 12% of residents (152,099 individuals) do not have health insurance.[21] Of the uninsured residents, 86% (131,559 individuals) are adults between the ages of 18 and 64, and 12% (18,814 individuals) are under the age of 18.

From 2014 to 2018, the number of Travis County residents with health insurance increased by 14% and the number of residents without health insurance decreased by 20%. The proportion of residents without health insurance decreased by 5 percentage points from 17% in 2014 to 12% in 2018.

Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age, Travis County, 2014 & 2018

	2014	2018	Difference	Percent Change
Insured	954,406	1,088,542	134,136	14%
Uninsured	189,247	152,099	-37,148	-20%
Uninsured, under 18 years	27,770	18,814	-8,956	-32%
Uninsured, 18 to 64 years	160,791	131,559	-29,232	-18%
Uninsured, 65 and older	686*	1,726*	1,040	152%

*The estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2018 Source data: 2014 & 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C27001

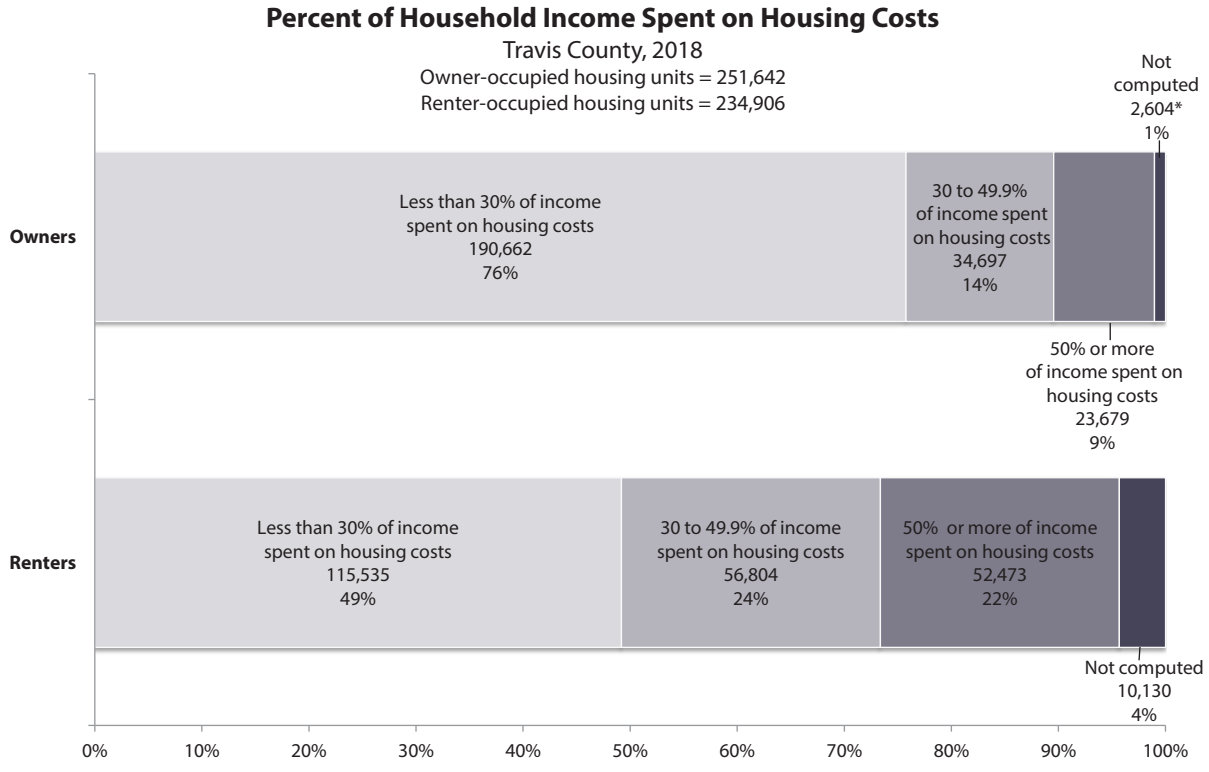
Geographic Comparison: Travis County's proportion of uninsured residents (12%) is higher than the U.S. (9%) but lower than Texas (18%).

21 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 2018 Subject Definitions, page 72-75.)

Housing Characteristics

Cost Burden 30
Rent Values 31
Housing Values 32
Median Housing Value..... 33

Cost Burden



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25070 & B25091

There are 486,548 occupied housing units in Travis County of which 48% 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.[22] However, the percent of households that are cost burdened is higher among renters at 47% compared to 23% of owners. Twenty-two percent (52,473 units) of renters spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs compared to 9% (23,679 units) of owners.

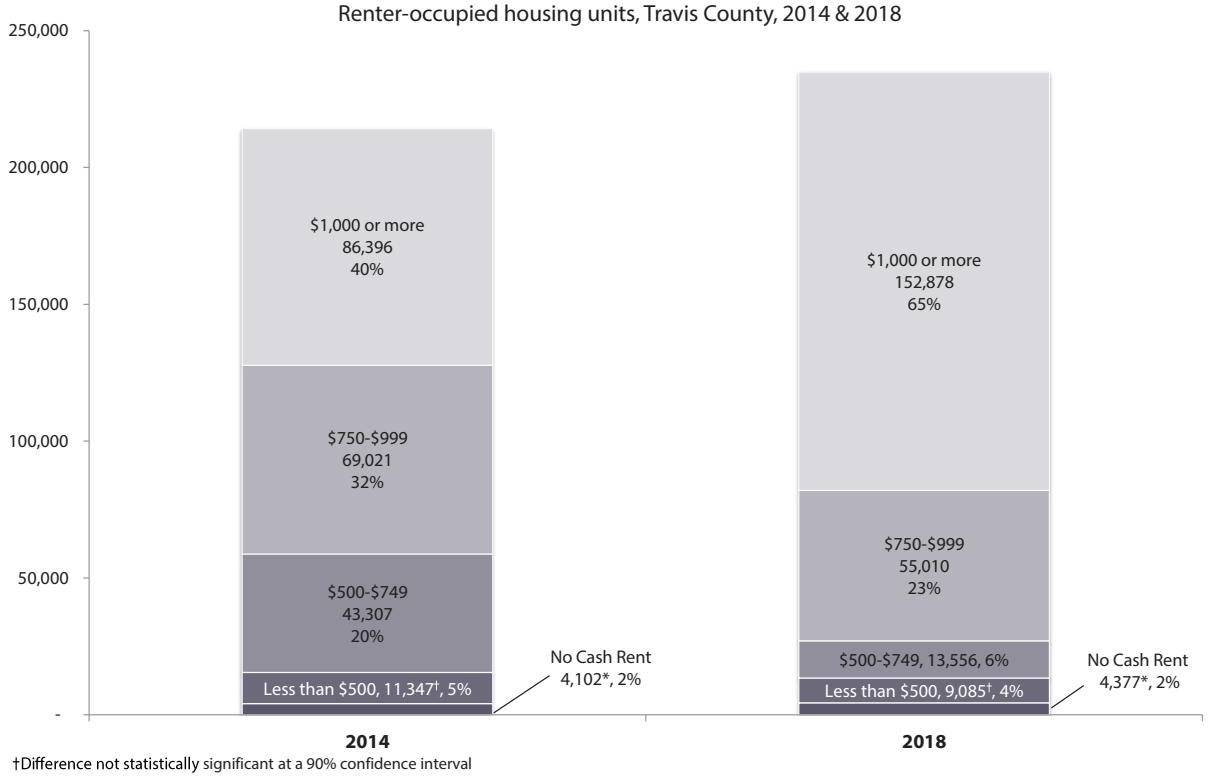
Trends to watch: Between 2014 and 2018, the number of renter-occupied and owner-occupied units increased by 10% (20,733 units) and 13% (28,440 units), respectively. The number of households without a cost burden (spending less than 30% of household income on housing) increased significantly for renter-occupied and owner-occupied households, by 13% and 16% respectively. Conversely, there was not a statistically significant change in the number of cost burdened in either group.

22 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 2018 Subject Definitions, page 19 and 34.) Housing cost burdened is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs. See U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/affordablehousing/.

Rent Values

Rental Units by Contract Rent Amount

Renter-occupied housing units, Travis County, 2014 & 2018



†Difference not statistically significant at a 90% confidence interval
*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25056

The 2018 contract rent distribution in Travis County is heavily skewed towards the highest dollar amounts.[23] In 2018, 88% of Travis County's occupied rental units had rents at or above $750, an increase from 72% in 2014. Only 10% of occupied rental units had rents of $749 or less in 2018, a considerable decrease from 25% in 2014.

Trends to watch: Between 2014 and 2018, the total number of renter-occupied units increased by 10% (20,733 units). During the same time, the number of renter-occupied units with rent less than $750 decreased by 59% (32,013 units) and the number of renter-occupied units with rent $1,000 or more increased by 77% (66,482 units).

Median Contract Rent: In 2018, the median contract rent in Travis County ($1,162) was higher than Texas ($887) and the U.S. ($899). Between 2014 and 2018, Travis County had a greater increase in the median contract rent compared to Texas and the U.S., as displayed in the following table.

Median Contract Rent

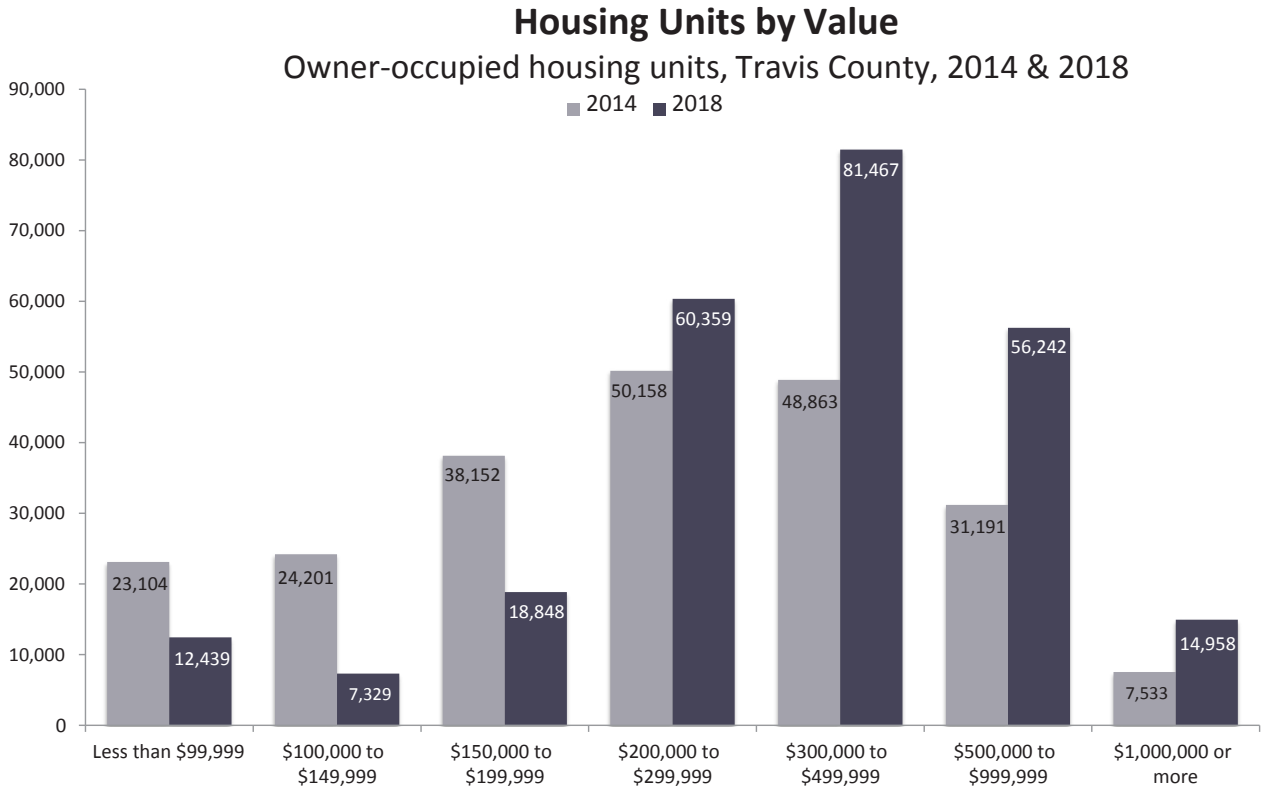
Renter-Occupied Housing Units, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2018

	2014*	2018	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County Median Contract Rent	$976	$1,162	$186	19%
Texas Median Contract Rent	$780	$887	$107	14%
U.S. Median Contract Rent	$834	$899	$65	8%

*2014 Median contract rent is reported in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars using the Consumer Price Index
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019 Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25058

23 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 2018 Subject Definitions, page 16.)

Housing Values



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25075

In 2018, only 15% of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000 (approximately 38,616 units), nearly one-quarter (24%) were valued between $200,000 and $299,999, and 61% were valued at or over $300,000.[24]

The number of owner-occupied units by values shifted during the past 5 years. From 2014 to 2018, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 13% (28,440 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 27% (36,640 units) while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 74% (65,080 units).

Geographic Comparison: The following table shows the percentage of housing value categories for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Housing Units by Value

Travis County, Texas and U.S., 2018

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Less than $200,000	15%	54%	44%
$200,000 to 299,999	24%	21%	20%
$300,000 to 499,999	32%	17%	20%
$500,000 to $999,999	22%	7%	12%
1,000,000 or more	6%	2%	4%

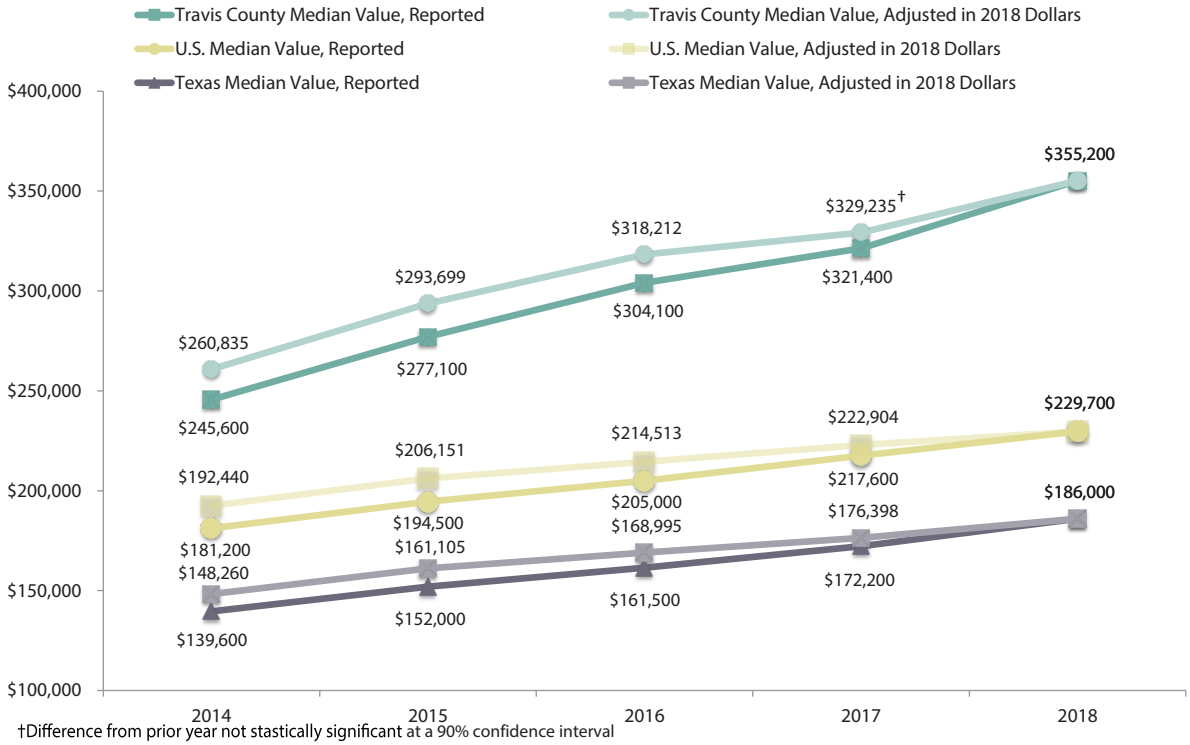
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019. Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25075

24 Housing 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 (American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2018 Subject Definitions, page 44.)

Median Home Values

Median Home Values, 2014-2018

Owner-occupied housing units, Travis County, Texas, & U.S



†Difference from prior year not stastically significant at a 90% confidence interval
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019
Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25077

In 2018, Travis County's reported median home value for owner-occupied housing units was $355,200, an increase of $94,365 since 2014 when adjusted for inflation.

Geographic Comparison:

- In 2018, Travis County's reported median home values were higher than Texas ($186,000) and the U.S. ($229,700).
- From 2014 to 2018, 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 36%, 25%, and 19% respectively.

Median Housing Values

Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2018

	2014*	2018	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County Median Housing Values	$260,835	$355,200	$94,365	36%
Texas Median Housing Values	$148,260	$186,000	$37,740	25%
U.S. Median Housing Values	$192,440	$229,700	$37,260	19%

*2014 Median housing value is reported in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars using the Consumer Price Index
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2019 Source data: 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25077

Methodology

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates is the primary data source for this chartbook. Data from the 2014-2018 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.[25] The data collected through the ACS can be grouped into four mail types of characteristics: social, economic, housing, and demographic.[26] 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[27] addresses (whether vacant or occupied) and persons in group quarters[28] facilities, and produces annual estimates of the total residential population. In 2018, approximately 3.54 million housing unit addresses in the United States and approximately 166,000 residents in group quarters facilities were selected.[29] 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.[30]

For Travis County, the original 2018 (entire 12 month) sample of initial addresses selected was 9,900, and the final number of housing unit interviews (actual sample used to produce results) was 6,100.[31] The group quarters population sample is not available at the county level, but for the entire state of Texas, the initial sample selected was 11,000 and the final number of group quarters actual interviews was 9,700.[32]

25 A copy of the 2018 questionnaire can be found at: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/questionnaires/2018/quest18.pdf

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. https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2018/acs/acs_general_handbook_2018.pdf

27 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 2018 Subject Definitions, pg. 7.)

28 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 2018 Subject Definitions, pg. 8.)

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

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 U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B98001.

32 Ibid, Table B98001 and B98002

Methodology

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 option 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.[33]

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.[34] 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.[35] 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)[36] 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 affects 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 gen-

33 American Community Survey Accuracy of the Data (2017), available at: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2018.pdf

34 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.

35 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).

36 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.

eral 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.[37] The response rate for the ACS is high (the 2018 response rate for Texas was 90.4% for housing units and 88.5% for group quarters).[38]

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

38 Response rate information is available on the Census Bureau's American Community Survey website at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/sample-size-and-data-quality/response-rates/

Appendix

2018 Federal Poverty Income Guidelines

The following table presents the federal poverty thresholds by household size and income.

Household Size	Income Limits by Household Size				
	100%	200%	300%	400%	500%
1 person	$12,784	$25,568	$38,352	$51,136	$63,920
2 persons	$16,247	$32,494	$48,741	$64,988	$81,235
3 persons	$19,985	$39,970	$59,955	$79,940	$99,925
4 persons	$25,701	$51,402	$77,103	$102,804	$128,505
5 persons	$30,459	$60,918	$91,377	$121,836	$152,295
6 persons	$34,533	$69,066	$103,599	$138,132	$172,665
7 persons	$39,194	$78,388	$117,582	$156,776	$195,970
8 persons	$43,602	$87,204	$130,806	$174,408	$218,010
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add $4,180 for each additional person.					

Data source: "Data source: "2018 Poverty Thresholds," U.S. Census Bureau, November 15, 2019, https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html"

2018 Austin Median Family Income Guidelines

For context, the Austin MFI guidelines are provided as some social service programs may use the Austin MFI guidelines when measuring client incomes. The following table presents the median family income limits established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Austin-Round Rock, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Household Size	Income Limits by Household Size		
	Extremely Low*	Very Low (50%)	Low (80%)
1 person	$18,100	$30,100	$48,200
2 persons	$20,650	$34,400	$55,050
3 persons	$23,250	$38,700	$61,950
4 persons	$25,800	$43,000	$68,800
5 persons	$29,420	$46,450	$74,350
6 persons	$33,740	$49,900	$79,850
7 persons	$38,060	$53,350	$85,350
8 persons	$42,380	$56,800	$90,850

*The FY 2014 Consolidated Appropriations Act changed the definition of extremely low-income to be the greater of 30/50^{ths} (60%) of the Section 8 very low-income limit or the poverty guideline as established by the Department of Health and Human Services, provided that this amount is not greater than the Section 8 50% very low-income limit. Data source: "Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA FY 2019 Income Limits Summary," U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il/il2019/2019summary.odn.