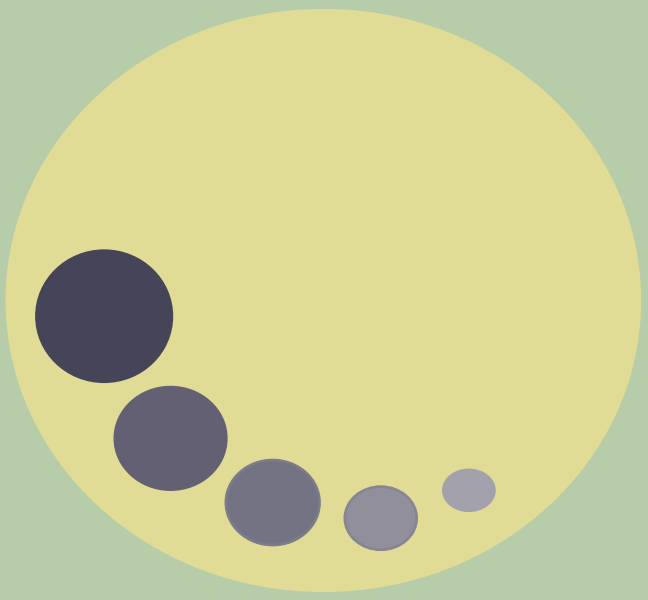
Travis County

Snapshot

from the American Community Survey 2019



2020

Travis County Snapshot

from the American Community Survey 2019

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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.

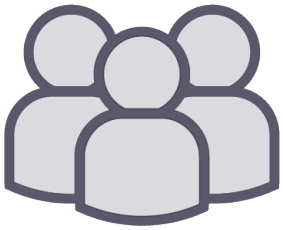
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Executive Summary

This data was collected up through 2019 which reflect community conditions prior to COVID-19.

Social Characteristics



- Population: 1,273,954, an 8% increase since 2015
- 507,751 Households with an average size of 2.45 people per household
- 71% of households have no children under 18 years
- 28% of families with children under 18 years are led by a single householder
- 26% of adults have a high school diploma or less, 53% have a Bachelor's degree or higher (25+)
- 18% of residents were born outside of the U.S. 31% speak a language other than English at home
- 49% of Travis County residents were born in another state or in another country
- At 49%, non-Hispanic White residents are the largest race and ethnic group in the county. 34% of the population identifies as Hispanic of any race

Economic Characteristics



- 14% child poverty rate (living at or below 100% of poverty)
- 11% overall poverty rate (living at or below 100% of poverty)
- 25% overall live below 200% of poverty threshold.
- Median individual earnings were $49,891 for adults 25 years and over
- Reported median household income was $80,726
- 3% overall unemployment rate
- 81% of commuters drive to work alone. 33% spend between 30 minutes to an hour traveling to work
- Professional, scientific and technical services is the largest industry, employing 110, 244 people, 15.1%
- 17% of children under 18 years live in households that receives Public Assistance Income or SNAP benefits
- Economic inequality is wide with over half (52%) of Travis County's aggregate income going to the top 20% of upper-income households

Housing Characteristics



- 48% of housing units are renter-occupied and 52% are owner-occupied
- 44% of renters and 23% of homeowners experience a housing cost burden
- Median contract rent is $1,199, a 14% increase since 2015
- Median housing value is $362,300, a 21% increase since 2015
- Homes valued at or above $300k has increased by 61% since 2015, homes-valued below $300k has decreased by 20%

Introduction

The 2019 Snapshot marks our 14th 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. It is important to note that this report uses data from 2019 and does not address any of the changes that are occurring during the COVID-19 epedemic.

The indicators selected for inclusion in this report:

- Reflect broad countywide interests related to health and human services, which impact a siginificant percentage of the population
- Illustrate fundamental factors that underlie long-term countywide 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. wIt 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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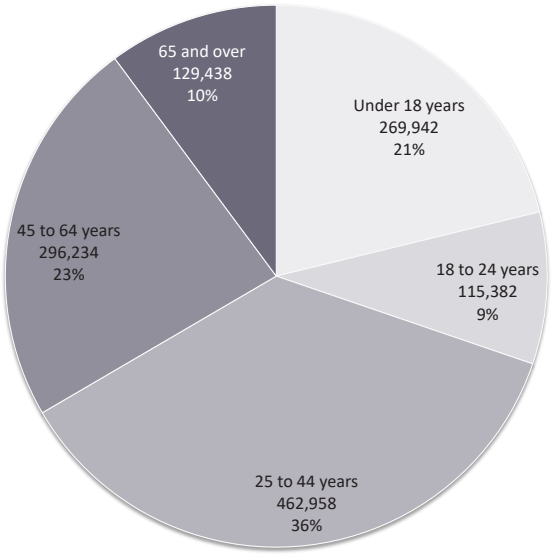
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Age

Population by Age
Total Population, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,273,954)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 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 about 69% of the county's population. In comparison, working age adults comprise of 62% of the Texas population and 61% of the United States as a whole.

Median Age: The median age in Travis County is 34.8. This reflects a slightly younger population than that of Texas (35.1) and the U.S. population (38.5).

Trends to Watch: Since 2015, the Travis County total population has increased by 8%, compared to 6% statewide and 2% nationally. During the same time, the population 65 years and older in Travis County had the largest relative change and increased by 26% compared to 16% statewide and 13% nationally. This same population saw an increase in their share of the total population as well. Although the population increase is not statistically significant for children under 18 years and people age 18 to 24, both age groups have seen a decline in their share of the total population.

Growth in Population by Age, Travis County 2015 & 2019

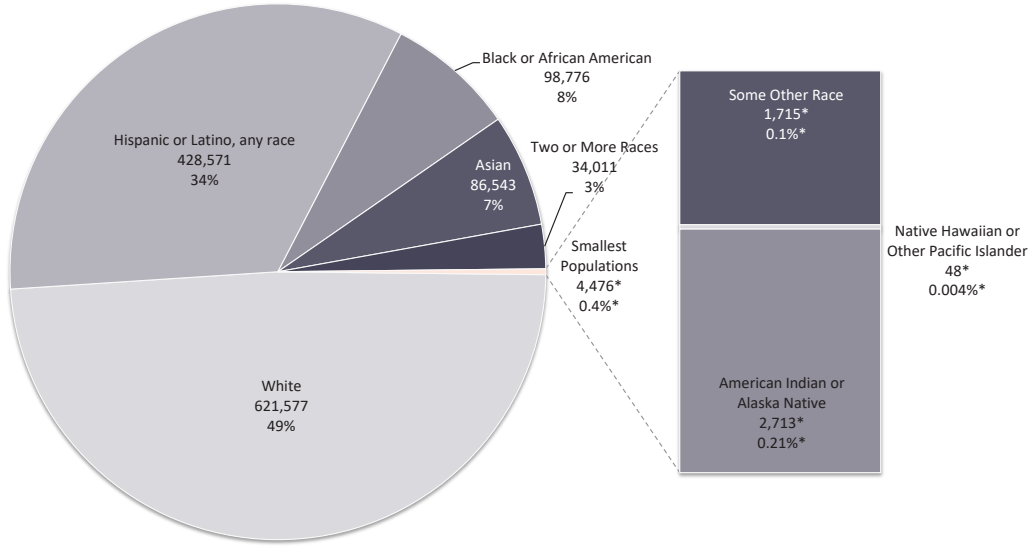
	2015		2019		Difference in Estimates	Percent Change
	Estimate	*Percentage*	*Estimate*	*Percentage*		
Under 18	267,942	23%	269,942	21%	*not statistically significant*	
18 to 24	113,511	10%	115,382	9%	*not statistically significant*	
25 to 44	420,358	36%	462,958	36%	42,600	10%
45 to 64	272,170	23%	296,234	23%	24,064	9%
65 and over	102,577	9%	129,438	10%	26,861	26%
Total	1,176,558		1,273,954		97,396	8%

*May not equal 100 due to rounding

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020; Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B01001

Race and Hispanic Origin

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin
Total population, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,273,954)



Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to rounding
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

Race and Hispanic Origin[2]: Almost one-half of the Travis County population identifies as White (49%), followed by Hispanic or Latino of any race (34%), Black or African American (8%), Asian (7%), Two or More Races (3%) and the smallest three race groups, Some Other Race, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and American Indian or Alaska Native, together made up less than 1% of the total population.

Trends to Watch: From 2015 to 2019 the number of Two or More Races had the largest increase by 38% followed by Asians (15%), Hispanic or Latinos (7%)[3], and Whites (7%). Black or African Americans did not have a statistically significant increase since 2015. Overall, the non-Hispanic population increased by 9%.

This table details Hispanic Origin by Race and demonstrates the racial complexity and diversity of Travis County.

Population by Race and Hispanic Origin

Travis County, 2019 *(n = 1,273,954)*

	Estimate	Percent		*Estimate*	*Percent*
Not Hispanic or Latino	845,383	66%	Hispanic or Latino	428,571	34%
*American Indian & Alaska Native	2,713	0.3%	*American Indian & Alaska Native	6,947	2%
Asian	86,543	10%	*Asian	773	0.2%
Black or African American	98,776	12%	*Black or African American	5,286	1%
*Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	48	0.01%	*Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	456	0.1%
*Some other race	1,715	0.2%	Some other race	99,124	23%
Two or more races	34,011	4%	Two or more races	17,315	4%
White	621,577	74%	White	298,670	70%

* Estimates and percentages for these racial categories are not reliable at the 90% Confidence Level Note: Percentage totals may not equal 100% due to roundwing.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020; Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B03002

2 Racial classifications used in the graph 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 2019 Subject Definitions pg 113.

3 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_2018.pdf

Resident Movement

The number of individuals that moved to Travis County in 2019 increased by 14,196 individuals, a 16% change compared to those who moved to Travis County in 2015. Those that chose to remain in their home also increased by 63,153, representing 80% of Travis County residents. For those that moved within the county there was an increase of 22,259 individuals, an 18% change. Of those moving away from Travis County, there was no significant change between 2015 to 2019. These numbers highlight that Travis County remains a popular place to move to, and there has not been a significant increase in an the amount of people moving out of the county.

Resident Movement

Travis County, 2015 & 2019

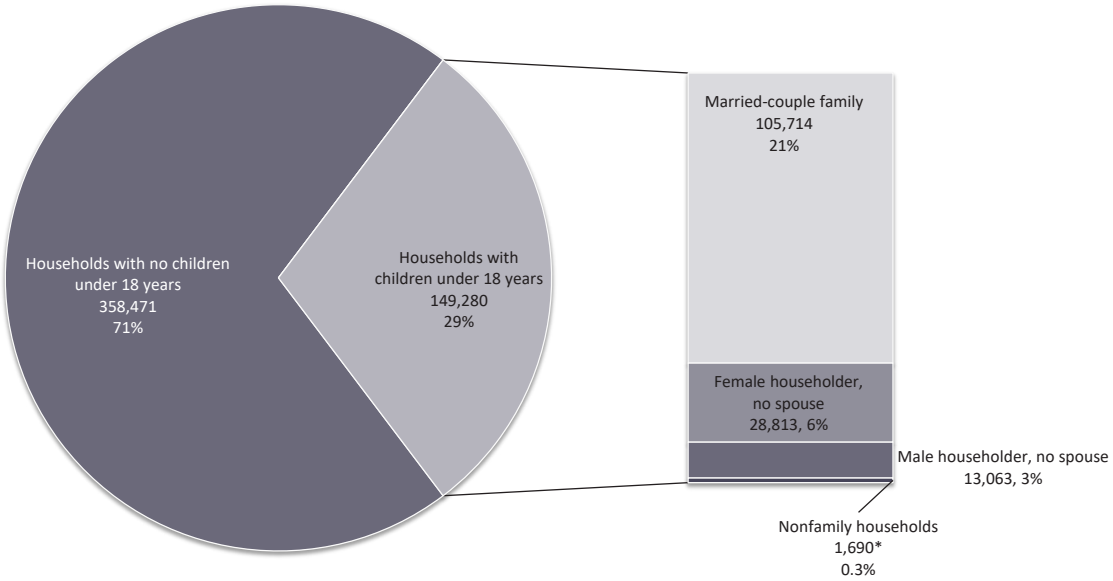
	2015	2019	Difference	% Change
Moved to Travis County	87,765	101,961	14,196	16%
Stayed in same house	945,742	1,008,895	63,153	7%
Moved within Travis County	126,183	148,442	22,259	18%
Moved Away from Travis County	86,744*	85,654*	1,090	-1%

*The difference between 2015 & 2019 estimates is not statistically signficant.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020.
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B07001, B07401

Household Demographics

Households by Presence of Children under 18 years by Household Type

Households, Travis County, 2019
(n = 507,751 Households)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B11005

In Travis County, 71% of households have no children and 29% of households have children[4]. Of the 149,280 households with children, 71% (105,714 households) are married-couple families and 28% (41,876 households) have one householder with no spouse present.

Trends to Watch: Since 2015, the number of households with no children has increased by 15% and households with children has increased by 12%; proportionally both categories have remained relatively stable.

Geographic Comparison: Travis County has a higher percentage of households with no children than Texas but statistically similar to 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 (2.45) is lower than Texas (2.84) and the U.S (2.61)[5].

Household Type

Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2019

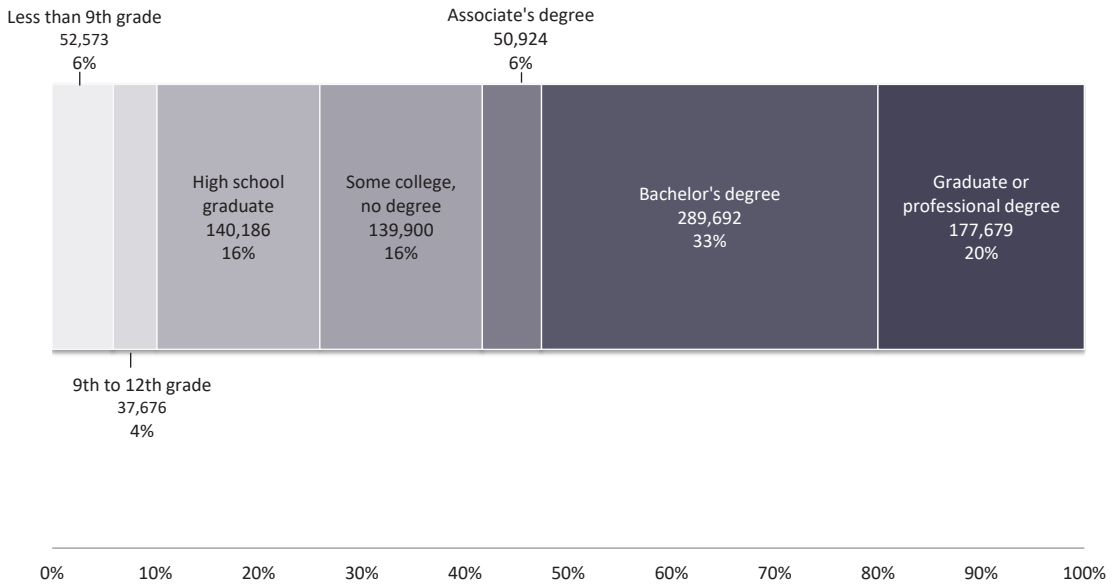
	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Households with no children	71%*	64%	70%*
Households with children	29%*	36%	30%*
Married Couple Families	71%	66%	65%
Single-Parent Families	28%	34%	34%

"*The difference between percents is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020.
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B11005

4 Children are defined as individuals under 18 years old
5 2019 American Community Survey 1-YR Estimates, B25010

Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment Level
Population 25 years and over, Travis County, 2019
(n = 888,630)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B15002

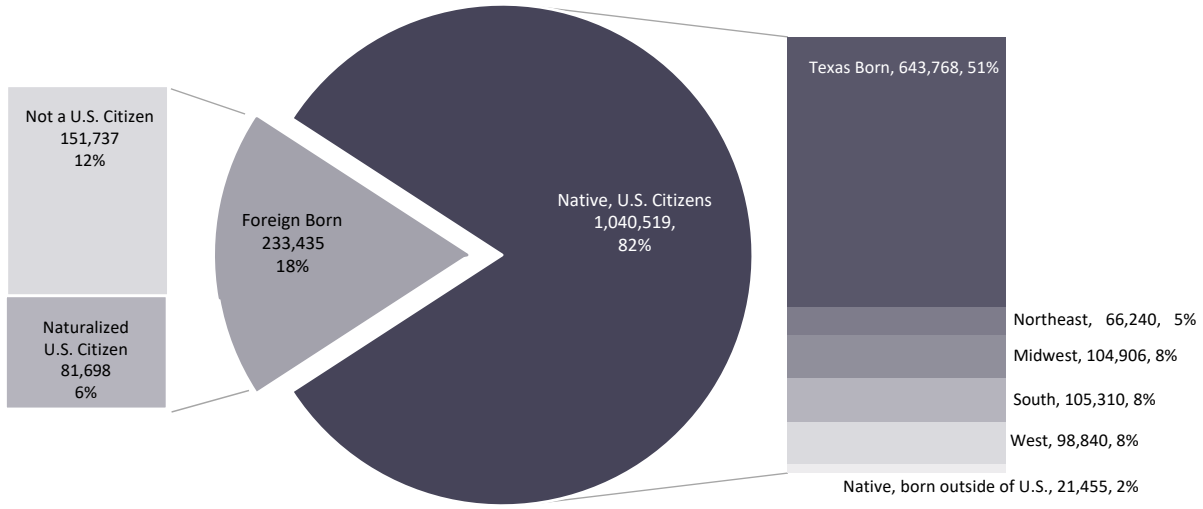
Educational Attainment Level: Travis County continues to have a highly educated population. In comparison to Texas and the U.S, proportionately more Travis County residents have a college degree and fewer lack a high school diploma. Since 2015 there has been a 19% increase in the number of individuals with a Bachelor's degree and a 35% increase of individuals with a Graduate or professional degree.

- 53% of adults (25 years and over) in Travis County have a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 31% in Texans and 33% in the U.S.
- 10% of adults (25 years and over) in Travis County have less than a high school diploma or equivalency, compared with 15% in Texas and 11% in the U.S.

Place of Birth & Nativity

Nativity, Citizenship Status, and Place of Birth

Total Population, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,273,954)



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B05002

In Travis County, 82% of residents are Native-born U.S. Citizens. Slightly over one-half of Travis County residents (51%) were born in Texas and 29% were born in another state in the U.S. and 18% were Foreign-born, and 2% were born outside of the U.S. but are Native U.S. Citizens[6]. Of the 233,435 residents who are Foreign-born, the majority (151,737 individuals) are not U.S. citizens and 81,698 individuals are Naturalized U.S. citizens. Proportionally, each of the above categories has stayed the same since 2015.

Geographic Comparison: In comparison to the state, and national estimates Travis County residents are less likely to have been born in their current state of residence. Though the majority of all foreign-born residents of Travis County originated from Latin America (55%), the two largest groups of foreign-born residents who are naturalized U.S. citizens are from Asia (38%) and Latin America (38%). This is in contrast to Texas and the U.S., where the majority of all foreign-born residents (66% and 50% respectively) as well as the majority of all foreign-born naturalized U.S. citizens (53% and 41% respectively) both originated from Latin America.

Place of Birth

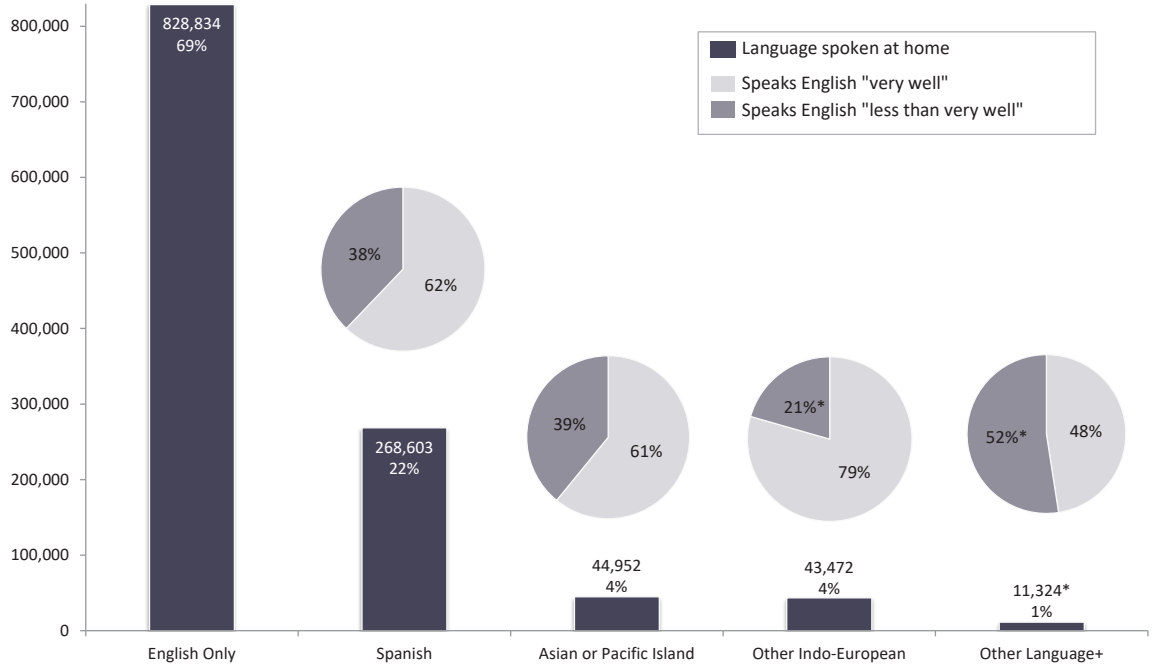
Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2019

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.*
Born in State of Residence	51%	59%	58%
Born in other U.S. State	29%	22%	27%
Native, Born Outside of U.S.	2%	2%	2%
Foreign Born	18*	17%	14%

*U.S. may not equal 100% due to rounding.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020. Source data: 2019 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 2019 Subject Definitions, page 56.)

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English
Population 5 years and over, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,197,185)



*This estimate is not reliable at the a 90% confidence level
+ Classification of Other Languages is designated by U.S. Census Bureau, see 2019 American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey Subject Definition, pg. 146
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020; Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C16005

Languages Spoken at Home: 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. Though the proportion of people in Travis County that speak a language other than English at home between 2015 and 2019 has remained stable, the number of people has increased by 6% from 347,378 households in 2015 to 368,351 households in 2019.

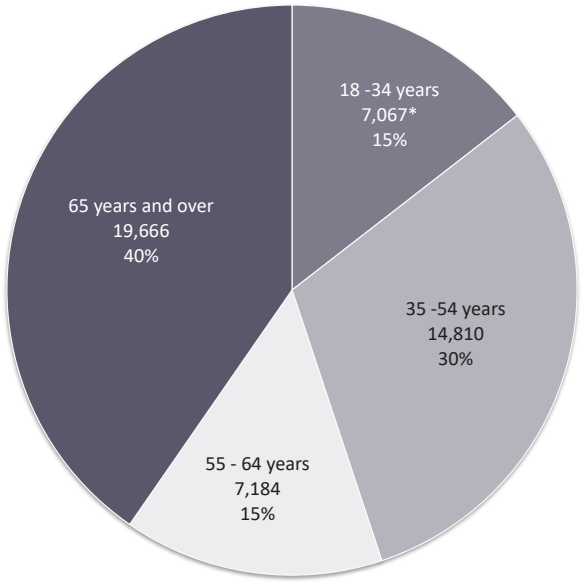
Ability to Speak English: 64% of Travis County residents who speak a language other than English at home also speak the English language "very well" (234,201 residents), and 36% speak English "less than very well" (134,150 residents).

Limited English-Speaking Households[7]: Whereas the graph above describes individual residents, it is also important to note that 6% of all Travis County households (29,593 households) are limited English-speaking[8]. 77% of limited English-speaking households speak Spanish (22,762 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 2019 Subject Definitions, pg. 49).
8 Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, B16002

Veteran's Status

Veteran Population by Age
Veteran Population 18 years and over, Travis County, 2019
(n = 48,727)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B21001

Veterans: In Travis County, 5% (48,727 individuals) of the civilian population are veterans[9]. Of all veterans in Travis County 40% (19,666 individuals) are age 65 and older. The majority (89%) of veterans in Travis County are males (43,225 individuals). With the exception of veterans age 55-64, between 2015 and 2019, there were no statistically significant changes in the number or proportion of veterans by age in Travis County. The proportion of veterans age 55-64 years decreased by 4 percentage points between 2015 and 2019.

Geographic comparison: The following table shows the percent of veterans by different age categories for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S. Compared to Texas and the U.S., Travis County veterans are mostly between the ages of 18-54 years.

Veteran Population by Age
Travis County, Texas & U.S., 2019

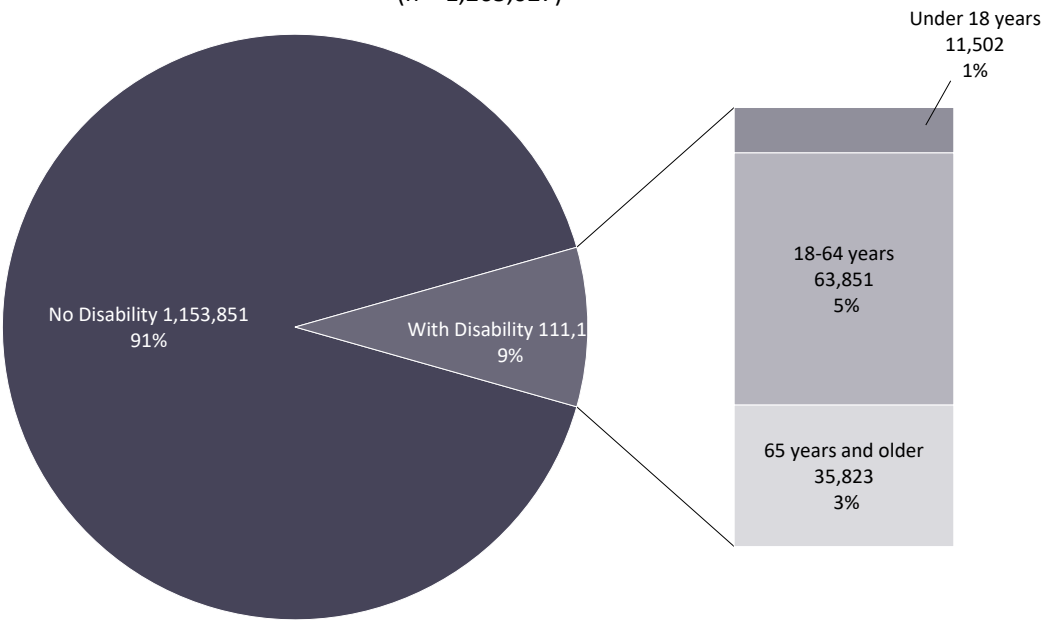
	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
18 to 34 years	15%	11%	8%
35 to 54 years	30%	29%	23%
55 to 64 years	15%	17%	18%
65 years and over	40%	42%	50%
Total Veteran Population	5%	7%	7%

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020.
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B210012

9 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 2019 Subject Definitions, pg. 128).

Disability

Disability Status
Civilian noninstitutionalized population, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,265,027)



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

Disability Status: 9% of Travis County residents have a disability. Four percent (11,502) of individuals under 18 years old have a disability, 7% (63,851) of individuals 18 to 64 years old have a disability, and 28% (35,823) of individuals 65 years and over have a disability.

Trends to Watch: The population of those 65 years and older has increased in Travis County since 2015 (see page 7), and this age group has the highest rate of disability among all age groups, as indicated in the table below Though the estimated number of individuals with a disability aged 65 years and older has not increased significantly since 2015, the proportion of those with a disability for this age group has decreased from 32% in 2015 to 28% in 2019.

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., 2019

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Total with a disability	9%	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	28%	36%	33%

Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020.
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C18101

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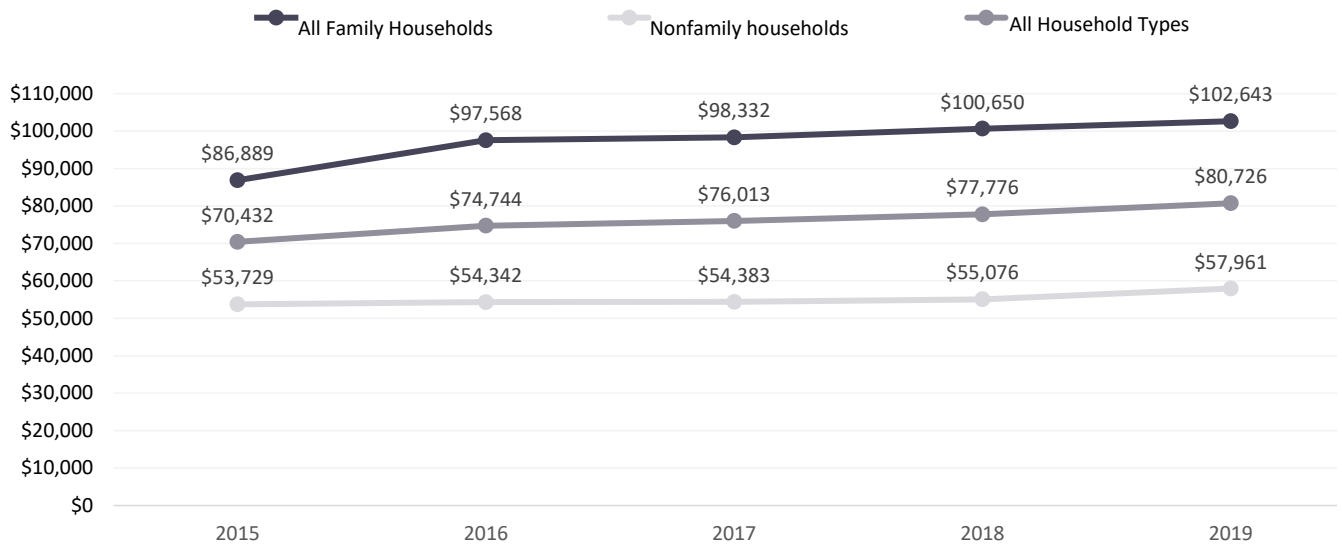
Health Insurance..... 28

Median Household Income

Median Household Income In the Past 12 months by Household Type

Households, Travis County 2015-2019

(income adjusted in 2019 dollars)



In 2019, Travis County's reported median income was $80,726, a 15% increase from 2015 adjusted median household income ($70,432). Family households, which make up 57% of all households in Travis County, had the highest median household income ($102,643) in 2019, as well as the highest percentage increase (18%) from 2015. Nonfamily households, which comprise of 43% of households in Travis County, had the lowest median income ($57,961) in 2019 and the lowest percentage increase (8%) since 2015.

Trends to watch: Married-couple families with children had the highest percentage change (+21%) in median household income of all household types since 2015. Neither single-headed household categories experienced a statistically significant change in household income since 2015, meaning single-headed households' median incomes remained stagnant.

Median Household Income of Families with Children by Family Type

Households, Travis County, 2015 & 2019

	2015	2019	Difference	% Change
Married Couple Family	$105,800	$128,241	$22,441	21%
Female householder, no spouse	$28,769	$29,882	not statistically significant	
Male householder, no spouse	$39,649	$40,570	not statistically significant	

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020

Source data: 2015 & 2019 American Community Survey 1-year Estimates, B19126

Median Household Income

Geographic Comparison: In 2019, the Travis County median household income ($80,726) was higher than Texas ($64,034) and the U.S. ($65,712). In addition, between 2015 and 2019, 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

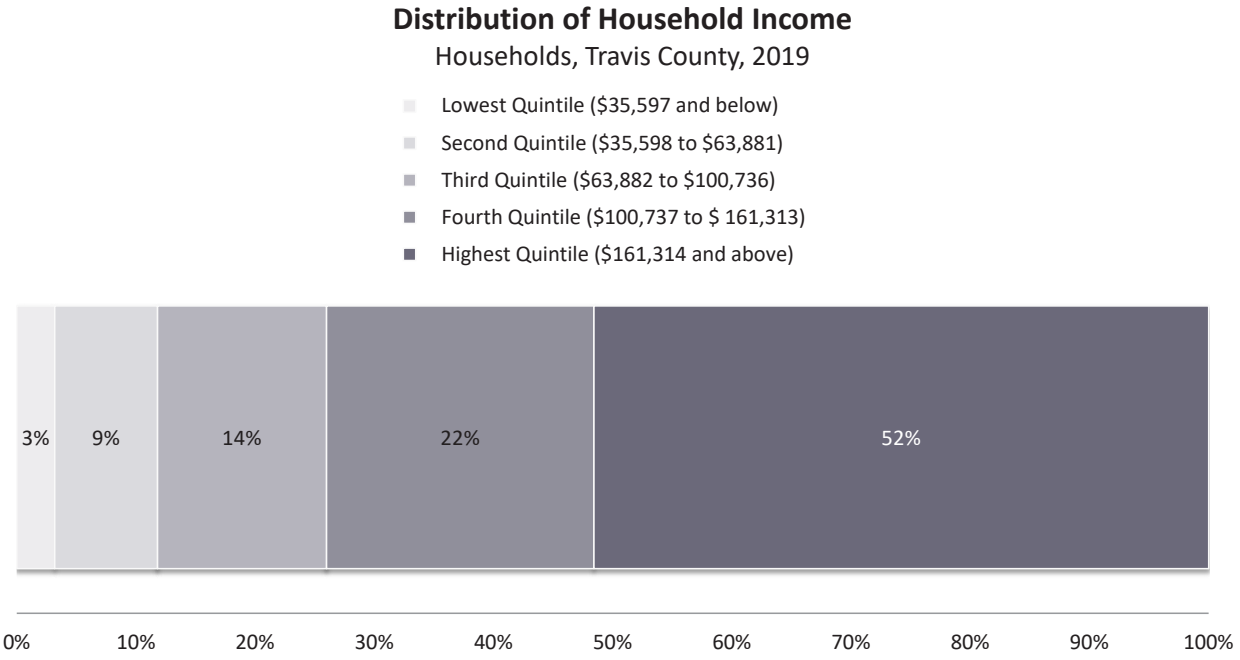
Households, Travis County, Texas and U.S., 2015 & 2019

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Median Household Income 2015 (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars)	$70,432	$60,055*	$60,187*
Median Household Income 2019	$80,726	$64,034	$65,712
Difference between 2015 and 2019	$10,294	$3,979	$5,525
Percent change between 2015 and 2019 (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars)	15%	7%	9%

* Difference between estimates not statistically significant. Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020;

Source data: 2015 & 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19013 and the CPI-U-RS

Household Income Distribution



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19080 & B19082

Household Income Quintile Upper Limits
Households, Travis County, 2015 & 2019

	2019	2015*	Difference	% Change
Lowest Quintile	$35,597	$30,866	$4,731	15%
Second Quintile	$63,881	$55,511	$8,370	15%
Third Quintile	$100,736	$87,834	$12,902	15%
Fourth Quintile	$161,313	$144,701	$16,612	11%
Highest Quintile	no limit	no limit	N/A	N/A

*estimates have been adjusted in 2019 dollars
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-year estimates, B19080

To assess income inequality, households are separated into quintiles (five groups each representing 20% of households).[10] 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. The table shows that the quintile upper limit for each household income category has increased since 2015, which accounts for the reduction of people in poverty (see poverty indicator on page 20) and explains the continued income inequality in Travis County.

Geographic Comparison: The distribution of wealth between the different household quintiles 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 average household income for each quintile and for the top 5 percent of households in Travis County is higher than Texas and the United States.

Average Household Income of Quintiles
Households, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2019

	Travis County	Texas	United States
Lowest Quintile	$18,209	$14,556*	$14,521*
Second Quintile	$49,240	$38,685	$39,139
Third Quintile	$81,071	$64,520	$66,006
Fourth Quintile	$128,102	$101,720	$103,917
Highest Quintile	$294,510	$228,924	$238,035
Top 5 Percent	$536,691	$408,263	$430,662

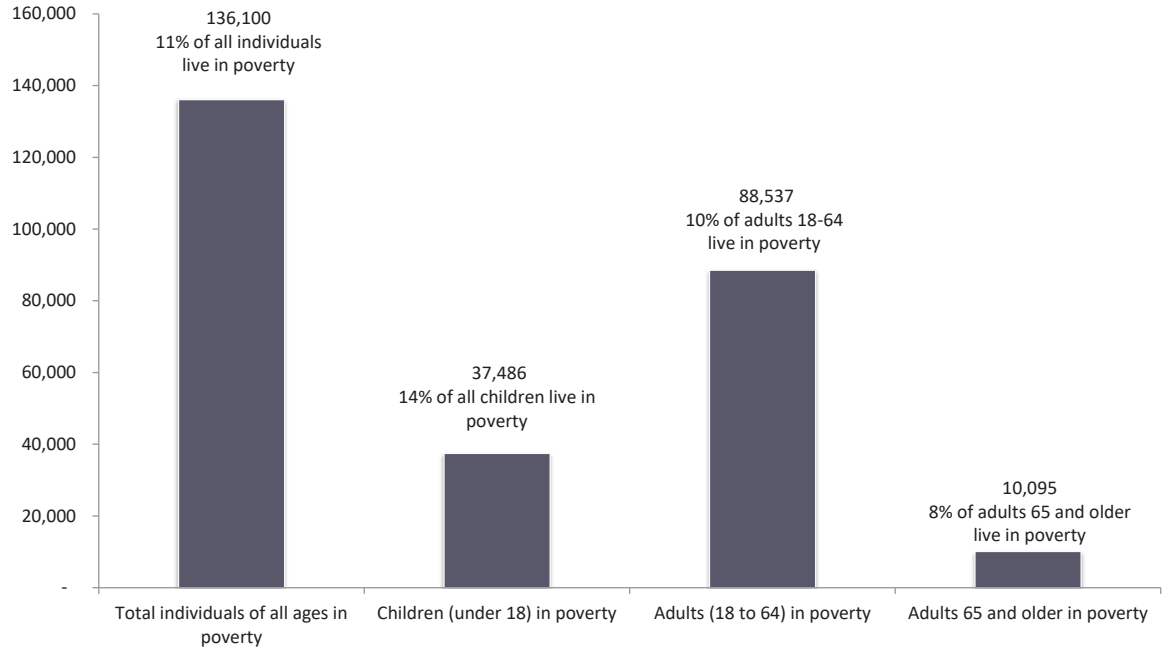
*Difference between estimates is not statistically significant
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-year estimates, B19081

10 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

Poverty Status by Age

Population for whom poverty status is determined with income below poverty level, Travis County, 2019



*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, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C17001

In Travis County in 2019, 11% of total residents were living in poverty.[11] Of those in poverty, 28% are children under 18, 65% are adults age 18 to 64, and 7% are adults 65 and over. While not presented in the chart, poverty rate among females (12%) is higher than males (10%).

Trends to Watch: Between 2015 and 2019, the overall rate of poverty decreased from 13% to 11%. For those under 18, the percent of poverty was lower by 4%, from 18% in 2015 to 14% in 2019. The change in poverty rate for adults 65 and older was not significant. Testing for significant differences in estimates in the table below was performed for the 2015 and 2019 datasets. Estimates for years between 2015 and 2019 are provided in order to illustrate the poverty trend; year-to-year changes may not be statistically significant.

11 2019 poverty thresholds define poverty for an individual under age 65 at $13,300 in annual income and for a family of four with two children at $25,926 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.

Poverty

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's proportion of individuals living in poverty (11%) is less than Texas (14%) and the United States (12%). The poverty rate for children under 18 in Travis County (14%) is lower than that of the state (19%) and the nation (17%).

Poverty Status by Age

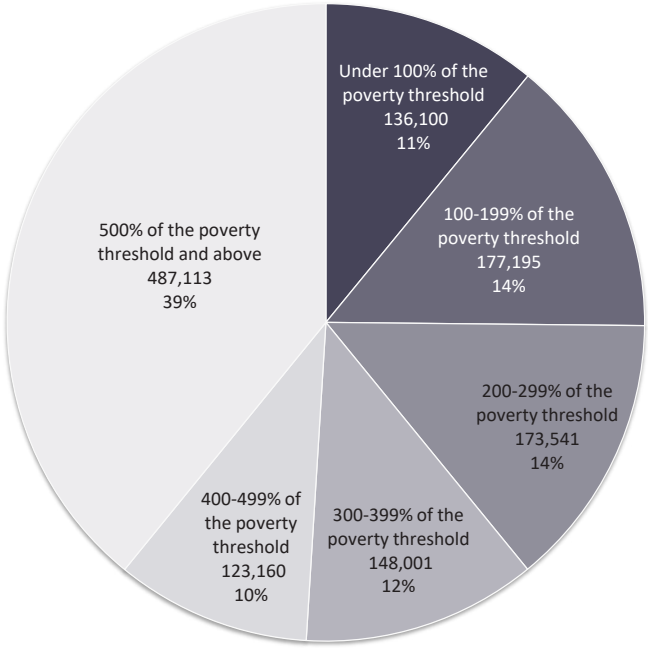
Population for whom poverty status is determined, Travis County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Individuals in poverty	153,579	144,605	140,724	148,295	136,100
Individual Poverty Rate	13%	12%	12%	12%	11%
Children (under 18) in poverty	48,676	44,289	40,402	42,197	37,468
Child Poverty Rate	18%	17%	15%	16%	14%
Adults 65 and older in poverty	9,187	8,326	11,582	9,946	10,095
Adults 65 and older Poverty Rate	9%	8%	10%	8%	8%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020 Source data: American Community Survey 2015-2019 1-Year Estimates, C17001

Income to Poverty Ratio

Ratio of Income to Poverty Threshold in the Past 12 Months
Population for whom poverty status is determined*, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,245,110)



2019 Poverty Threshold for:
One person household
100%: $13,300
200%: $26,600
300%: $39,900
400%: $53,200
500%: $66,500

Family of four, including two related children under 18
100%: $25,926
200%: $51,853
300%: $77,779
400%: $103,706
500%: $129,632

*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, 2020; Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B17002

One in four residents live below 200% of the poverty threshold (313,295 individuals), a 14% decline since 2015.[12] Of those living below 200% of the poverty threshold, 11% (136,100 individuals) live below 100% of the poverty threshold and 14% (177,195 individuals) live between 100-199% of the poverty threshold.

Ratio of Income to the Poverty Level in the Past 12 months
Population for Whom Poverty Status is Determined, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2015 & 2019

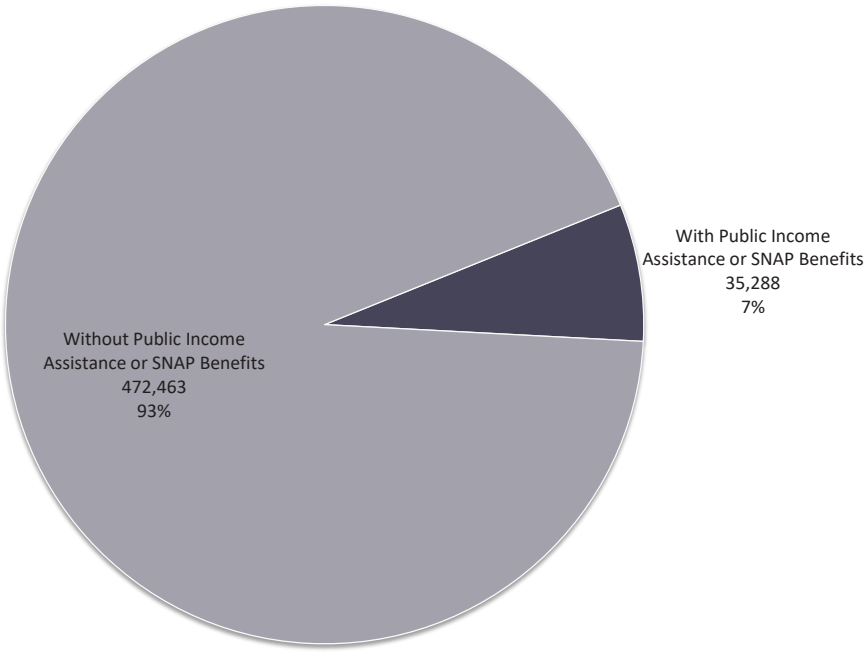
	2015 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Difference	% Change
Under 200% of the poverty threshold	362,208	313,295	-48,913	-14%
200%-299% of the poverty threshold	172,892	173,541	*not statistically significant*	
300-399% of the poverty threshold	131,521	148,001	*not statistically significant*	
400-499% of the poverty threshold	106,415	123,160	16,745	16%
500% or more of the poverty threshold	379,933	487,113	107,180	28%
Total	1,152,969	1,245,110	92,141	8%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020, Source data: 2019 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 (25%) than Texas (33%) and the U.S. (29%). The percent of residents living over 500% of the poverty threshold is higher in Travis County (39%) than Texas (27%) and the U.S. (31%).

12 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 https://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.

Households Receiving Public Income Assistance or SNAP benefits
Households, Travis County, 2019
(n = 507,751)



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 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 2019, 7% or 35,288 of Travis County households received public cash assistance or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.[13] 45,631 children under 18 years (17%) live in a household that receives supplemental security income, cash public assistance income, or food stamps.[14]

Geographic Comparison: The proportion of Travis County households that receive public cash assistance or SNAP benefits is less than Texas and the U.S.

Households receiving Public Assistance Income or SNAP Benefits
Households, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2015 & 2019

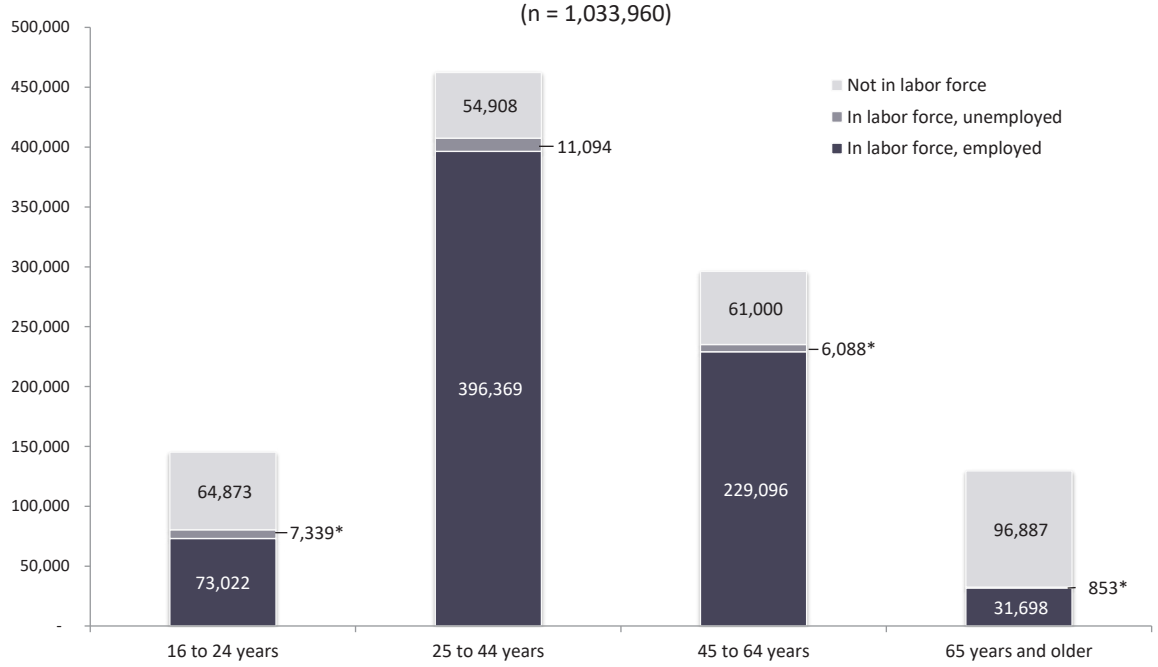
	2015		2019			
	Estimate	Percentage	Estimate	Percentage	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County	37,709	8%	35,288	7%	*not statistically significant*	
Texas	1,213,823	13%	1,120,271	11%	-93,552	-8%
U.S.	15,938,696	13%	13,942,170	11%	-1,996,526	-13%

Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B19058

13 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 2019 Subject Definitions, page 85.)
14 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates B09010

Employment by Age

Employment Status by Age
Population 16 and over, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,033,960)



* This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C23001

Travis County's Labor Force: In Travis County, 73% percent (756,292 individuals) of the population age 16 and over are in the labor force. For 2019, 27% (277,668 individuals) are not in the labor force.[15] Of the population in the labor force, 730,185 were employed and 25,374 (3%) were unemployed. In 2015 the employed labor force was 642,147 which is significantly lower to 2019, but the unemployed labor force (28,085) was not significant different compared to 2019.[16]

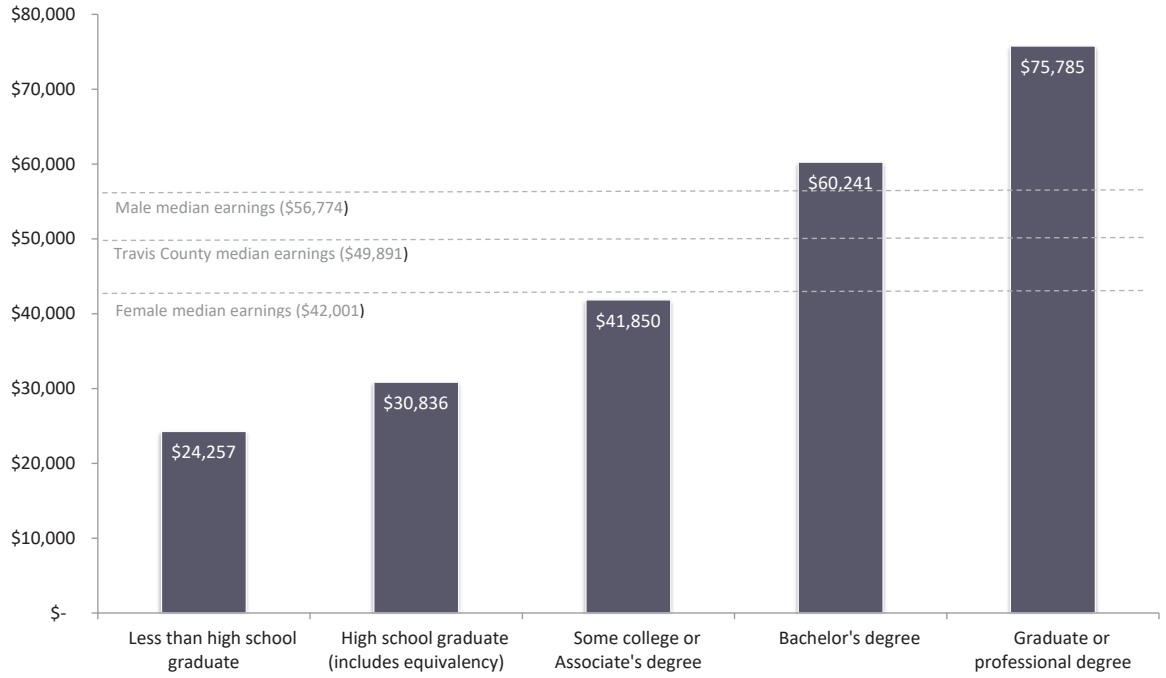
Labor Force by Age[17]: Individuals between the ages of 25 and 44 constitute over half (52%) of Travis County's labor force. The 45 to 64 age group comprises 30% of the labor force, followed by the 16 to 24 age group (10%) and finally those 65 years and older (4%).

Unemployment: Travis County's overall unemployment rate (which is the percent of unemployed individuals of those in the labor force) was 3% (25,374 individuals) in 2019.

15 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 2019 Subject Definitions, pg 66).
16 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 2019 Subject Definitions, pg 66).
17 This includes the sum of individuals in labor force, employed and in labor force, unemployed.

Earnings and Education

Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months by Education Attainment
Population 25 and over with earnings, Travis County, 2019



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B20004

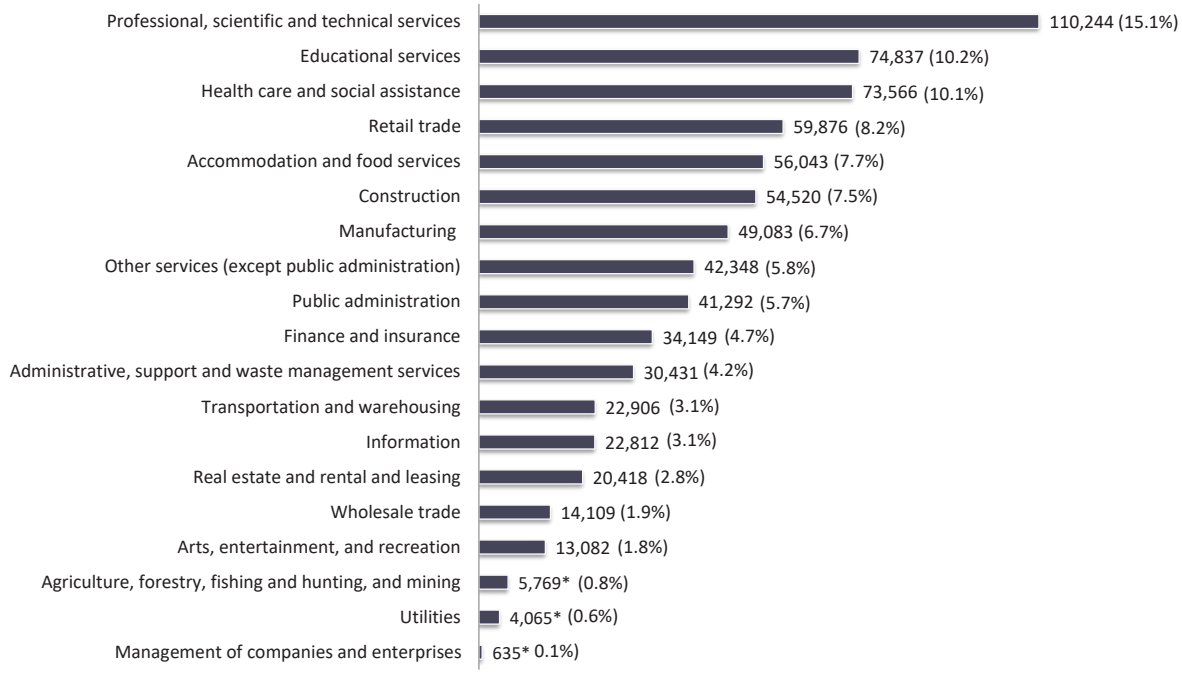
Educational Attainment and Earnings: The above graph highlights how educational attainment and earnings are directly related. As education level increases, earnings increase. When comparing Travis County residents with Some College or Associate's degree to one with a Bachelor's degree, the difference in median earnings is over eighteen thousand dollars ($18,391). Travis County's 2019 overall median earnings ($49,891) is significantly higher than 2015 median earnings ($40,786) but not significantly different than 2018 overall median earnings ($47,994).

Median Earnings and Gender: The median earnings for males in Travis County ($56,774) is significantly higher than for females ($42,001), a difference of $14,773. The overall Travis County median earnings is $49,891, which is significantly higher than median earnings of females, but significantly lower than the Travis County median earnings for males.

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's median earnings ($49,891) is significantly higher than median earnings of Texas ($40,895) and the U.S. ($41,801) for 2019.

Employment by Industry

Employment by Industry
Civilian employed population 16 years and over, Travis County, 2019
(n = 730,185)



*This estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C24030

Employment by Industry: Over 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. These same industries were the top five industries in 2015, albeit there were incremental shifts in position but the professional, scientific and technical services has remained the largest industry.

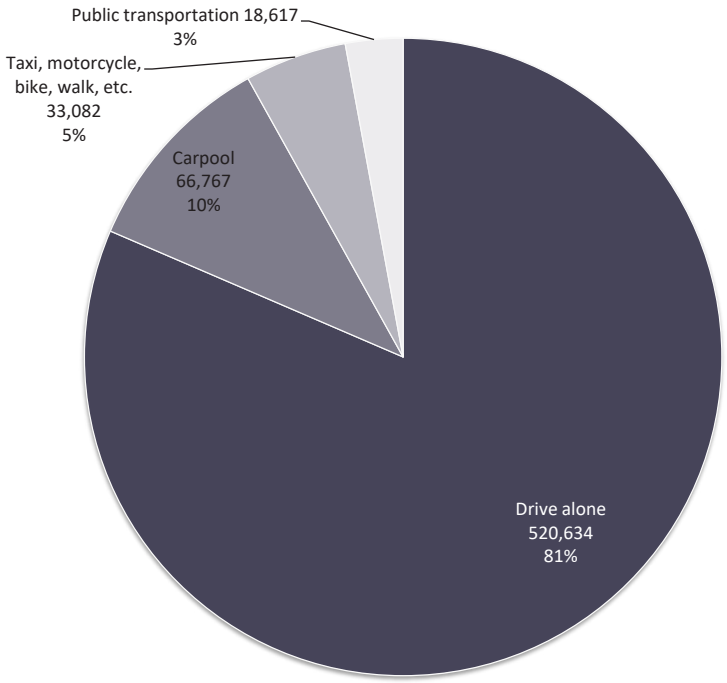
Geographic Comparison: The proportion of Travis County workers in the professional, scientific, and technical services industry (15%) is more than double the proportion in Texas (7%) and the United States (7%) and does not rank among the top five industries in either place. The following table displays the top five industries for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S.

Employment in the Top Five Industries
Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2019

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	8%	Construction	9%	Educational services	9%
Accommodation & food service	7%	Manufacturing	8%	Accommodation & food services	7%

Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020. Source data: 2019 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, 2019
n = 639,100



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C08134

Means of Transportation to Work: 81% of Travis County workers age 16 and older drive to work alone. The number of individuals driving alone has increased since 2015 (470,841 individuals) to 2019 (520,634 individuals), however the proportion of individuals driving alone has not changed, 82% and 81% respectively. For other modes of transportation there were increases from 2015 to 2019 for those that carpooled (58,190 to 66,767) and those that used a taxicab, motorcycle, bike or walked (26,603 to 33,082) but again there were no significant proportional changes. The number of people using public transportation was the only mode of transportation to see a significant proportional change, a decrease from 4% to 3% since 2015.

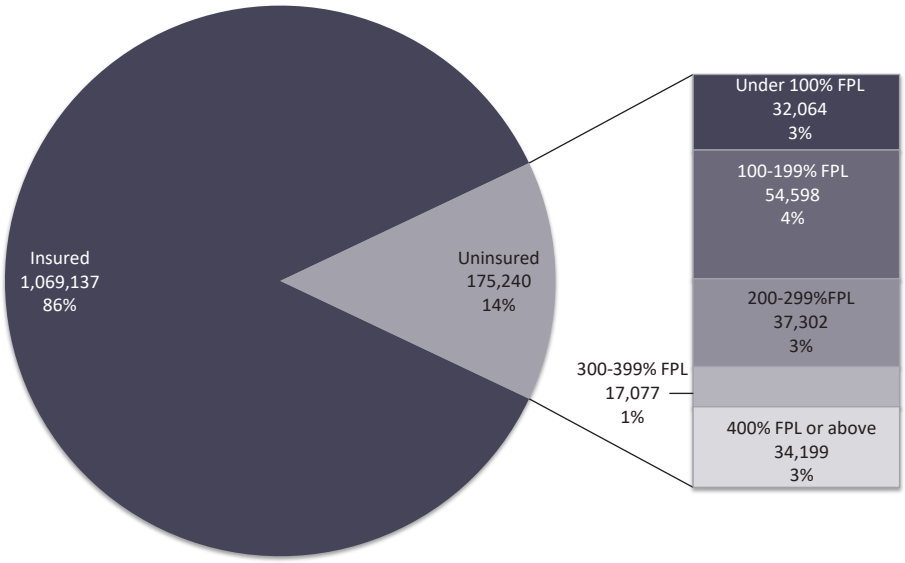
Travel Time: In Travis County 60% (382,855) of commuters travel under 30 minutes to get to work. One-third (33%, 213,805) spend between 30 minutes to an hour traveling to work, a 20% increase from 2015. For those that travel more than one hour to work (7%), the number has increased by 26% from 33,589 in 2015 to 42,440 in 2019.

Geographic Comparison: The percentage of Travis County commuters who drive to work alone (81%) is less than Texas (85%) but the same as 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 that drive one hour or more (7%) is less than Texas (9%) and the U.S. (10%).

Health Insurance

Health Insurance Coverage by Poverty Status

Population for whom poverty is determined*, Travis County, 2019
(n = 1,244,377)



2019 Poverty Threshold for:
One person household
100%: $13,300
200%: $26,600
300%: $39,900
400%: $53,200

Family of four, including two related children under 18
100%: $25,926
200%: $51,852
300%: $77,779
400%: $103,705

*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, 2020

In Travis County, 14% of residents for whom poverty is determined (175,240 individuals) do not have health insurance. Of the uninsured residents, 49% (86,662 individuals) are individuals living below 200% of the poverty; this is a 9 percentage point decrease from 2015 when individuals living below 200% of the poverty level made up 58% of the uninsured residents.

The table below shows the distribution of health insurance by age for the civilian non-institutionalized population. Most of the uninsured population (80% or 14,236 individuals) are adults between the ages of 18 and 64 years. From 2015 to 2019, the number of Travis County residents with health insurance increased by 9%. The proportion of residents without health insurance remained consistent at 14% from 2015 to 2019.

Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age, Travis County, 2015 & 2019

	2015 Estimate	2019 Estimate	Difference	Percent Change
Insured	1,001,324	1,086,488	85,164	9%
Uninsured	168,371	178,539	*not statistically significant*	
Uninsured, under 18 years	20,652	34,670	14,018	68%
Uninsured, 18 to 64 years	145,180	143,236	*not statistically significant*	
Uninsured, 65 and older	2,539*	633*	-1,906	-75%

*The estimate is not reliable at a 90% confidence level.
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020 Source data: 2015 & 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C27001

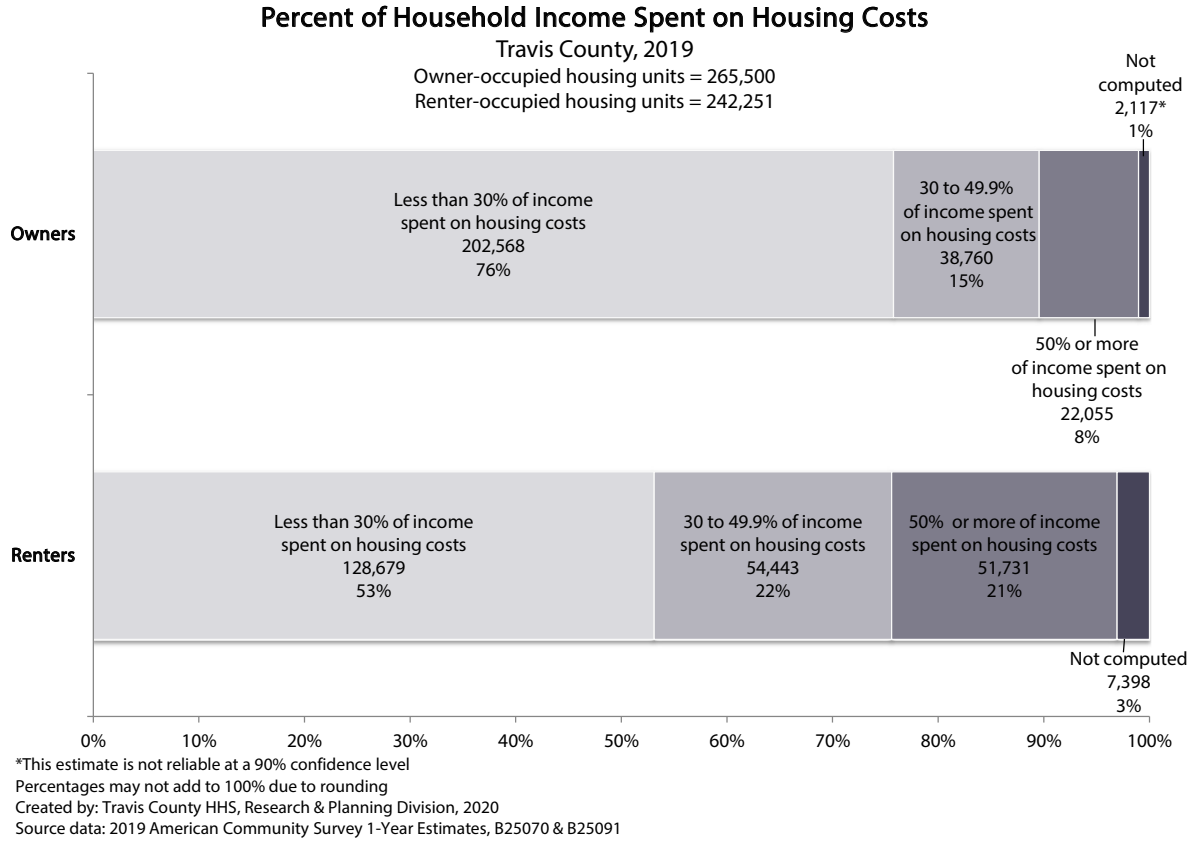
Trends to Watch: The number of residents without health insurance increased, but not significantly. Data from previous years indicates that the number of uninsured had, until 2019, been decreasing.

Geographic Comparison: Travis County's proportion of uninsured residents (14%) is higher than the U.S. (9%) but lower than Texas (18%).

Housing Characteristics

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

Cost Burden



Cost Burden[18]: In Travis County, 48% of occupied housing 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[19], although the percent of households that are cost burdened is higher among renters. Among households renting, 43.8% (106,174 units) spend 30% or more of income on housing costs and 21% (51,731 units) spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs. Comparatively, 23% (60,815 units) of owner-occupied households experience a cost burden and 8% (22,055 units) spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs.

Trends to Watch: Between 2015 and 2019, the number of renter-occupied units and owner-occupied units increased by 11% (23,822 units) and 16% (37,587 units), respectively. The proportion of households experiencing a housing cost burden did not change significantly within either group, however the number of renters spending 50% or more on housing costs increased by 11%, from 46,429 households in 2015 to 51,731 households in 2019.

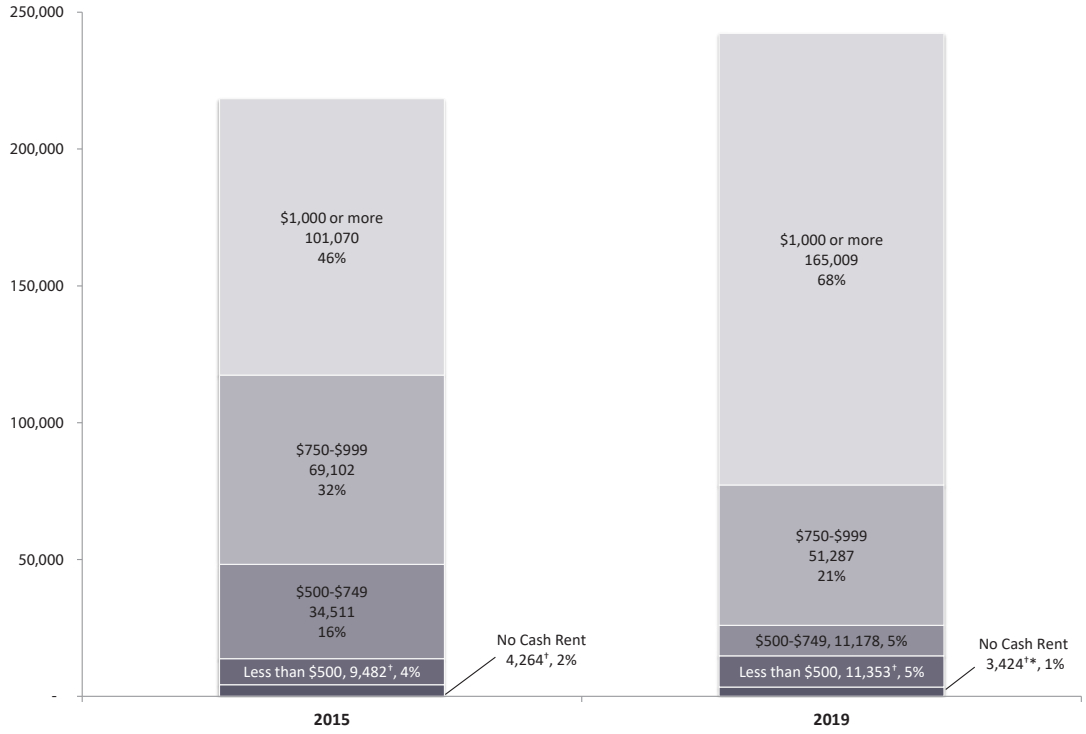
18 Cost burden is determined as the percentage of household income spent on housing costs. Monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities; 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 2019 Subject Definitions, page 19 and 34.)

19 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, 2015 & 2019



†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, 2020; Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25056

Contract Rent[20] Distribution: In 2019, over three-quarters (89%) of Travis County's occupied rental units had rents at or above $750. Only 10% of occupied rental units had rents of $749 or less.

Trends to Watch: Between 2015 and 2019, the total number of renter-occupied units increased by 11% (23,822 units). During the same time, the number of renter-occupied units with rent less than $750 decreased by 49% (21,462 units) and the number of renter-occupied units with rent $1,000 or more increased by 63% (63,939 units).

Median Contract Rent: In 2019, the median contract rent in Travis County ($1,199) was higher than Texas ($929) and the U.S. ($941). Between 2015 and 2019, 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

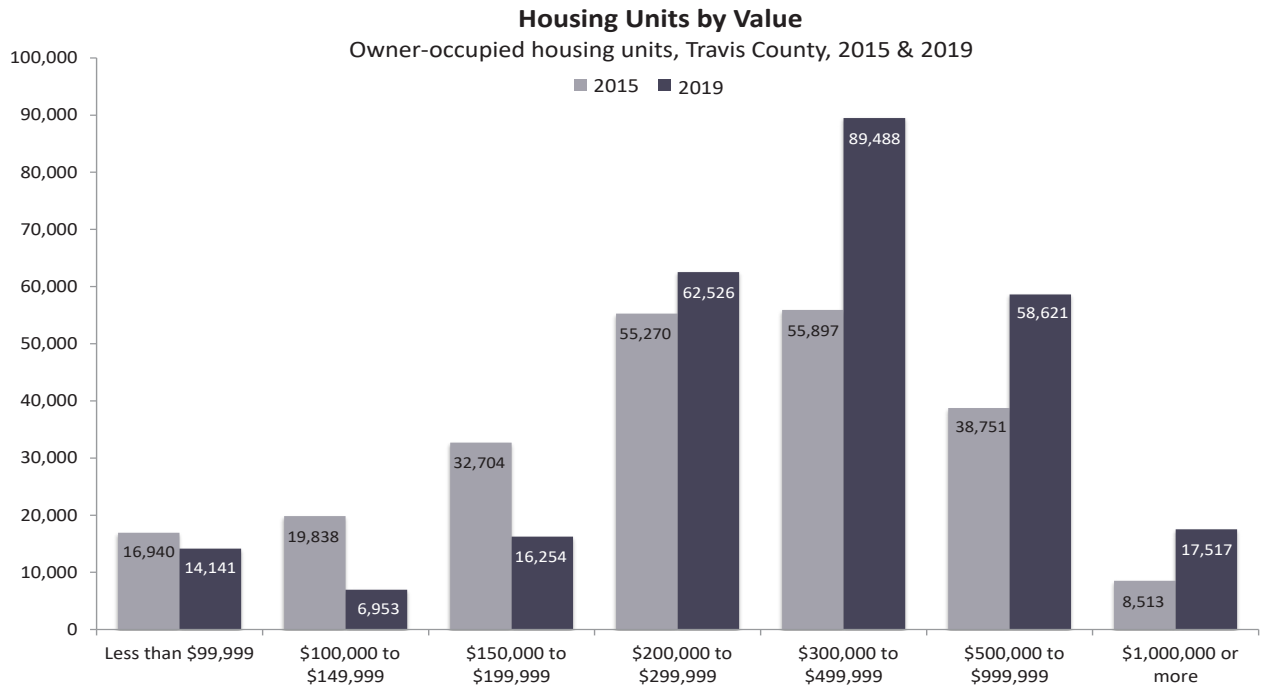
Travis County, Texas, U.S., 2015 & 2019

	2015*	2019	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County Median Contract Rent	$1,053	$1,199	$146	14%
Texas Median Contract Rent	$835	$929	$94	11%
U.S. Median Contract Rent	$876	$941	$65	7%

*2014 Median contract rent is reported in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars using the Consumer Price Index
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020 Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25058

20 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 2019 Subject Definitions, page 16.)

Housing Values



Created by: Travis County HHS, Research & Planning Division, 2020 Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25075

Distribution of Housing Values[21]: In 2019, only 14% of Travis County owner-occupied homes were valued under $200,000 (approximately 37,348 units), nearly one-quarter (24%) were valued between $200,000 and $299,999, and 62% were valued at or over $300,000.

Trends to Watch: The number of owner-occupied units by value shifted during the past 5 years. From 2015 to 2019, the total number of owner-occupied homes increased by 16% (37,587 units). Homes valued below $300,000 decreased by 20% (24,878 units) while homes valued at or above $300,000 increased by 61% (62,465 units).

Geographic Comparison: The following table shows the percentage of housing value categories for Travis County, Texas, and the U.S. Travis County has a significantly smaller proportion of homes valued below $200,000 than both Texas and the U.S., and a significantly higher proportion of homes valued at $300,000 and above.

Housing Units by Value

Travis County, Texas and U.S., 2019

	Travis County	Texas	U.S.
Less than $200,000	14%	50%	41%
$200,000 to 299,999	24%	23%†	20%
$300,000 to 499,999	34%	18%	21%
$500,000 to $999,999	22%	7%	13%
1,000,000 or more	7%	2%	4%

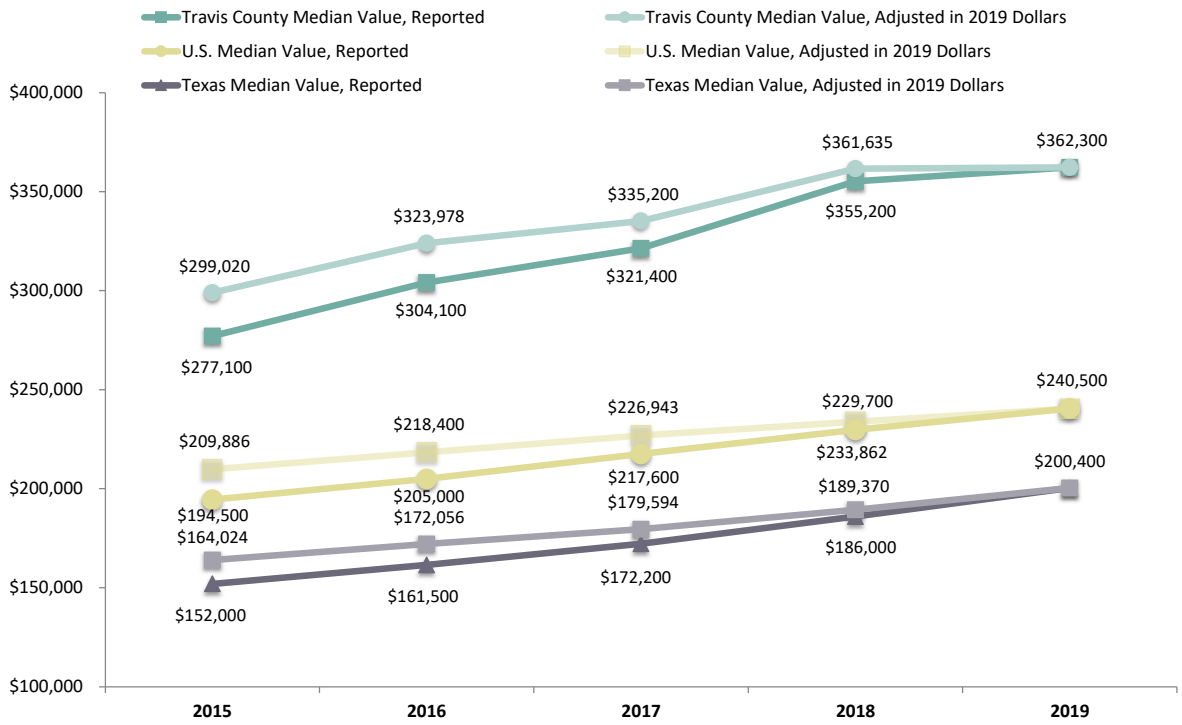
†Estimate is not significantly different from the Travis County estimate at a 90% confidence interval
Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020. Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, C25075

21 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 2019 Subject Definitions, page 44.)

Median Home Values

Median Home Values, 2015-2019

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



Created by: Travis County HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020
Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25077

Trends to Watch: In 2019, Travis County's reported median home value for owner-occupied housing units was $362,300, an increase of $85,200 since 2015 when adjusting for inflation.

Geographic Comparison: In 2019, Travis County's reported median home values ($362,300) were higher than Texas ($200,400) and the U.S. ($240,500). When adjusted for inflation, the median home values in Travis County, Texas, and the U.S. rose by 21%, 22%, and 15% respectively.

Median Housing Values

Owner-Occupied Housing Units, Travis County, Texas, & U.S., 2019

	2015*	2019	Difference	Percent Change
Travis County Median Housing Values	$299,020	$362,300	$63,280	21%
Texas Median Housing Values	$164,024	$200,400	$36,376	22%
U.S. Median Housing Values	$209,886	$240,500	$30,614	15%

*2015 Median housing value is reported in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars using the Consumer Price Index
Created by: Travis County, HHS Research & Planning Division, 2020 Source data: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B25077

Methodology

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates is the primary data source for this chartbook. Data from the 2015-2019 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.[22] The data collected through the ACS can be grouped into four mail types of characteristics: social, economic, housing, and demographic.[23] 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[24] addresses (whether vacant or occupied) and persons in group quarters[25] facilities, and produces annual estimates of the total residential population. In 2019, approximately 3.54 million housing unit addresses in the United States and approximately 167,000 residents in group quarters facilities were selected.[26] 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.[27]

For Travis County, the original 2019 (entire 12 month) sample of initial addresses selected was 9,967, and the final number of housing unit interviews (actual sample used to produce results) was 5,561.[28] The group quarters population sample is not available at the county level, but for the entire state of Texas, the initial sample selected was 11,445 and the final number of group quarters actual interviews was 9,602.[29]

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22 A copy of the 2019 questionnaire can be found at: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/questionnaires/2019/quest19.pdf

23 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, 2020. https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2020/acs/acs_general_handbook_2020.pdf

24 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 2019 Subject Definitions, pg. 7.)

25 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 2019 Subject Definitions, pg. 8.)

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

27 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, 2020. .

28 U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B98001.

29 U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1 Year Estimates, Tables 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.[30]

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.[31] 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.[32] 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)[33] 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-

30 American Community Survey Accuracy of the Data (2019), available at: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2019.pdf

31 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, 2019.

32 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 12/05/2019).

33 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, 2019.

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.[34] The response rate for the ACS is high (the 2019 response rate for Texas was 82.7% for housing units and 85.2% for group quarters).[35]

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

35 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

2019 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	$13,011	$26,022	$39,033	$52,044	$65,055
2 persons	$16,521	$33,042	$49,563	$66,084	$82,605
3 persons	$20,335	$40,670	$61,005	$81,340	$101,675
4 persons	$26,172	$52,344	$78,516	$104,688	$130,860
5 persons	$31,021	$60,918	$93,063	$124,084	$155,105
6 persons	$35,129	$69,066	$105,387	$140,516	$175,645
7 persons	$40,016	$78,388	$120,048	$160,064	$200,080
8 persons	$44,461	$87,204	$133,383	$177,844	$222,305
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add $4,420 for each additional person.					

Data source: "Data source: "2019 Poverty Thresholds," U.S. Census Bureau, November 12, 2020, https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html"

2019 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	$19,900	$33,150	$52,850
2 persons	$22,750	$37,850	$60,400
3 persons	$25,600	$42,600	$67,950
4 persons	$28,400	$47,300	$75,500
5 persons	$30,700	$51,100	$81,550
6 persons	$34,590	$54,900	$87,600
7 persons	$39,010	$58,700	$93,650
8 persons	$43,430	$62,450	$99,700

*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.