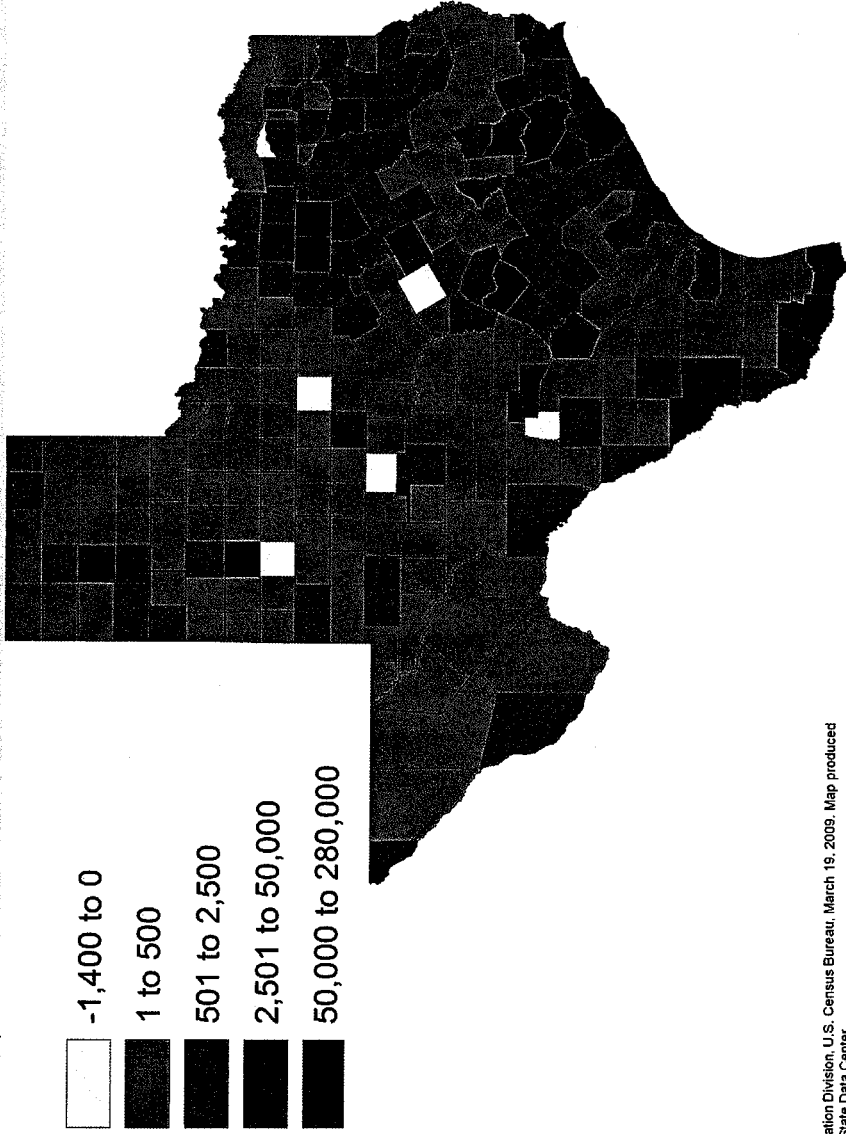
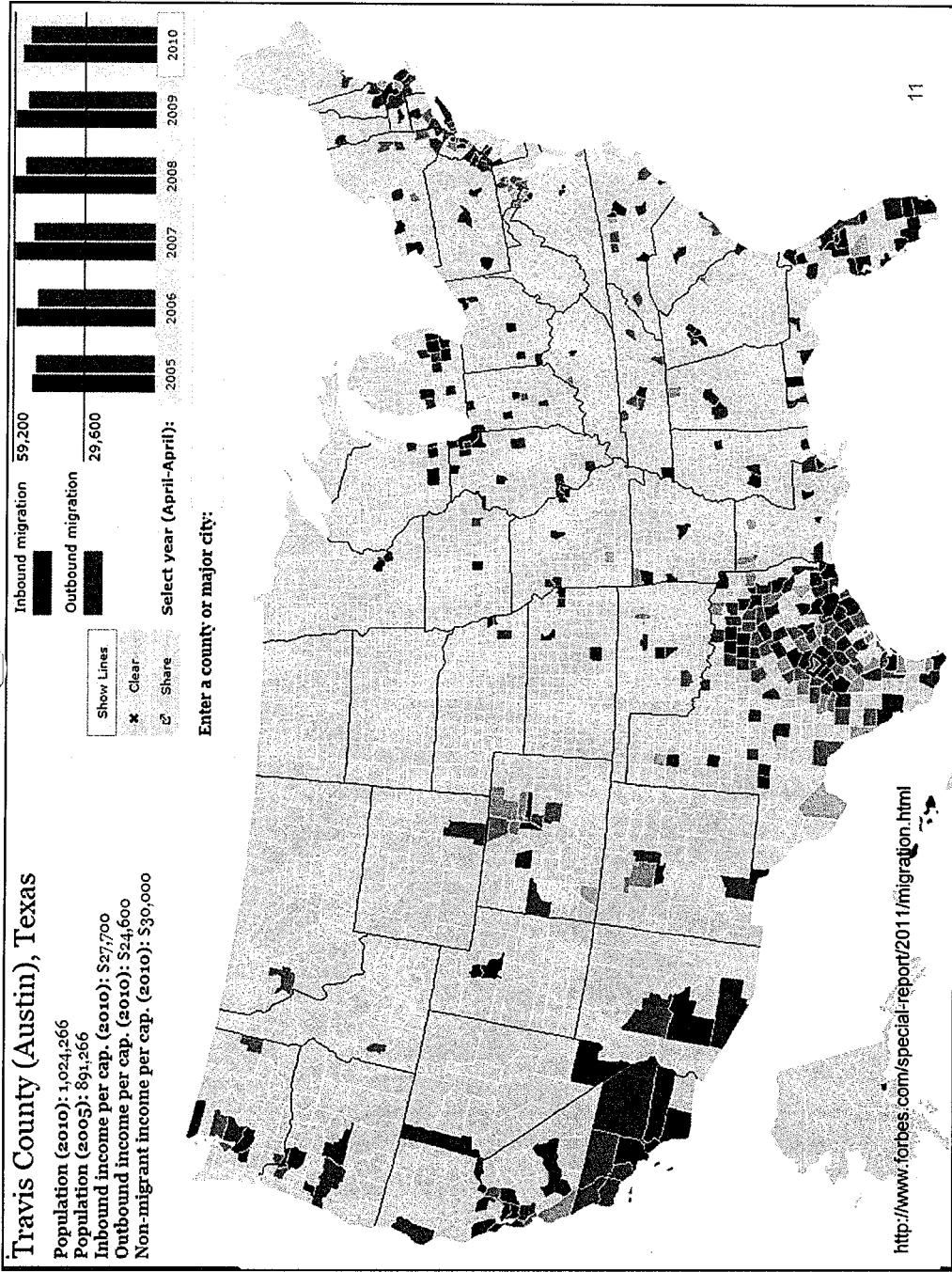


# Estimated international migration by county, 2000-2010



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, March 19, 2009. Map produced by the Texas State Data Center

This map demonstrates migration of international migrants. Domestic migrants are not included on this map. It is estimated that international migrants made significant contributions to population growth in large urban counties and along the border. Note that Dallas and Harris counties experienced substantial international migration resulting in a positive net in-migration to those counties.

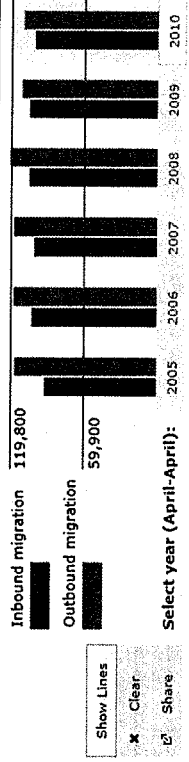


Travis county was receiving migrants from across the country with significant flows from southern California and Nevada, and Arizona. Also south Florida, New England, Detroit and Chicago were sending migrants. In Texas net migrants to Austin were from the Dallas/Fort Worth and Houston areas. Note in west Texas and the Pan Handle, migrants are moving from the urban centers. Out migrants from Austin are moving to the suburban fringe counties.

This map from Forbes.com ([www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html](http://www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html)) illustrates migration flows for the selected county. Data for this map are from the Internal Revenue Service migration file.

### Dallas County (Dallas), Texas

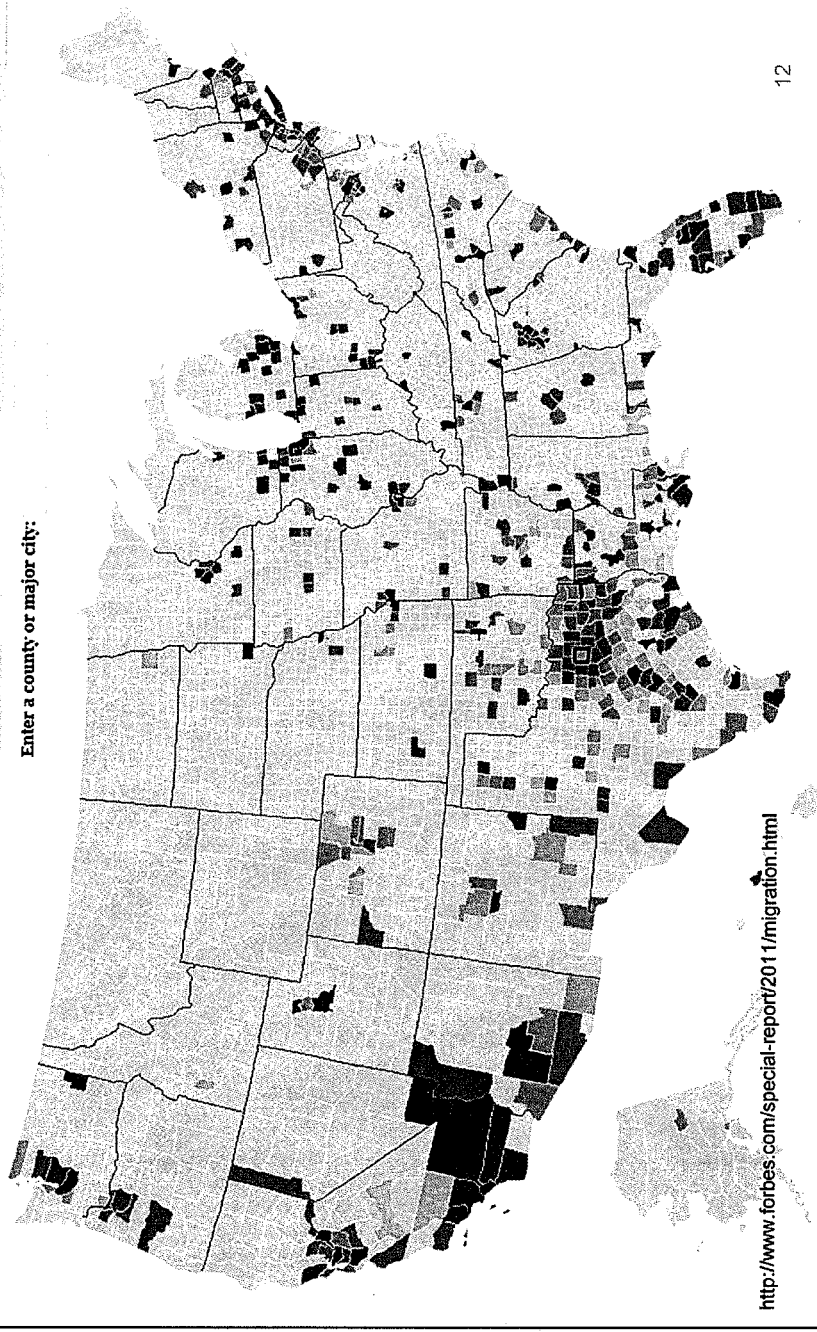
Population (2010): 2,368,139  
 Population (2005): 2,250,830  
 Inbound income per cap. (2010): \$23,200  
 Outbound income per cap. (2010): \$23,400  
 Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): \$21,000



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Select year (April-April):

Enter a county or major city:



<http://www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html>

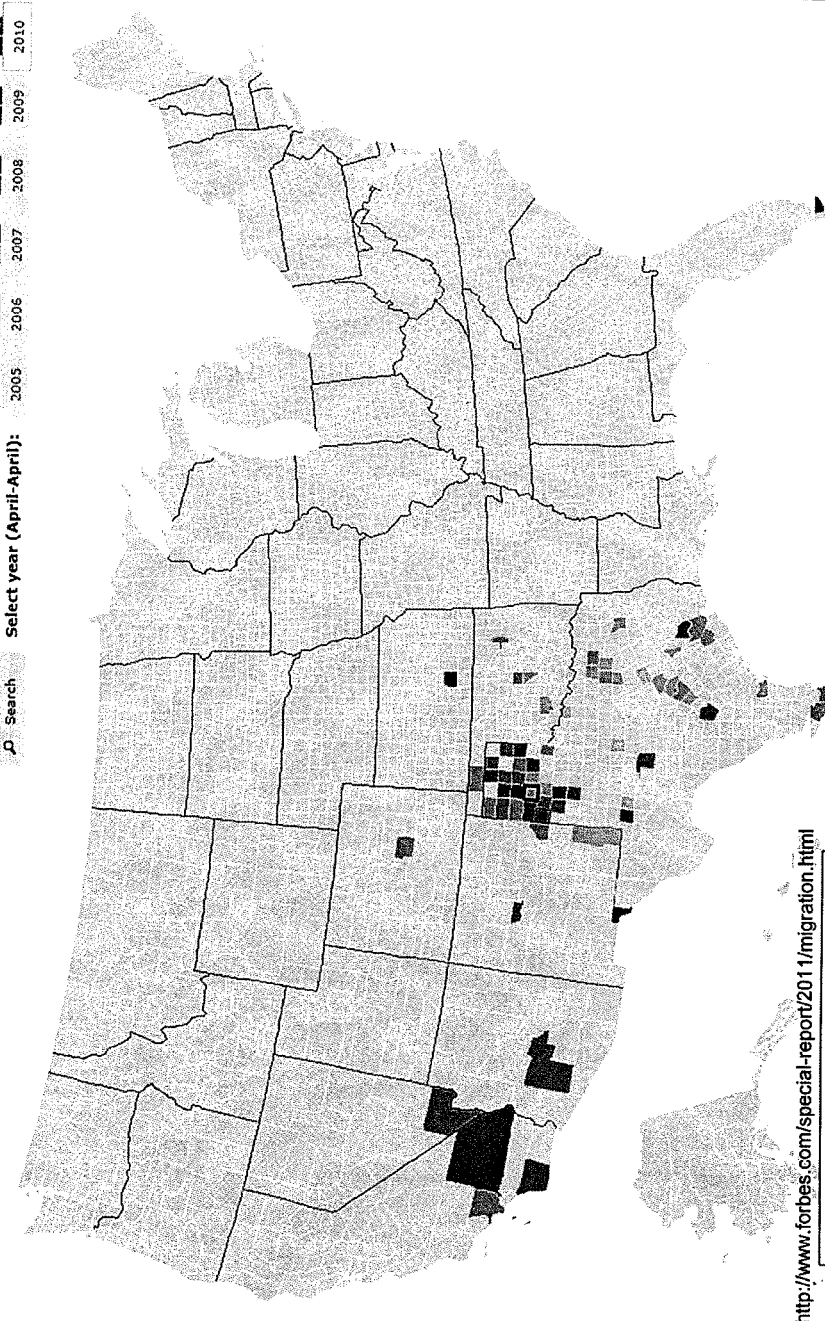
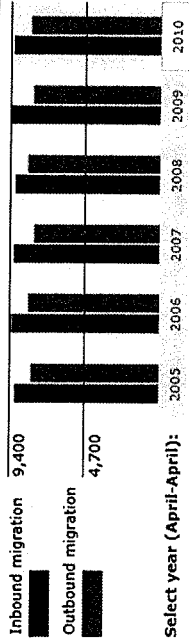
Dallas county had similar patterns as Travis for the country. When we look at Texas migration, many Dallas residents were moving to suburban counties surrounding Dallas and to other counties around the State.

This map from Forbes.com ([www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html](http://www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html)) illustrates migration flows for the selected county. Data for this map are from the Internal Revenue Service migration file.

## Randall County (Amarillo), Texas

Population (2010): 120,725  
Population (2005): 111,113  
Inbound income per cap. (2010): \$18,500  
Outbound income per cap. (2010): \$19,100  
Non-migrant income per cap. (2010): \$27,000

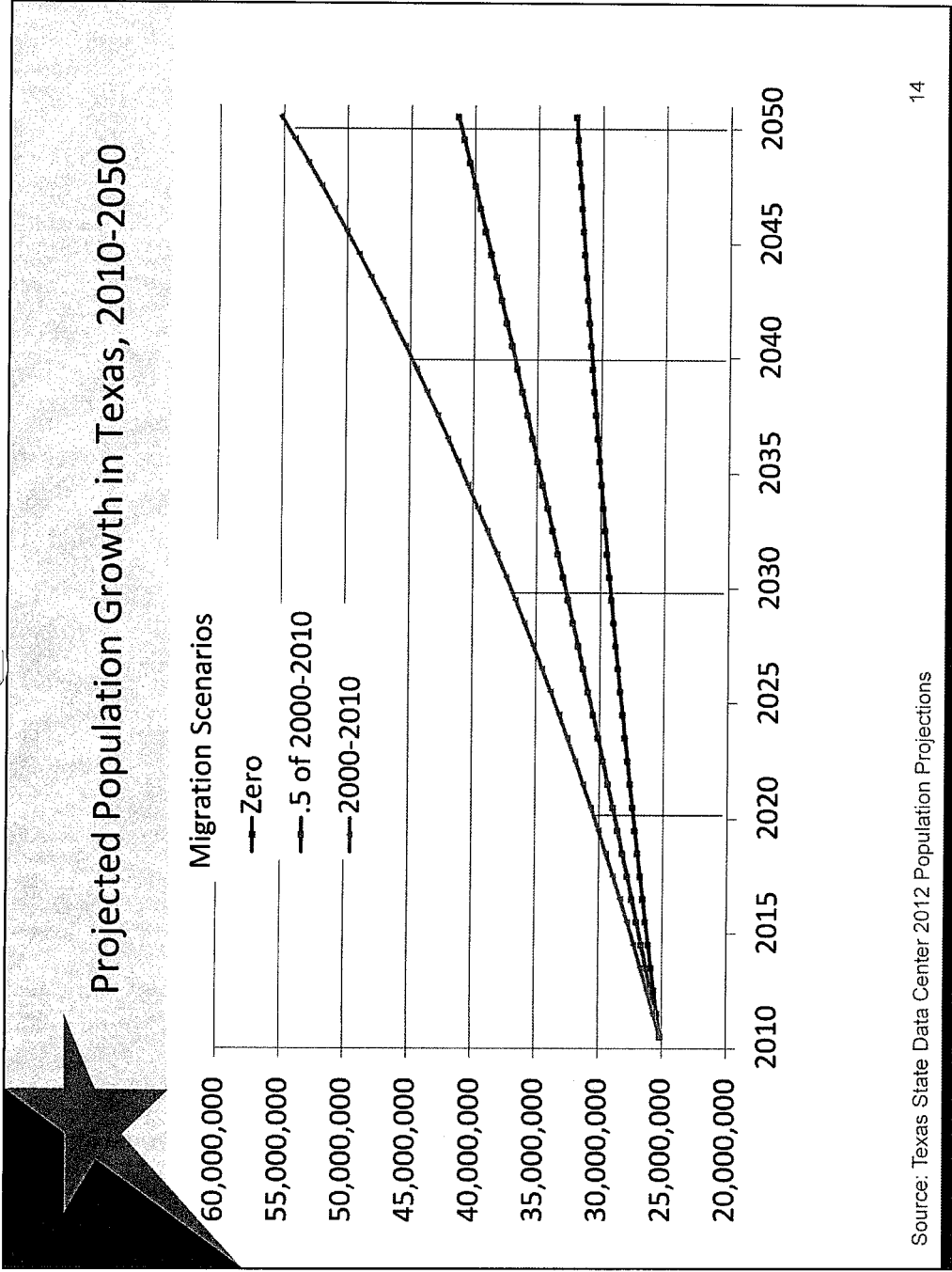
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<http://www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html>

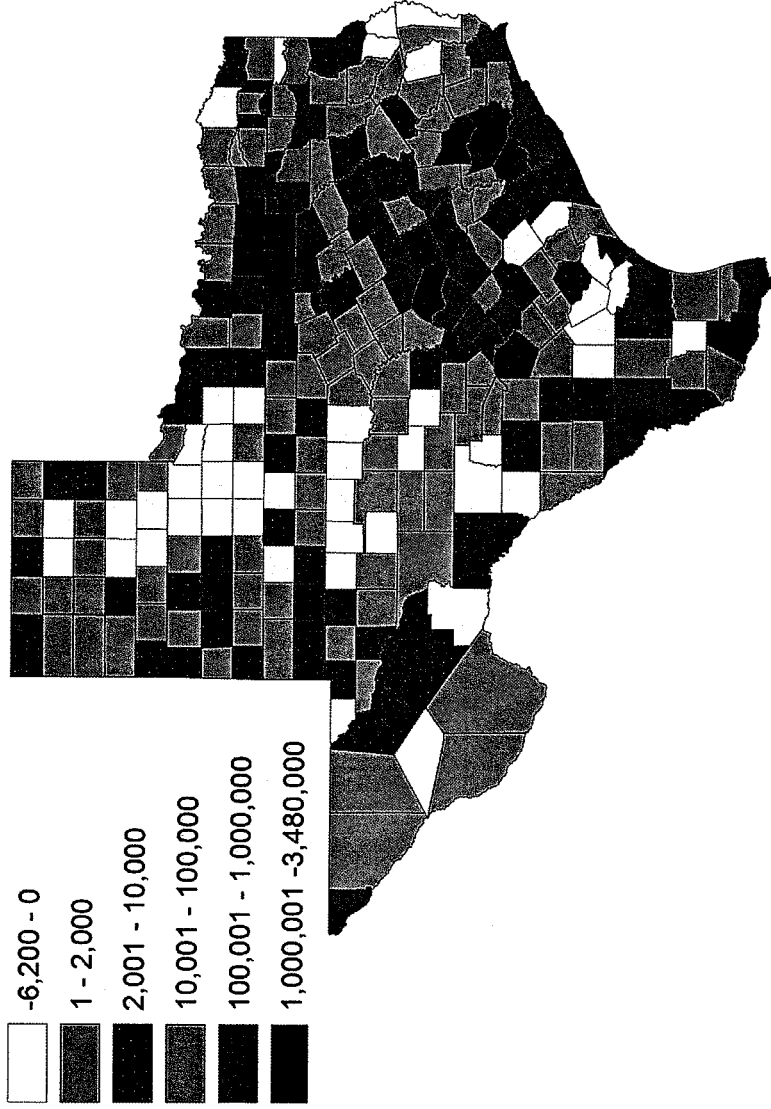
For the urban counties in west Texas and the Pan Handle, migrants are moving to them from the more rural counties surrounding them and out migrants tend to be moving to counties in the "population triangle."

This map from Forbes.com ([www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html](http://www.forbes.com/special-report/2011/migration.html)) illustrates migration flows for the selected county. Data for this map are from the Internal Revenue Service migration file.



The population of Texas will continue to grow under all projection scenarios examined. The no migration (zero) scenario has the population growing just from natural increase. Under the scenario of the 2000-2010 migration, Texas is projected to continue to grow in an increasingly rapid manner as a result of compound growth driven by both natural increase and migration.

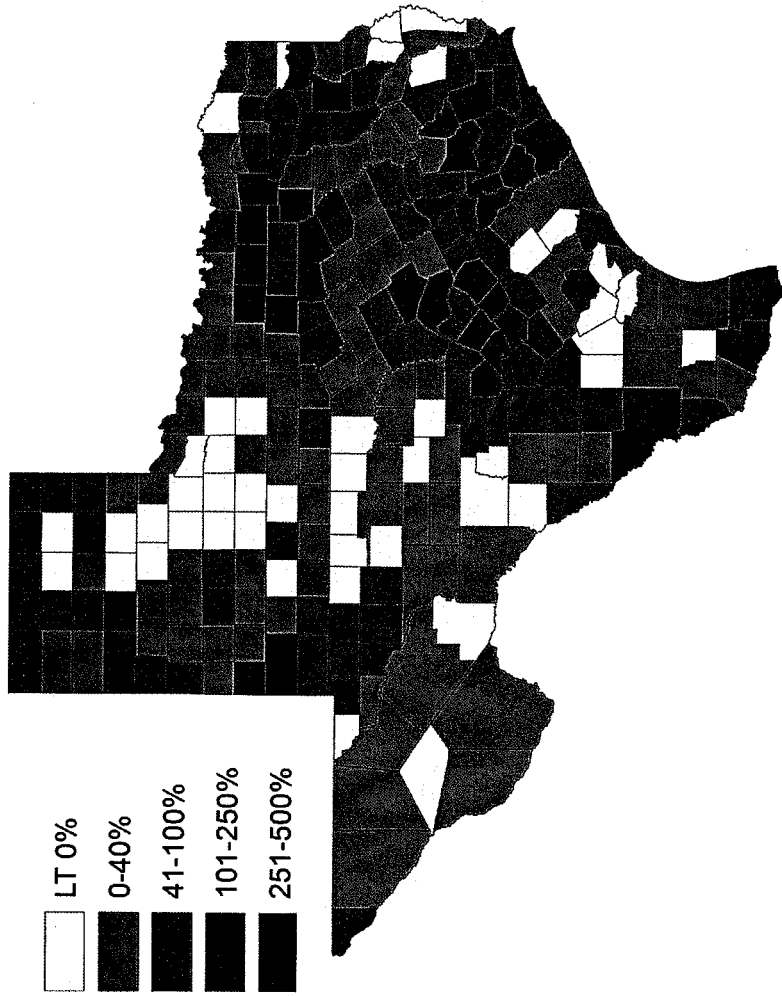
# Projected Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010-2050



Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections . 2000-2010 Migration Scenario

Numeric population growth is projected to be greatest in the population triangle counties and along the lower Rio Grande river counties.

# Projected Percent Population Change, Texas Counties, 2010-2050



Source: Texas State Data Center 2012 Population Projections . 2000-2010 Migration Scenario

Most rapid growth is anticipated in the suburban counties surrounding Dallas/Fort Worth, Houston, and Austin.



**Estimated Impacts for Eagle Ford Shale  
at the Regional Level 2021 in millions of dollars**

**Total Impacts Three Scenarios**

	<b>Low Estimate</b>	<b>Moderate Estimate</b>	<b>High Estimate</b>
<b>Output</b>	<b>\$26,141</b>	<b>\$62,338</b>	<b>\$96,001</b>
<b>Employment</b>	<b>44,237</b>	<b>82,645</b>	<b>115,669</b>
<b>Payroll</b>	<b>\$2,810</b>	<b>\$6,019</b>	<b>\$8,993</b>
<b>Gross Regional Product</b>	<b>\$13,700</b>	<b>\$34,112</b>	<b>\$54,031</b>
<b>Estimated Local Government Revenues</b>	<b>\$326</b>	<b>\$888</b>	<b>\$1,426</b>
<b>Estimated State Revenue, incl. severance taxes</b>	<b>\$495</b>	<b>\$1,567</b>	<b>\$2,593</b>

Center for Community and Business Research, "Workforce Analysis for the Eagle Ford Shale." Institute for Economic Development, The University of Texas at San Antonio, October, 2012. <http://ccbr.ledtexas.org/>



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The Office of the State Demographer and the Texas State Data Center are committed to supporting your work through providing you with the best, most accurate, and objective information we can identify about our greatest asset, the people of Texas.