

The State of Williamson County



United Way of Williamson County 2008 Hopeful Future Forum

Prepared by Katie Ryan

Population Growth

Population Growth in Williamson County 1990, 2000 & 2006

	<i>1990 Census</i>	<i>2000 Census</i>	<i>% Change 1990-2000</i>	<i>2006 Estimate</i>	<i>% Change 2000-2006</i>
Bartlett (Bell County)	1,439	1,675	16.4%	1,834	9.5%
Cedar Park	5,161	26,049	404.7%	47,497	82.3%
Florence	829	1,054	27.1%	1,274	20.9%
Georgetown	14,842	28,339	90.9%	42,097	48.5%
Granger	1,190	1,299	9.2%	1,503	15.7%
Hutto	630	1,250	98.4%	9,434	654.7%
Jarrell	not available	na	na	1,417	na
Leander	3,398	7,596	123.5%	18,507	143.6%
Liberty Hill	not available	1,409	na	1,563	10.9%
Round Rock	30,923	61,136	97.7%	92,925	52.0%
Taylor	11,472	13,575	18.3%	16,307	20.1%
Thrall	550	710	29.1%	903	27.2%
Weir	220	591	168.6%	709	20.0%
<i>Williamson County</i>	<i>139,551</i>	<i>249,967</i>	79.1%	<i>349,982</i>	40.0%

Source: US Census Bureau and Texas State Data Center

Industry Growth in Williamson County

Industry	Total Employment in 2000	Total Employment in 2006	% Change	Median earnings 2006
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	not available	12,404	n/a	\$15,486
Construction	9,850	15,518	57.54%	\$32,336
Retail trade	15,841	24,510	54.73%	\$22,194
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	20,865	31,750	52.17%	\$31,100
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	10,478	13,960	33.23%	\$37,315
Other services, except public administration	6,145	7,830	27.42%	\$23,571
Manufacturing	24,066	20,837	-13.42%	\$61,035
<i>Civilian employed population 16 years and over</i>	133,287	178,775	34.13%	\$35,015

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Income in Williamson County

Per Capital Income- Comparison of Texas and Williamson County

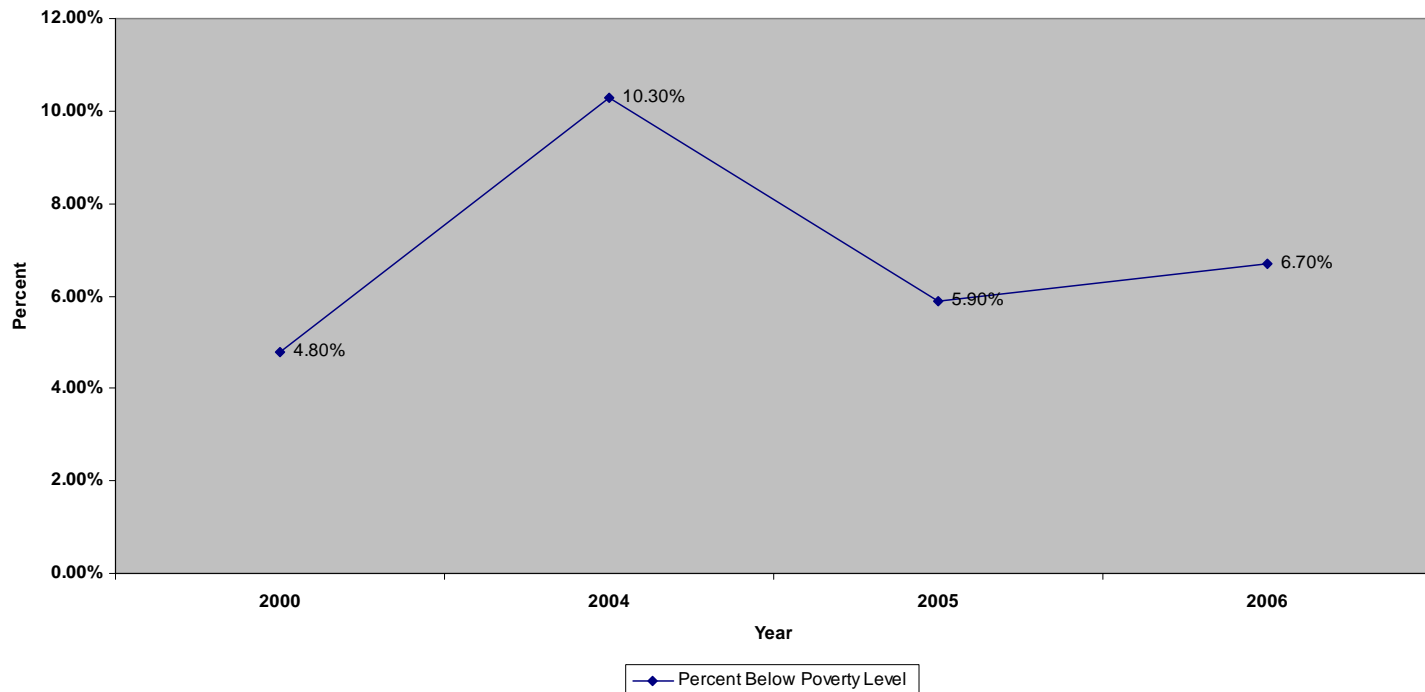
	Texas	Williamson County		Texas	Williamson County
1993	\$19,503	\$19,387	2000	\$28,313	\$31,453
1994	\$20,189	\$20,071	2001	\$28,943	\$29,716
1995	\$21,003	\$21,891	2002	\$29,039	\$26,979
1996	\$22,120	\$23,138	2003	\$29,340	\$27,764
1997	\$23,616	\$24,993	2004	\$30,664	\$29,408
1998	\$25,186	\$28,077	2005	\$32,460	\$31,933
1999	\$26,250	\$30,305			

Poverty in Williamson County

Poverty in Williamson County had a peak at more than 10% in 2004, decreased substantially in 2005 and rose again in 2006 to 6.7%.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Williamson County Population Below Poverty Level



Poverty Video



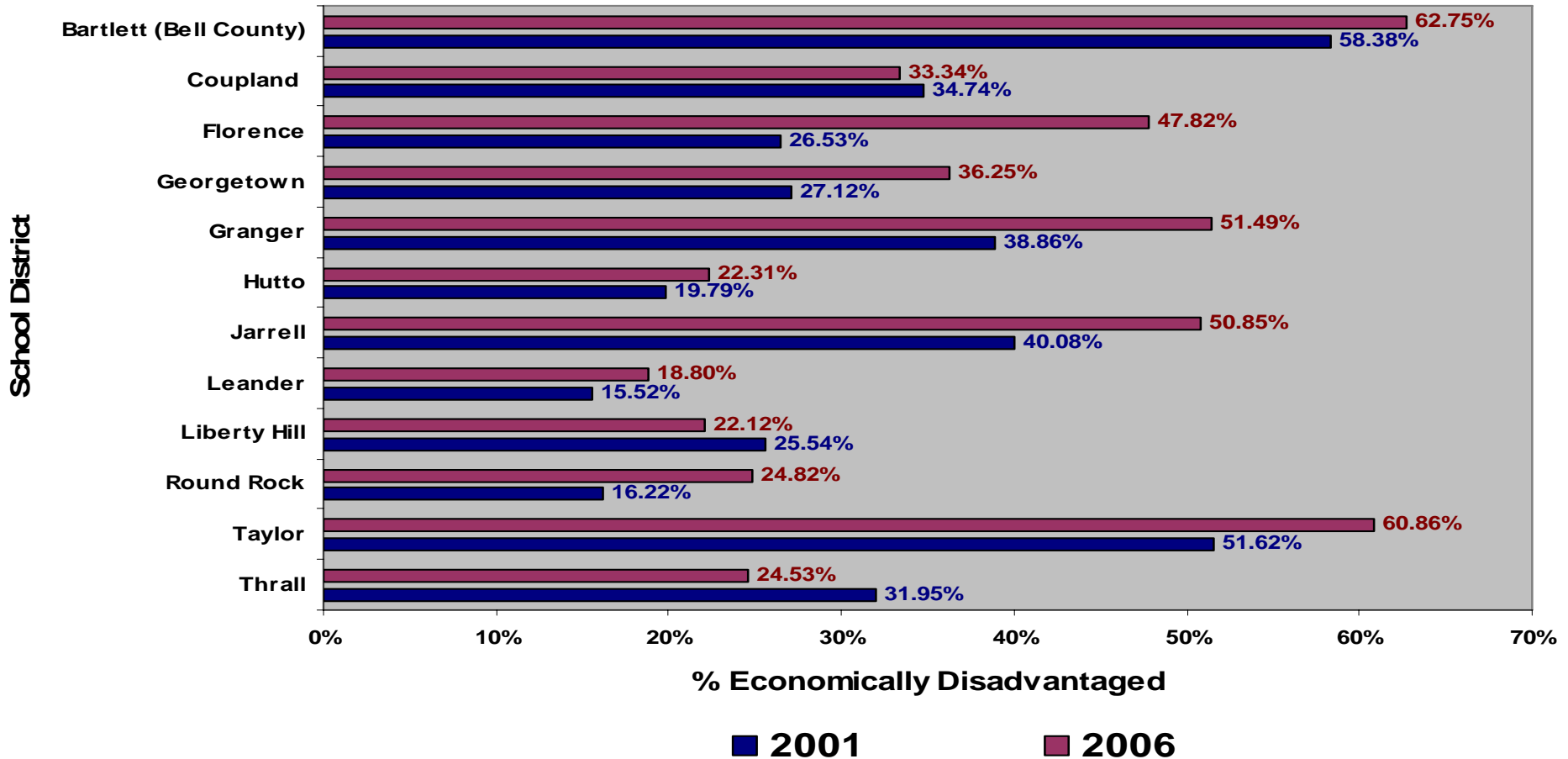
How far does \$20,000 go for a family of four living in poverty?

Source: United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. Catholic Campaign for Human Development.

<http://www.usccb.org/cchd/povertyusa/tour.htm>

Economic Hardship for Families in Williamson County

Economically Disadvantaged Students: Comparison 2001-2006



Housing in Williamson County

Almost a quarter of individuals making less than \$48,000 annually pay 50% or more of their income for housing.

Source: DataPlace. Accessed 1/2/08 at http://www.dataplace.org/area_overview/index.html?category=2&place=x1378&replace_place=0&z=1

In a 2003 survey 91% of respondents reported a severe or significant affordable housing problem in the Williamson county area.

Average Home Price and Single Family Housing Permits in Williamson County 2000-2007



•Source: WBCO 2007 Needs Assessment and Texas Low Income Housing Plan

Homelessness In Williamson County

- In 2006, 12.6% of clients at the Salvation Army's Shelter for Women and Children in Austin named a Williamson County zip code as the last place they had lived before going into shelter.

• Source: Report from Salvation Army. Printed 8/1/2007.

Homeless Students in Williamson County 2006

Georgetown	233
Hutto	82
Leander	180
Liberty Hill	53
Round Rock	503

Physical and Mental Health in Williamson County

- 22% of adults county wide reported mental health problems.
- 8.5 % of population under 18 have a diagnosed mental health problem
- 11.5% of youth are considered “at risk” of a mental health problem.

Health Indicators in Williamson County 2004	
Indicator	Percent (%)
Doesn't Meet Physical Activity Recommendations	47%
Doesn't Meet Nutritional Recommendations	78%
Overweight or Obese	63%
Smoker	18%
Smokeless Tobacco User	3%
Diabetes	8%
High Blood Pressure	22%
High Cholesterol	36%

Healthcare Access in Williamson County



- 25% or 83,000 individuals in Williamson County do not have health insurance.
 - Source: Lone Star Circle of Care Newsletter. *Did you know?* Sept 23rd, 2006.
- State cutbacks in Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) that took effect in September 2003 reduced the percentages of uninsured persons eligible for these programs from over 15% to 12%.
 - Source: CAN Health and Wellness FAQ, August 2004. ICC, May 2004
- The number of physicians accepting new Medicaid patients decreased more than 20% statewide between 2000-2004.
 - Source: 2005 Round Rock Medical Center-Emergency Room Study. Morningside Consulting.

Education in Williamson County

- 15% of children ages 3 & 4 are enrolled in public pre-kindergarten programs. All 7 Head Start & 3 Early Head Start programs throughout Williamson County have a waiting list, some as long at 229 children.
 - Source: Source: The Texas Kids Count Project, Center for Public Policy Priorities, Austin, TX and WBCO Special Pulled Data by Brenagh Fitzpatrick
- Williamson County has the second highest high school drop out rate and the second highest juvenile crime rate in the 10 county Central Texas Region growing almost a third in only 5 years.
 - Source: Source: A Profile of the Capital Area Community: *Regional Summary 2006* and *The Texas Kids Count Project, Center for Public Policy Priorities, Austin, TX*
- In 2005 the high school completion rate in Williamson County was only 85.7%. For students with Limited English Proficiency and for those who are economically disadvantaged completion rates ranged from 70-80%.
 - Source: *The Texas Kids Count Project, Center for Public Policy Priorities, Austin, TX, Texas Education Agency. AEIS Data 2006-7 School Years and 2006 Round Rock Community Education Progress Report*
- RRISD has identified that less than 50% of High School Graduates meet English and Math requirements that would make them prepared for college level work.
 - Source: 2006 Round Rock Community Education Progress Report

Benefits of Addressing the Issues



- Income and Poverty

- The estimated cost of housing, food, childcare, transportation, employer-subsidized health care & other absolute necessities such as clothing and federal taxes for two adults and two children in this area is \$43,641 annually.

- Source: Center for Public Policy Priorities: Family Budget Estimator accessed 1/4/08

- 26,000 (25%) of households in Williamson County make less than 35,000 annually.

- Source: US Census Bureau: 2006 American Community Survey.

Benefits of Addressing the Issues



- Housing

- “Homeless children are more likely than their low-income peers to drop out of school, repeat a grade, perform poorly on tests...and suffer from learning disabilities and behavior problems.”

- Source: Jozefowicz-Simbeni, Debrah and Nathaniel Israel. 2006. Services to Homeless Students and Families, *Children & Schools* 28(1): 37-44.

- Over \$17 million was spent by 26 Austin area agencies to provide services to 6,200 homeless individuals in their community. 30% of these homeless individuals were victims of domestic violence and 20% were children.

- Source: CAN Homelessness FAQ. Oct 2007

Benefits of Addressing the Issues



- Health and Wellness

- The total economic cost of mental illness in Texas for 2003 was \$16.6 billion, a figure that includes \$13.3 billion in lost income due to reduced workforce participation, \$2.6 billion for mortality costs and more than \$700 million for lost income due to family care giving.

- Source: CAN Adult Mental Health FAQ, August 2005.

- More than 50% of ER visits to Johns Community Hospital and the Round Rock Medical Center in 2003 were avoidable or preventable. The national average emergency room visit costs \$383, while the national average physician's office visit costs between \$60-\$100.

- Source: *New England Journal of Medicine*, "The Costs of Visits to Emergency Departments," 1996 and American Medical Association, "Physician Socioeconomic Statistics," 2001 and 2005 Round Rock Medical Center-Emergency Room Study. Morningside Consulting.

Benefits of Addressing the Issues



- Education

- Each dollar invested in 3 or 4-year olds through high quality preschool and early education programs, has long-term gain of between \$7 and \$8.

- Source: CAN Early Education and Care: Child Care. September 2005.

- Two-thirds of the new jobs created in the next decade will require a Baccalaureate degree, and 90% of the fastest-growing jobs in the United States require some level of college education.

- Source: CAN Education FAQ. November 2006.

Creating a Hopeful Future in Williamson County



What part do you play in Williamson County's success?



Hopeful Future Forum

2008



**United Way of
Williamson County**