As requested by City Council, the Office of the City Auditor conducted this special project to identify factors that affect affordability for Austin residents. Demographic and expenditure information was summarized for each Council district and the city overall in a series of profiles.
For variable definitions, methodology, and a more extensive discussion of data sources, please see the last page of this report.

**TERMINOLOGY AND DATA NOTES**

**Medians versus Averages**

These profiles often rely on medians rather than average estimates. Medians are the center point of the data, and thus are less affected by outliers (such as a few households with extremely high or low incomes). Averages, on the other hand, tend to be skewed towards large outliers. This means that medians are often a better choice for describing what is happening at the district level.

**Households and Families**

These profiles analyze income and expenditures (with the exception of child care) at the household level.

A household is defined by the Census as an occupied housing unit. This means that a household can have many different compositions – it might be a single person living alone, a group of roommates, a married couple without children, or a family.

Families are a specific subset of households. The Census defines a family household as a household in which one or more persons are related to the householder by marriage, birth, or adoption.

**Median Household Income versus Median Family Income**

These profiles focus on median household income rather than median family income. Measures of family income are often higher than measures of household income. This is because many family households have two incomes, whereas households of single individuals (and therefore single incomes) are excluded from median family income by default. In comparison, the median household income is based on all households.

Although median family income is important for many social service activities, we concluded that median household income was a more accurate reflection of income for the typical Austin household, and therefore the best measure for the districts and city as a whole.

**Geography and Data Sources**

The data used in these profiles reflect a combination of public and private sources. All data were estimated for 2015. GIS analysis was used to map the data and generate estimates at the Council district and city-wide level.

With the exception of property tax estimates and child care estimates, all data were estimated at the Census block group level. Property tax estimates were calculated by property and child care estimates are based on market rates for all of Travis County.
CITY OF AUSTIN

$52,460 2015 Median Household Income
2.36 2015 Average Household Size
$270,610 2015 Median Appraised Home Value
$4,910 2015 Median Estimated Property Tax Bill

2015 Population by Age

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<td>85+</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>75 - 84</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
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<td>55 - 64</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 - 54</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 - 44</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 - 34</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
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<td>15 - 24</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
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<td>10 - 14</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
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<td>5 - 9</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
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2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate/Professional Degree</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Degree</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Degree</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Some College, No Degree</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>High School or Equivalent</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less than High School</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
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2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>47%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<td>Black</td>
<td>7%</td>
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</table>

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional/Tech Services</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation/Food Services</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR - AUSTIN CITYWIDE PROFILE, DECEMBER 2016
Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites. Citywide, renters spend 48% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites. In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.

There are approximately 58,700 children under five in Austin.
**2015 Race and Hispanic Origin***

- **26%** Black
- **23%** White
- **3%** Asian
- **2%** Other
- **46%** Hispanic

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

**2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5**

- **Construction**: 12.1%
- **Accommodation/Food Services**: 10.1%
- **Health Care**: 9.3%
- **Educational Services**: 9.0%
- **Retail Trade**: 8.1%

**2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment**

- Less than High School: 22.8%
- High School or Equivalent: 23.6%
- Some College, No Degree: 20.5%
- Associate Degree: 4.8%
- Bachelor's Degree: 19.1%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 9.3%

**2015 Population by Age**

- 0 - 4: 8.4%
- 5 - 9: 7.9%
- 10 - 14: 7.0%
- 15 - 19: 6.4%
- 20 - 24: 7.9%
- 25 - 34: 8.4%
- 35 - 44: 15.0%
- 45 - 54: 10.9%
- 55 - 64: 8.9%
- 65 - 74: 5.2%
- 75 - 84: 2.7%
- 85+: 1.1%

**2015 - 2020 Demographic Trends**

- Population: 83,695 to 95,655 (11.1% growth)
- Households: 30,374 to 34,761 (14.5% growth)
- Families: 18,267 to 20,817 (14.2% growth)

*NOTE: The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.*

**2015 Median Household Income**: $39,790

**2015 Average Household Size**: 2.72

**2015 Median Appraised Home Value**: $193,650

**2015 Median Estimated Property Tax Bill**: $3,570
**CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 1**

2015 Average Annual Household Spending on Affordability Cost Drivers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Spent (by Renter)</th>
<th>Spent (by Owner)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>$8,840</td>
<td>$15,200</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$3,440</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$6,180</td>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$7,460</td>
<td></td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>$3,050</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Retirement</td>
<td>$5,990</td>
<td></td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Austin Spending Index**

- Annual Renter Spending: $34,960
- Annual Owner Spending: $41,320

Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 1, renters spend 42% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Renters</th>
<th>Owners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

- In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.
- There are approximately 7,070 children under five in District 1.

**2015 Median Household Income Distribution**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;$15,000</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000 - $24,999</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 - $34,999</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000 - $49,999</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 - $74,999</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 - $99,999</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 - $199,999</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200,000+</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2015 Median Household Income by Census Block Group**

- $0.00 - $15,993
- $15,994 - $34,022
- $34,023 - $52,458
- $52,459 - $83,843
- $83,844 - $134,691
- $134,692 - $200,001

Note: the median 2015 household income for the City of Austin was $52,458.

**DATA SOURCE:** Office of the City Auditor analysis of Esri Business Analyst 2015 estimates based on public and private data sources, including the U.S. Census. Exceptions are property tax data (which were based on data obtained from the Central Appraisal Districts) and child care expenditure data (which were based on data from the 2015 Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey).
Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

### 2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- **White**: 20%
- **Asian**: 7%
- **Black**: 1%
- **Hispanic**: 70%
- **Other**: 2%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

### 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- **Accommodation/Food Services**: 12.9%
- **Retail Trade**: 11.1%
- **Construction**: 11.0%
- **Health Care**: 9.1%
- **Public Administration**: 6.7%

### 2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- **Less than High School**: 27.7%
- **High School or Equivalent**: 26.8%
- **Some College, No Degree**: 20.5%
- **Associate Degree**: 14.8%
- **Bachelor’s Degree**: 14.8%
- **Graduate/Professional Degree**: 4.5%

### 2015 Population by Age

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015 Estimate</th>
<th>2020 Projection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 9</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 14</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25 - 34</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 - 44</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>45 - 54</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 - 64</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 - 84</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**NOTE:** The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 2, renters spend 38% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.

There are approximately 7,990 children under five in District 2.
Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- Hispanic: 62%
- White: 25%
- Black: 8%
- Other: 3%
- Asian: 2%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

2015 Population by Age

- 0 - 4: 7.6%
- 5 - 9: 6.7%
- 10 - 14: 5.3%
- 15 - 19: 7.0%
- 20 - 24: 14.9%
- 25 - 34: 22.1%
- 35 - 44: 14.1%
- 45 - 54: 9.2%
- 55 - 64: 6.8%
- 65 - 74: 3.9%
- 75 - 84: 1.8%
- 85+: 0.7%

2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- Less than High School: 27.4%
- High School or Equivalent: 22.4%
- Some College, No Degree: 17.9%
- Associate Degree: 3.8%
- Bachelor's Degree: 19.7%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 8.8%

2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- Construction: 14.6%
- Accommodation/Food Services: 14.1%
- Educational Services: 9.4%
- Retail Trade: 8.8%
- Health Care: 8.6%

OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR - AUSTIN CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 3 PROFILE, DECEMBER 2016
2015 Average Annual Household Spending on Affordability Cost Drivers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>by Renter</th>
<th>by Owner</th>
<th>Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>$6,230</td>
<td>$17,640</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$2,610</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$4,750</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$5,650</td>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>$2,120</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Savings</td>
<td>$4,330</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2015 Median Household Income

$29,430 2015 Median Household Income

Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 3, renters spend 65% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.

There are approximately 6,430 children under five in District 3.
**2015 Median Household Income**  
$33,840

**2015 Average Household Size**  
2.90

**2015 Median Appraised Home Value**  
$178,360

**2015 Median Estimated Property Tax Bill**  
$3,090

---

**CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 4**

**2015 Race and Hispanic Origin***

- **White**: 20%
- **Black**: 10%
- **Asian**: 3%
- **Other**: 2%
- **Hispanic**: 66%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

---

**2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2015 Estimate</th>
<th>2020 Projection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation/Food Services</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Services</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment**

- **Less than High School**: 30.7%
- **High School or Equivalent**: 24.5%
- **Some College, No Degree**: 18.0%
- **Associate Degree**: 4.1%
- **Bachelor's Degree**: 16.0%
- **Graduate/Professional Degree**: 6.8%

---

**2015 Population by Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>2015 Estimate</th>
<th>2020 Projection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 9</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 14</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 34</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 - 44</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - 54</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 - 64</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 - 84</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**NOTE**: The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
2015 Average Annual Household Spending on Affordability Cost Drivers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>$7,240</td>
<td>$17,990</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$2,950</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$5,490</td>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$6,390</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>$2,430</td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Retirement</td>
<td>$4,950</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Renter Spending: **$29,450**
Annual Owner Spending: **$40,200**

Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 4, renters spend **60%** less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was **$7,720**.

There are approximately 8,200 children under five in District 4.

**$33,840** 2015 Median Household Income

**DATA SOURCE:** Office of the City Auditor analysis of Esri Business Analyst 2015 estimates based on public and private data sources, including the U.S. Census. Exceptions are property tax data (which were based on data obtained from the Central Appraisal Districts) and child care expenditure data (which were based on data from the 2015 Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey).
CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 5

2015 Median Household Income: $59,000
2015 Average Household Size: 2.19
2015 Median Appraised Home Value: $233,290
2015 Median Estimated Property Tax Bill: $4,350

2015 Population by Age

- 0 - 4: 6.0%
- 5 - 9: 5.7%
- 10 - 14: 5.0%
- 15 - 19: 4.6%
- 20 - 24: 6.6%
- 25 - 34: 12.2%
- 35 - 44: 17.3%
- 45 - 54: 11.2%
- 55 - 64: 11.1%
- 65 - 74: 6.4%
- 75 - 84: 2.8%
- 85+: 1.3%

2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- White: 58%
- Black: 4%
- Asian: 3%
- Hispanic: 33%
- Other: 3%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- Less than High School: 6.0%
- High School or Equivalent: 16.3%
- Some College, No Degree: 23.2%
- Associate Degree: 6.4%
- Bachelor's Degree: 33.5%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 14.8%

2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- Retail Trade: 10.9%
- Professional/Tech Services: 10.4%
- Educational Services: 10.4%
- Health Care: 9.9%
- Accommodation/Food Services: 9.9%

2015 - 2020 Demographic Trends

Population
- 2015 Estimate: 91,482
- 2020 Projection: 103,462

Households
- 2015 Estimate: 41,571
- 2020 Projection: 47,307

Families
- 2015 Estimate: 20,855
- 2020 Projection: 23,482

NOTE: The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
2015 Average Annual Household Spending on Affordability Cost Drivers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Renter</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>2015 Median Household Income Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>$12,300</td>
<td>$20,510</td>
<td>$59,000 2015 Median Household Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Renter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Owner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$4,770</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>$8,570</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$10,480</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>$4,320</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Retirement</td>
<td>$8,520</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Renter Spending: $48,960
Annual Owner Spending: $57,170

*Austin Spending Potential Index: The Austin SPI is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a citywide average of 100. If the index is greater than 100, district residents spend more on average on that product or service than the average Austinite.

Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 5, renters spend **40%** less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was **$7,720**.

There are approximately 5,500 children under five in District 5.

2015 Median Household Income by Census Block Group

Note: the median 2015 household income for the City of Austin was $52,458.
Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- 62% White
- 14% Asian
- 16% Hispanic
- 5% Black
- 3% Other

2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- Less than High School: 3.6%
- High School or Equivalent: 13.0%
- Some College, No Degree: 22.2%
- Associate Degree: 5.9%
- Bachelor's Degree: 34.8%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 20.5%

2015 Population by Age

- 0 - 4: 6.5%
- 5 - 9: 6.8%
- 10 - 14: 6.4%
- 15 - 19: 5.7%
- 20 - 24: 6.9%
- 25 - 34: 17.5%
- 35 - 44: 16.8%
- 45 - 54: 13.9%
- 55 - 64: 10.6%
- 65 - 74: 5.9%
- 75 - 84: 2.1%
- 85+: 0.9%

2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- Professional/Tech Services: 13.9%
- Manufacturing: 11.1%
- Retail Trade: 11.1%
- Health Care: 10.5%
- Educational Services: 8.5%

2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- Less than High School: 3.6%
- High School or Equivalent: 13.0%
- Some College, No Degree: 22.2%
- Associate Degree: 5.9%
- Bachelor's Degree: 34.8%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 20.5%

2015 Population by Age

- 0 - 4: 6.5%
- 5 - 9: 6.8%
- 10 - 14: 6.4%
- 15 - 19: 5.7%
- 20 - 24: 6.9%
- 25 - 34: 17.5%
- 35 - 44: 16.8%
- 45 - 54: 13.9%
- 55 - 64: 10.6%
- 65 - 74: 5.9%
- 75 - 84: 2.1%
- 85+: 0.9%

2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- 62% White
- 14% Asian
- 16% Hispanic
- 5% Black
- 3% Other

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

NOTE: The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
2015 Average Annual Household Spending on Affordability Cost Drivers

- **Housing**
  - by Renter: $14,550 (117)
  - by Owner: $30,990 (131)

- **Utilities**: $6,230 (127)

- **Food**: $11,410 (127)

- **Transportation**: $13,850 (128)

- **Health Care**: $5,630 (129)

- **Education & Retirement**: $11,760 (131)

Annual Renter Spending: **$63,430**

Annual Owner Spending: **$79,870**

*Austin Spending Potential Index: The Austin SPI is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a citywide average of 100. If the index is greater than 100, district residents spend more on average on that product or service than the average Austinite.*

Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 6, renters spend 53% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was **$7,720**.

There are approximately 5,810 children under five in District 6.

2015 Median Household Income by Census Block Group

- **$0.00 - $15,993**
- **$15,994 - $34,022**
- **$34,023 - $52,458**
- **$52,459 - $83,843**
- **$83,844 - $134,691**
- **$134,692 - $200,001.00**
- **No household data in Census block County Boundary**

**2015 Median Household Income**: **$78,510**

**DATA SOURCE**: Office of the City Auditor analysis of Esri Business Analyst 2015 estimates based on public and private data sources, including the U.S. Census. Exceptions are property tax data (which were based on data obtained from the Central Appraisal Districts) and child care expenditure data (which were based on data from the 2015 Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey).
Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

### 2015 - 2020 Demographic Trends

- **Population**: $85,639 - 93,278
- **Households**: $41,296 - 45,260
- **Families**: $19,083 - 20,617

**NOTE:** The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

### 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- **Professional/Tech Services**: 13.2%
- **Educational Services**: 10.5%
- **Retail Trade**: 9.8%
- **Health Care**: 9.7%
- **Manufacturing**: 8.1%

### 2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- **Less than High School**: 6.2%
- **High School or Equivalent**: 15.3%
- **Some College, No Degree**: 19.7%
- **Associate Degree**: 6.5%
- **Bachelor’s Degree**: 34.1%
- **Graduate/Professional Degree**: 18.2%

### 2015 Population by Age

- **0 - 4**: 6.1%
- **5 - 9**: 5.6%
- **10 - 14**: 4.6%
- **15 - 19**: 4.0%
- **20 - 24**: 7.6%
- **25 - 34**: 22.3%
- **35 - 44**: 17.1%
- **45 - 54**: 12.4%
- **55 - 64**: 11.0%
- **65 - 74**: 5.5%
- **75 - 84**: 2.5%
- **85+**: 1.3%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.*
Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 7, renters spend 52% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.

There are approximately 5,190 children under five in District 7.
Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

### 2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- **White**: 69%
- **Hispanic**: 18%
- **Asian**: 8%
- **Black**: 2%
- **Other**: 3%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

### 2015 - 2020 Demographic Trends

**2015 Estimate**
- Population: 86,855
- Households: 35,080
- Families: 22,272

**2020 Projection**
- Population: 94,818
- Households: 38,292
- Families: 24,220

**NOTE:** The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

### 2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- **Professional/Tech Services**: 15.7%
- **Educational Services**: 10.7%
- **Manufacturing**: 10.6%
- **Retail Trade**: 9.5%
- **Health Care**: 9.1%

### 2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- **Less than High School**: 2.7%
- **High School or Equivalent**: 9.1%
- **Some College, No Degree**: 16.7%
- **Associate Degree**: 5.3%
- **Bachelor's Degree**: 25.0%
- **Graduate/Professional Degree**: 41.2%

### 2015 Population by Age

- **0 - 4**: 6.5%
- **5 - 9**: 7.4%
- **10 - 14**: 7.6%
- **15 - 19**: 5.7%
- **20 - 24**: 5.3%
- **25 - 34**: 14.3%
- **35 - 44**: 16.8%
- **45 - 54**: 14.8%
- **55 - 64**: 12.2%
- **65 - 74**: 6.2%
- **75 - 84**: 2.1%
- **85+**: 1.1%
Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 8, renters spend 40% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.

There are approximately 5,670 children under five in District 8.
Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

2015 Race and Hispanic Origin*

- White: 66%
- Black: 10%
- Hispanic: 18%
- Asian: 3%
- Other: 3%

*Based on Census Bureau methodology, people who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race. White, Black, Asian, and other populations included here are non-Hispanic.

2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5

- Educational Services: 19.1%
- Professional/Tech Services: 14.5%
- Accommodation/Food Services: 9.3%
- Retail Trade: 8.9%
- Health Care: 8.3%

2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

- Less than High School: 4.4%
- High School or Equivalent: 7.3%
- Some College, No Degree: 14.3%
- Associate Degree: 3.6%
- Bachelor's Degree: 39.3%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 31.1%

2015 Population by Age

- 0 - 4: 3.2%
- 5 - 9: 2.6%
- 10 - 14: 2.0%
- 15 - 19: 8.2%
- 20 - 24: 8.2%
- 25 - 34: 11.4%
- 35 - 44: 23.9%
- 45 - 54: 28.4%
- 55 - 64: 6.9%
- 65 - 74: 3.6%
- 75 - 84: 1.2%
- 85+: 0.6%

NOTE: The Census Bureau defines a household as an occupied housing unit. Families are a subset of households, in which there is at least one person present who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.
Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.
In District 9, renters spend 57% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.
In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.
There are approximately 2,510 children under five in District 9.

2015 Median Household Income

$39,230 2015 Median Household Income

DATA SOURCE: Office of the City Auditor analysis of Esri Business Analyst 2015 estimates based on public and private data sources, including the U.S. Census. Exceptions are property tax data (which were based on data obtained from the Central Appraisal Districts) and child care expenditure data (which were based on data from the 2015 Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey).
**2015 Race and Hispanic Origin***

- White: 77%
- Black: 2%
- Hispanic: 10%
- Asian: 9%
- Other: 2%

**2015 Population by Age**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2015 Estimate</th>
<th>2020 Projection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 9</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 14</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 - 44</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>45 - 54</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 - 64</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 - 84</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2015 Employed Population 16+ by Industry, Top 5**

- Professional/Tech Services: 18.7%
- Educational Services: 12.4%
- Health Care: 10.3%
- Retail Trade: 9.2%
- Manufacturing: 8.9%

**2015 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment**

- Less than High School: 1.3%
- High School or Equivalent: 6.3%
- Some College, No Degree: 13.4%
- Associate Degree: 3.8%
- Bachelor’s Degree: 40.9%
- Graduate/Professional Degree: 34.2%
Housing costs are the largest basic expense for most Austinites.

In District 10, renters spend 43% less on average on housing costs than homeowners.

45% Renter Households
55% Owner Households

Child care is another major expense for some Austinites.

In 2015, the average cost per child of full-time child care in Travis County was $7,720.

There are approximately 4,270 children under five in District 10.
METHODOLOGY

Data Source
The Office of the City Auditor (OCA) Affordability Review project summarizes demographic and expenditure information at the city-wide level and for each of the ten City Council districts. All data is for 2015. Data for property tax data and for child care expenditures were derived from publically available data, as explained in more detail below. All other data were derived from a private dataset, Esri Business Analyst. OCA utilized Esri Business Analyst due to the need for demographic and expenditure data that were recent, accurate, and geographically precise. Esri Business Analyst data is derived from public and private sources, which are combined and forecasted through various statistical modeling techniques. Data sources used by Esri Business Analyst include the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Census, the Internal Revenue Service, the Postal Service, and the Federal Housing Finance Agency, as well as a variety of privately developed databases.

Additional data source information:
• Demographic and expenditure estimates were developed using Esri Business Analyst block group level data for 2015. The data were apportioned to the relevant geographic boundaries.
• Appraised home values and estimated property taxes for 2015 were obtained from the Travis Central Appraisal District. This information is publicly available, but the Office of the City Auditor appreciates the assistance of the Chief Appraiser in supplying the data in a centralized format. Estimated property taxes take into account all applicable exemptions and freeze ceilings. Information from the Williamson Central Appraisal District was also used to estimate home values and property taxes in District 6.
• Estimated child care costs used in the profiles is based on 2015 market rate data collected for the Texas Workforce Commission’s Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey.

Expenditure Variable - Definitions

**Housing Costs, Owner:** Includes mortgage interest, mortgage principal, property taxes, homeowner’s insurance, ground rent, maintenance and remodeling services, maintenance and remodeling materials, and property management and security costs.

**Housing Costs, Renter:** Includes rent, rent received as pay, renters’ insurance, maintenance and repair services, and maintenance and repair materials.

**Utilities:** Includes electricity, natural gas, phone services, and water and other public services.

**Food:** Includes expenditures on food at home and food away from home. Spending on alcoholic beverages is excluded.

**Transportation:** Includes vehicle purchases, vehicle finance charges, gasoline and motor oil, maintenance and repairs, vehicle insurance, public transportation, and vehicle rental, leases, licenses, and other charges.

**Health Care:** Includes health insurance, medical services, drugs, and medical supplies.

**Education and Retirement:** Includes tuition, fees, textbooks, supplies, and equipment for educational pursuits, as well as all Social Security contributions paid by employees, employee contributions to pension programs, and retirement programs for the self-employed.

Expenditure Variable - Methodology
Average expenditure estimates were used because individual household-level expenditure data is not available. Therefore, median expenditures could not be calculated.

**Housing Costs**
Average housing costs were calculated by dividing the total housing expenditures by the relevant number of housing units. Average housing costs for owners were divided by the total number of owner-occupied housing units for the designated area, while average housing costs for renters were divided by the total number of renter-occupied housing units for the designated area.

**Child Care**
The expenditure data used in our other analyses did not allow us to estimate child care costs by household. For a household-level analysis, we used Travis County data from the 2015 Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey. The average daily cost of full-time care for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers was multiplied by 250, which was the number of days we estimated that full-time care was required per year.

**All Other Expenditures**
Average expenditures for all other variables were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for that category over the total number of households in the designated area.
Average Annual Spending on Affordability Cost Drivers

*Austin Spending Potential Index: The Austin SPI is household-based, and represents the amount spent for a product or service relative to a citywide average of 100. If the index is greater than 100, district residents spend more on average on that product or service than the average Austinite.

2015 Median Household Income by Census Block Group

- $0 - $15,993
- $15,994 - $34,022
- $34,023 - $52,458
- $52,459 - $83,843
- $83,844 - $134,691
- $134,692 - $200,001.00

No household data in Census block...