The current population of Bastrop County is 74,876, an increase of 16,583 since 2000. Bastrop County is the fourth-largest county in the CAPCOG region as well as the fourth-fastest growing. Since 2000, Bastrop County has grown approximately 28 percent. While the rate of growth is slightly less than the 33 percent increase experienced by the broader CAPCOG region, in percentage terms Bastrop County’s population growth easily outpaced the Texas and national average at 18 percent and 9 percent respectively. Like the rest of the CAPCOG region, Bastrop County should continue to experience robust growth for the foreseeable future.

The median age of Bastrop County is 37.2, five years older than the median age of the Austin metropolitan area and nearly a year older than the U.S. median age. Bastrop is also aging as a community; the three largest growing age cohorts are ages 45 to 54, 55 to 64, and 65 and older. At the same time, the proportion of residents age 14 and under, 25 to 34, and 35 to 44 all declined during the past decade. Since 2000, the only age cohort under 45 that increased as a proportion of total residents in Bastrop was 15 to 24.

Like the rest of the CAPCOG region, Bastrop County is becoming more diverse. Approximately 60 percent of Bastrop County residents are white, a decline of more than five percentage points since 2000. During the past ten years, the Hispanic population in Bastrop County has increased from 24 percent to nearly 30 percent. The proportion of black residents of Bastrop dropped slightly between 2000 and 2009, falling from 8.6 percent to 7.9 percent. During the same period, the proportion of Asian residents in Bastrop County increased from 0.5 percent to 0.7 percent. The collective share of other racial groups within Bastrop County—including Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, and individuals of two or more races—grew slightly from 1.4 percent to 1.6 percent.
Bastrop County has slightly lower levels of educational attainment than the average of the CAPCOG region. According to the latest Census release, nearly 80 percent of residents have graduated from high school, 17 percent of residents have a college degree, and approximately 5 percent of residents possess a graduate or professional degree. In levels of college and professional degree attainment, Bastrop also trails the Texas and U.S. average, which stands at 25 percent and 27.5 percent respectively. During the past decade, however, Bastrop County has enjoyed modest gains in the educational attainment of its residents. While the proportion of residents with a college degree remained constant, the percentage of residents with either a high school diploma or a graduate degree increased.

In 2009, the unemployment rate of Bastrop County was 7.8 percent, higher than the unemployment rate of the CAPCOG region. During the past decade the unemployment rate in Bastrop County has consistently hovered above the unemployment rate of the CAPCOG region. From 2000 to 2009, Bastrop County’s unemployment rate was an average of 0.6 percentage points above the regional unemployment rate. During periods of economic distress, however, the difference between the regional unemployment rate and Bastrop County’s unemployment rate has widened. In 2003, for example, Bastrop County’s unemployment rate was 0.8 percentage points higher than the regional unemployment rate. Similarly, today Bastrop County’s unemployment rate is 0.9 percentage points greater than the regional average. The unemployment rate in Bastrop County, however, remains below the U.S. average.

Median Household income in Bastrop County is $56,117, a decline of more than $5,000 since 2000. As a percentage of 2000 median household income, only three other counties in the CAPCOG region experienced more severe declines—Caldwell County, Travis County, and Williamson County. Despite the decline, Bastrop County still has the fourth-highest median household income in the CAPCOG region.
The preferred choice of transportation for Bastrop County's workers has remained relatively constant during the past decade. 74.2 percent of all workers in Bastrop County drive alone to work, down from 74.6 percent in 2000. An additional 18.6 percent of Bastrop County workers carpool to their place of employment, a decline of nearly 2 percentage points since 2000. The combined proportion of workers taking public transit, biking, or walking to work in Bastrop County stands at 1.5 percent and has not changed since 2000. In the past decade, the number of employees working from home has increased from 2.7 percent to 3.2 percent. The small increase in telecommuting within Bastrop County appears to be the driving force behind the decline in proportion of workers driving alone to their place of employment.

Nearly 69 percent of all housing structures in Bastrop County are single-family units, 5 percentage points higher than the CAPCOG average and slightly above the Texas and U.S. average. Since 2000, the proportion of single-family units within Bastrop County has increased by approximately 3 percentage points. The second largest category of housing type within Bastrop County—“other”—consists primarily of mobile homes. In the past decade, the proportion of “other” housing units in Bastrop County has declined from nearly 30 percent to slightly more than 25 percent. During this same period, the proportion of multi-family housing units rose from 2.7 percent to 3.9 percent.

More than 72 percent of all households in Bastrop County consist of families. Within the CAPCOG region, only Caldwell County and Williamson County feature higher levels of family households. The proportion of family households has declined slightly during the past decade, falling approximately 2 percent. Similar trends are occurring throughout the CAPCOG region—during the past decade the proportion of family households has declined in every county in the CAPCOG region.