The current population of Llano County is 18,274, an increase of approximately 1,200 residents since 2000. Llano County is the third-least populated county in the CAPCOG region and the third-slowest growing. Since 2000, Llano County has grown nearly 7 percent. The rate of growth is less than the 33 percent increase experienced by the broader CAPCOG region, and also trails the Texas and national average, at 18 percent and 9 percent respectively. Llano County should continue to experience modest growth for the foreseeable future.

Llano County is the oldest county in the CAPCOG region, and growing older still. The median age of Llano County is 53.1, more than 20 years older than the median age of the Austin metropolitan area and approximately 16 years older than the U.S. median age. Although Llano County had the smallest increase in median age than any other county in the CAPCOG region, growth trends within specific age cohorts suggest the county is poised to grow older in the years ahead. During the past ten years, all age cohorts age 45 and older experienced increases. At the same, the proportion of residents in all age cohorts younger than 45 have declined since 2000.

Like the rest of the CAPCOG region, Llano County is becoming more diverse. Nearly 89 percent of Llano County residents are white. While this represents a decline of approximately 4 percentage points since 2000, Llano County features the highest proportion of white residents within the CAPCOG region. During the past ten years, Llano County’s Hispanic population has experienced the most dramatic growth, increasing from 5 percent of the population to 8.5 percent. During this period, the black population as a proportion of the total population in Llano County grew from 0.3 percent to 1.1 percent. The proportion of Asian residents in Llano County remained constant at 0.4 percent. The combined proportion of all other racial groups in Llano County—including Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, and individuals of two or more races—is approximately 1 percent.
Historically, educational attainment levels in Llano County have been below that of the CAPCOG region. According to the latest Census release, approximately 81 percent of residents have graduated from high school, more than 26 percent of residents have a college degree, and 6.5 percent of residents possess a graduate or professional degree. Since 2000, the proportion of college graduates in Llano County has increased more than 16%.

In 2009, the unemployment rate of Llano County was 7 percent, slightly higher than the unemployment rate of the CAPCOG region. During the past decade the unemployment rate in Llano County has consistently hovered above the unemployment rate of the CAPCOG region. From 2000 to 2009, Llano County’s unemployment rate was an average of 0.4 percentage points above the regional unemployment rate. Nonetheless, the unemployment rate in Llano County remains below the state and national average.

Median household income in Llano County is $42,381, a decline of approximately $2,500 since 2000. As a percentage of median household income, Llano County suffered the fifth-least severe decline among all counties in the CAPCOG region. Despite its comparative stability, Llano County’s median household income trails Texas and the U.S. As median household income dropped even more precipitously at the state level, however, the gap between Llano County and the rest of Texas has narrowed over the past decade.
The overwhelming majority of workers in the CAPCOG region continue to drive alone to work, and Llano County employees are no exception. While 70 percent of all workers in Llano County drive alone to work, however, this is the lowest proportion within the CAPCOG region. Additionally, since 2000 the proportion of workers driving alone to work has fallen more than 6 percentage points, the largest decline in the region. Increasingly, the residents of Llano County are working from home. During the past ten years, the proportion of residents working from home doubled, jumping from 5.3 percent to 10.8 percent. No other county in the CAPCOG region experienced such a strong growth in telecommuting. Since 2000, the combined proportion of workers taking public transit, biking, or walking to work in Llano County has remained nearly constant, increasing from 2.4 to 2.5 percent.

The composition of Llano’s housing stock has remained relatively constant during the past decade. More than 72 percent of all housing structures in Llano County are single-family units, a higher proportion than the Texas and U.S. average. Since 2000, the proportion of single-family units within Llano County has dipped slightly, falling three percentage points. The second largest category of housing type within Llano County, “other,” consists primarily of mobile homes. In the past decade, the proportion of “other” housing units in Llano County has also dropped from 18.3 to 15.6 percent. During this same period, the proportion of multi-family housing units more than doubled, increasing from 3.9 to 9.2 percent.

More than 65 percent of all households in Llano County consist of families, the third-lowest proportion within the CAPCOG region. The proportion of family households has declined slightly during the past decade, falling approximately 3 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.