

DataPoints – Measuring Livability

September 8, 2011



The Capital Area Council of
Governments



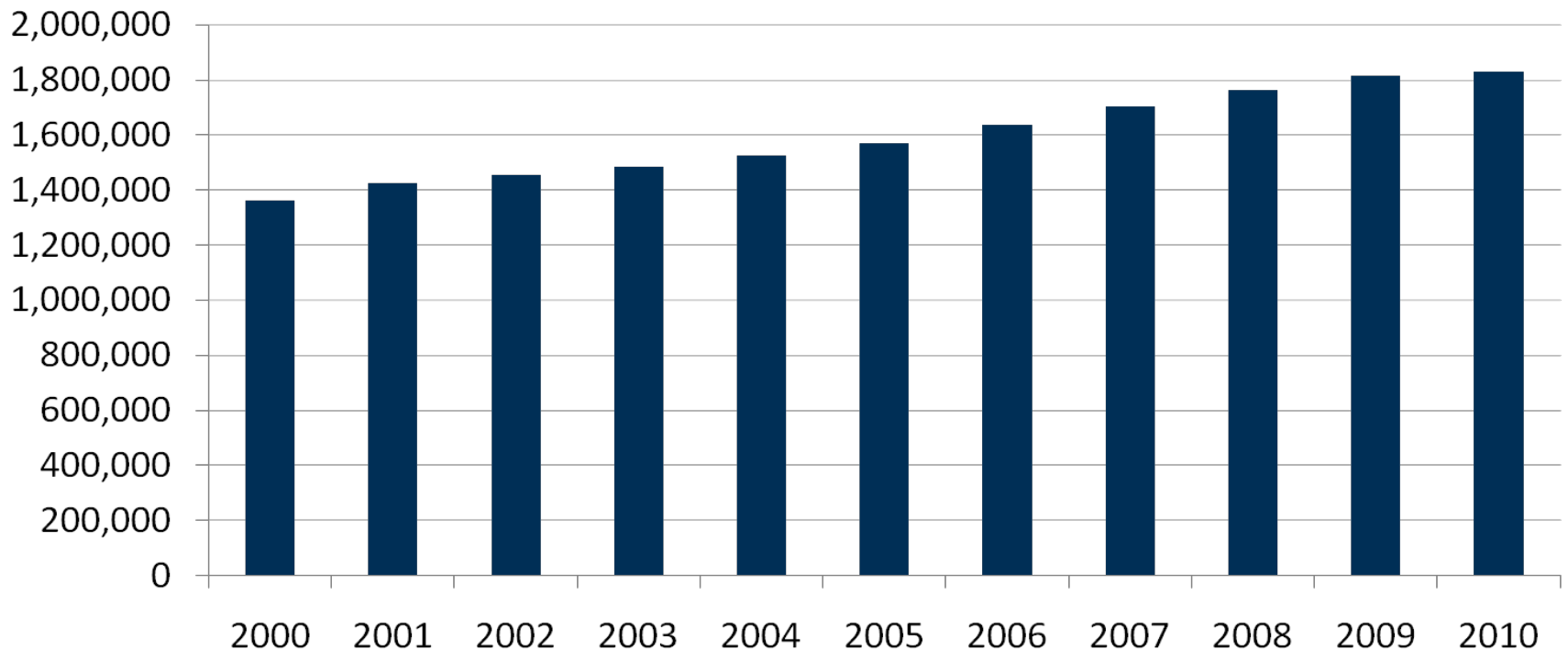
DATAPOINTS NEWSLETTER – MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DATA TRENDS

- Aging
- Migration Patterns
- Job Growth
- Commuting by County
- Economic Trends & Talent
- Access to Education

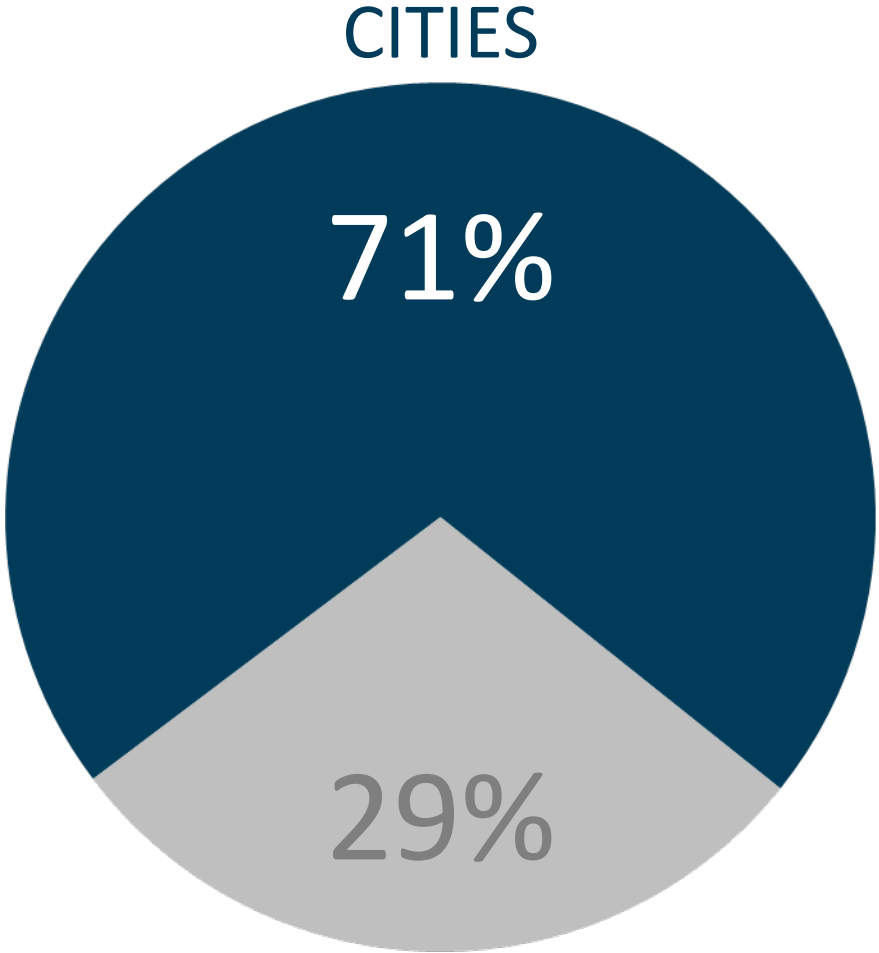


POPULATION GROWTH – 2000 to 2010

The Capital Area grew from 1.3 million to more than 1.8 million residents between 2000 and 2010, an increase of 36 percent.



POPULATION GROWTH – DISTRIBUTION OF GROWTH



CITIES

71%

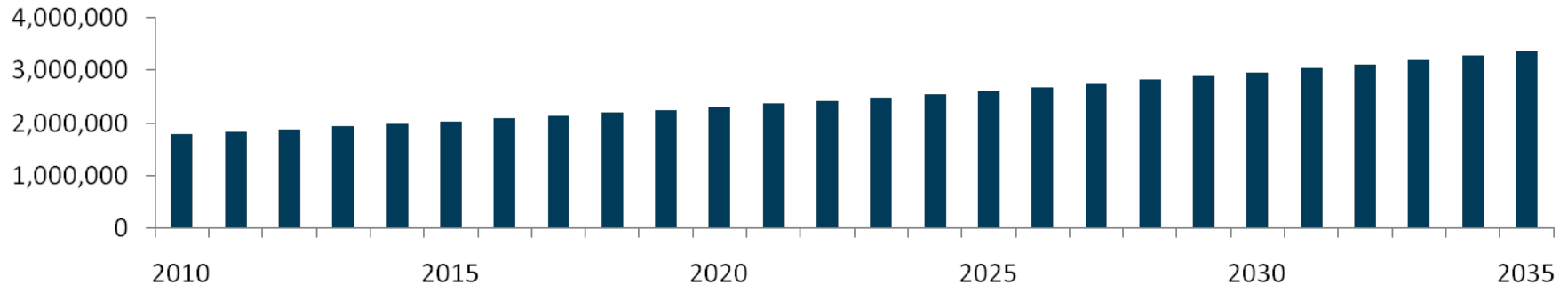
29%

UNINCORPORATED AREAS



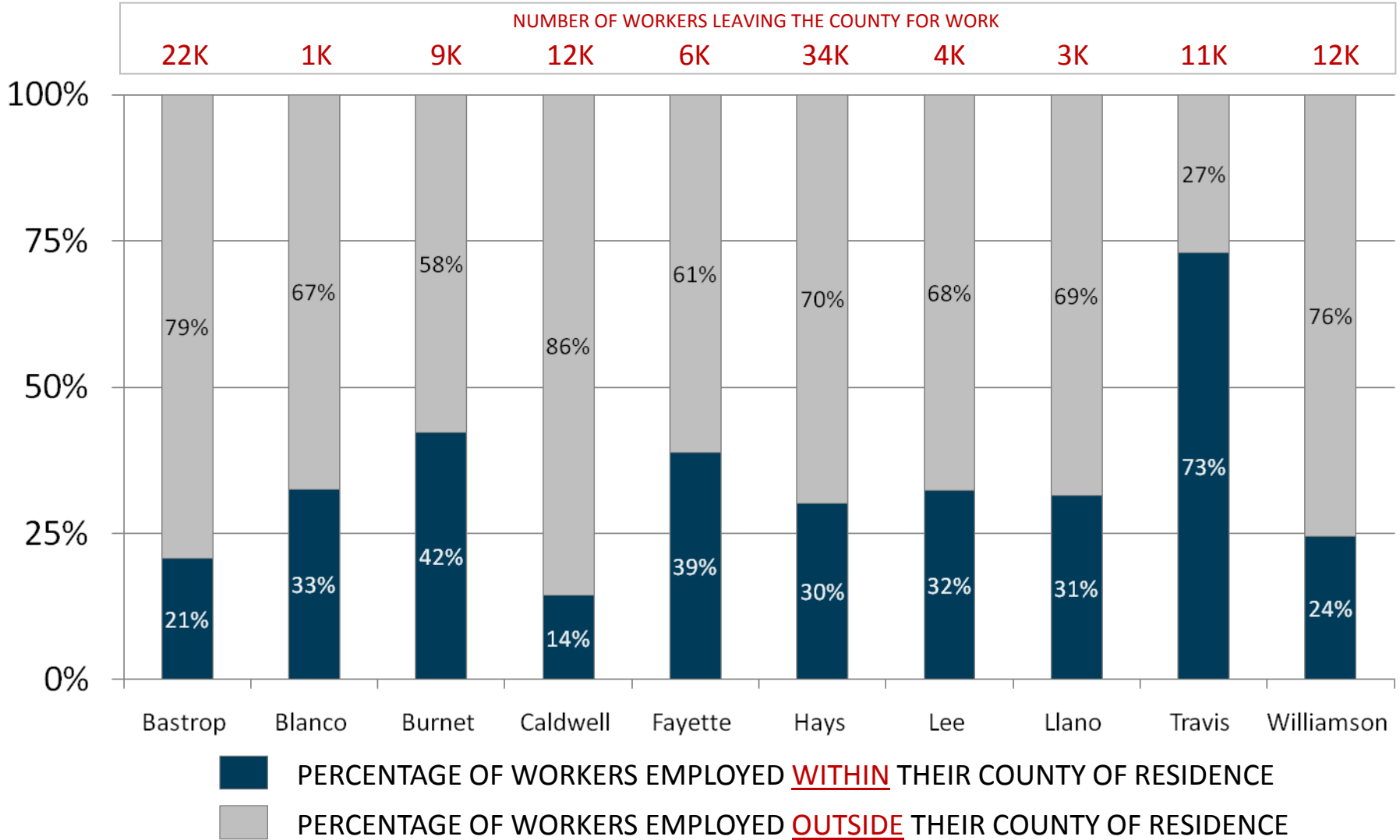
THE NEXT DECADE: POPULATION PROJECTIONS

1,567,600 NEW RESIDENTS BY 2035

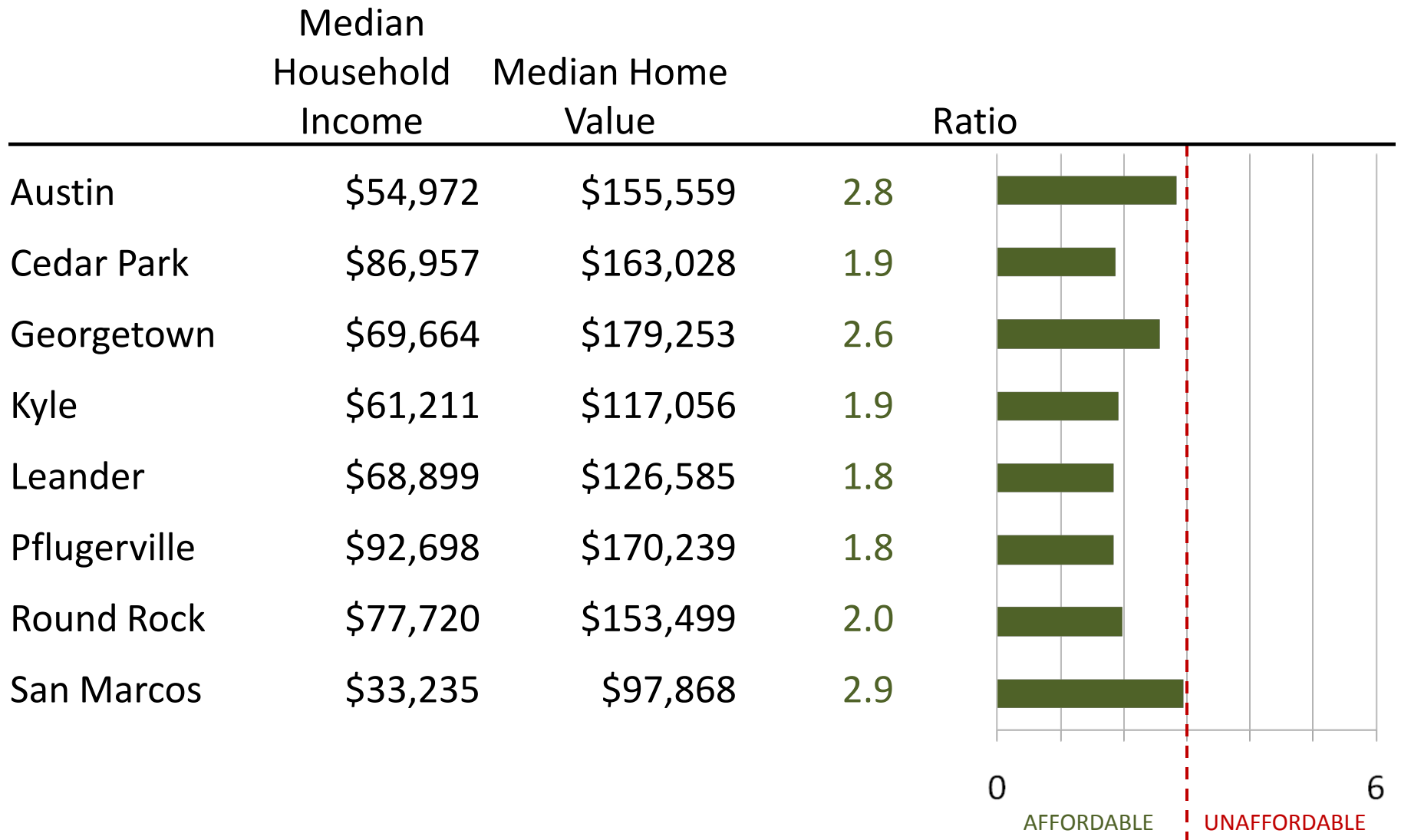


- An average of 63,000 new residents annually
 - The equivalent of adding another San Marcos every year for the next 25 years.
- 645,103 more housing units
- 989,022 more vehicles
- 115,000 more Californians (at least)

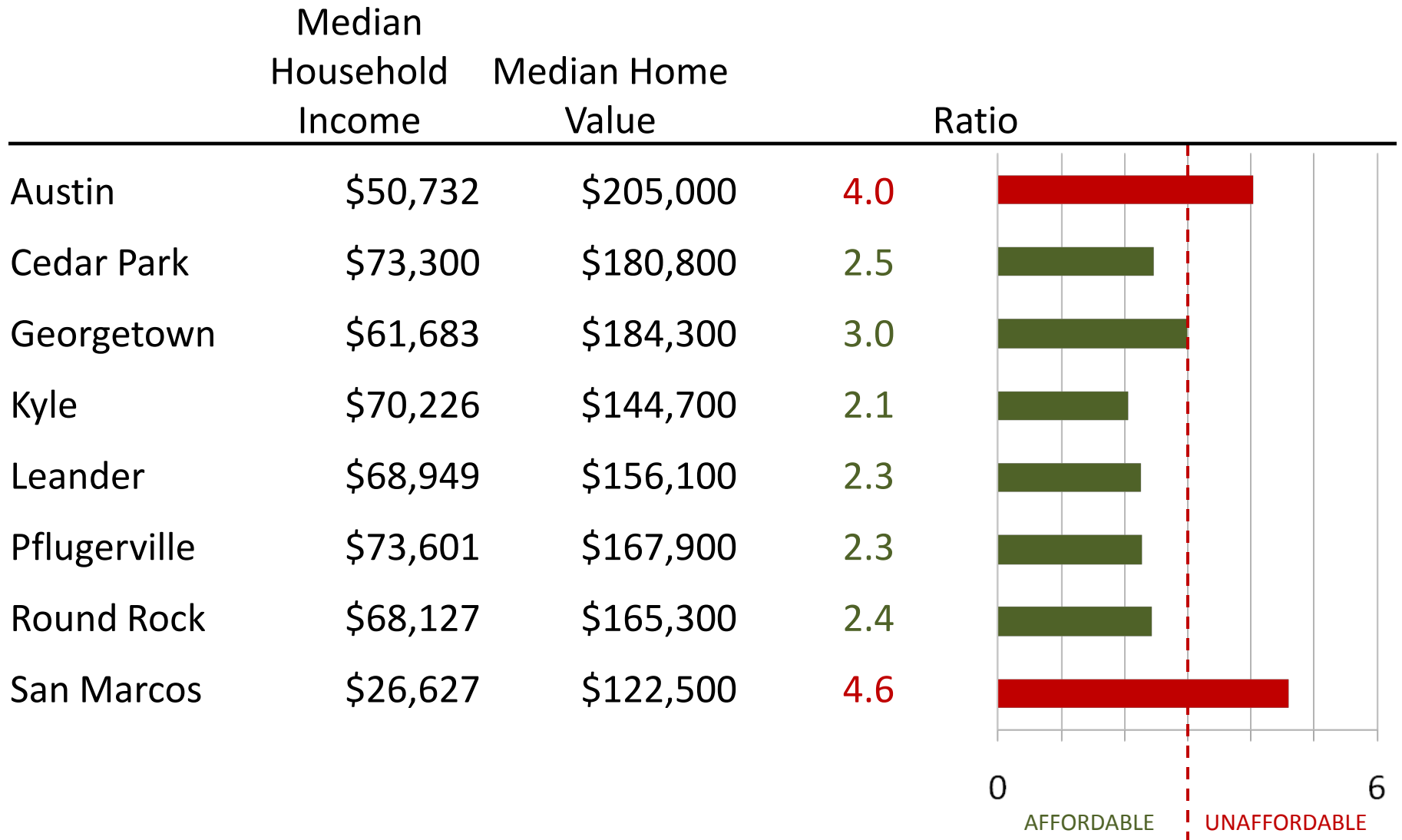
REGIONAL LABOR SHED



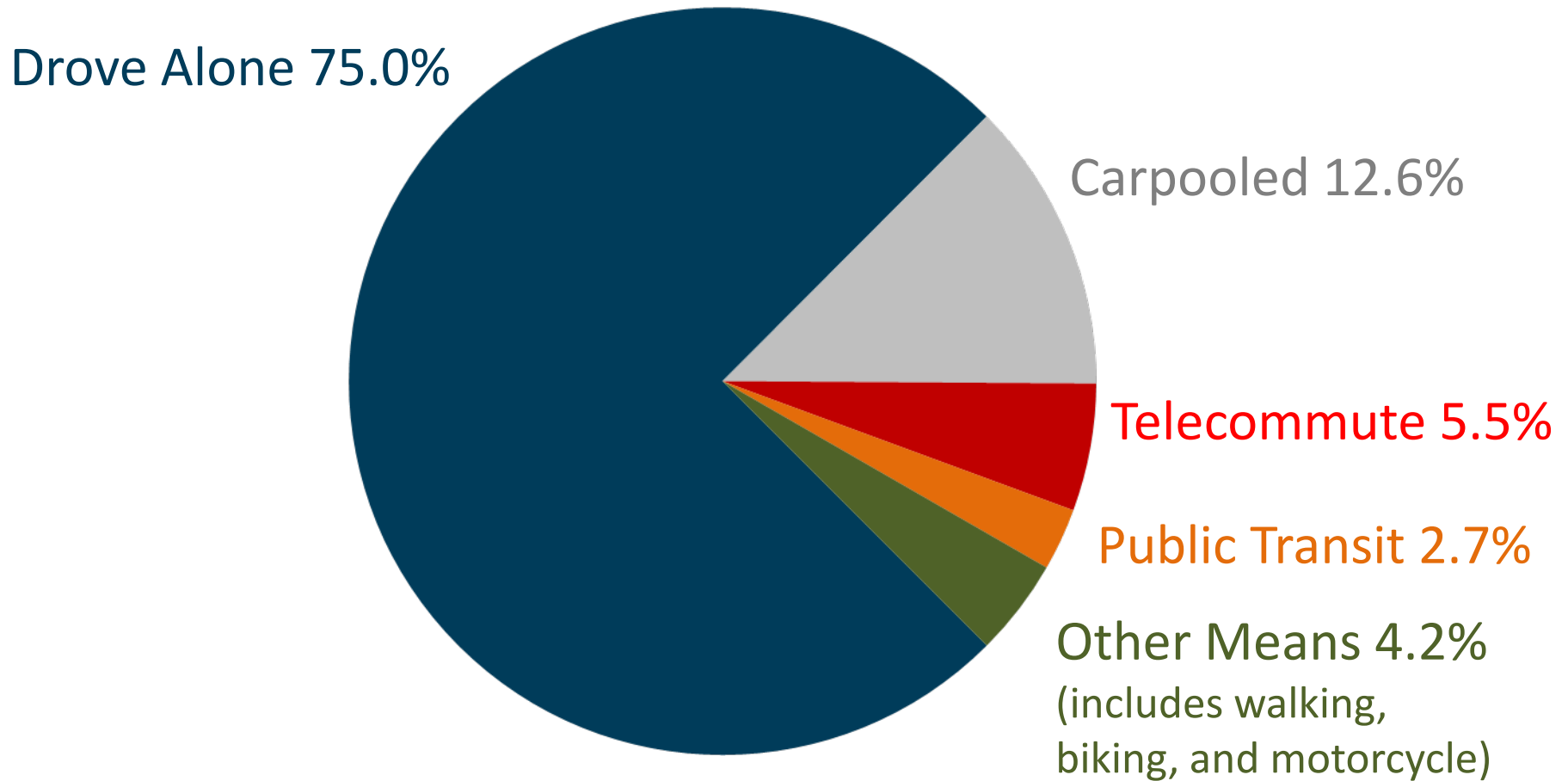
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY (2000)



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY (2007-2009)

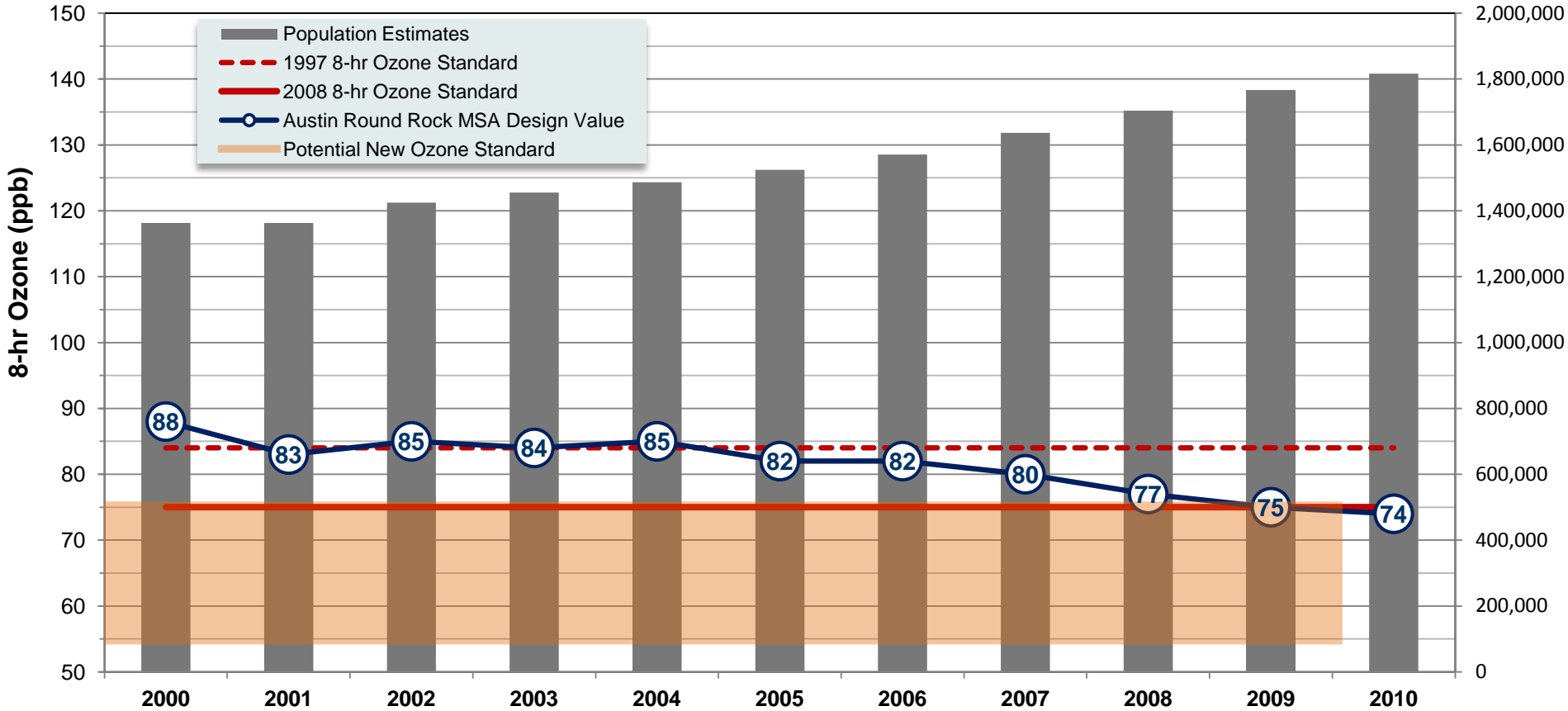


MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK



CHANGES EXPECTED FOR AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Ozone Design Value Trend and Estimated Population in the Austin-Round Rock MSA (1999-2009)





TROUBLESOME TRENDS CONTINUE:

- Region continues growing
- Growth rate constant for unincorporated areas
- Majority of workers go to another county for their job
- Housing continues to be less affordable
- Single occupant vehicles still primary commute choice





SUSTAINABLE PLACES PROJECT

- Can we use this opportunity to blend data with education and change the development patterns of our region?
- Activity Centers in CAMPO 2035 Plan provide foundation for focusing some growth into a geographic area.





ACTIVITY CENTERS = DEMONSTRATION SITES

Select site in each MSA County - small and large cities

Align planning with Envision Central Texas principles

Formal process focused on community commitment, likelihood of implementation.

Analytic Tool to support planning – examples?

- Proximity of transit to employment centers
- Housing choices and cost of all services to residential
- Mobility options impact on post secondary education
- ROI on public sector investment in infrastructure



ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

“People used to follow the jobs; they moved where the company sent them. But today, people often pick a place to live first and then look for work. Today, it may be where we live, rather than who’s employing us at the moment, that attaches us to our work and careers.”

Richard Florida

New York Times, June 27, 2010

