

DRAFT

Chapter 3 – Population/Socio Economic Conditions

Taylor Comprehensive Plan Update - 2004

In updating the Comprehensive Lane Use Plan for the City of Taylor, it is essential to understand the city, not only from a physical perspective, but also to understand various socio-economic and population trends that have affected the City and its citizens. These trends form the basis for other chapters of this Plan, including Land Use, Transportation, and Economic Development. This chapter provides the factual data regarding past and current trends. Further discussions are provided in the related chapters.

Taylor is an ethnically diverse city with a current population of over 14,000. Growth over the last century has come through various boom periods, but has become very gradual during the last decades. Williamson County has experienced very rapid growth from the expanding Austin urban area. This Population/Socio-Economic Conditions chapter provides demographic information on the City and provides the basis for land use needs for the future.

Population

Past and current population characteristics are important in understanding a community and in planning for its future. The following section examines population characteristics including historical population, population density, population projections, age and gender distribution, income, and racial composition.

Table 3-1 Historical Population Taylor and Williamson County displays the historical population from 1920 to 2002. The City experienced the most growth in past decade. Williamson County experienced a loss in population between 1940 and 1960, but then rapidly experienced growth between 1970 and 1980, more than doubling its population. As the county population continues to increase, Taylor's population contribution to the entire county is gradually decreasing. Between 1970 to 2000, Taylor's percentage of county population has steadily been declining going from 25.8% in 1970 to 5.4 percent in 2000.

**TABLE 3.1
TAYLOR AND WILLIAMSON COUNTY
POPULATION BY DECADES**

Year	Taylor	Percent change	Williamson County	Percent change	Taylor's Percent of County
1920			42,934		
1930			44,146	2.8%	
1940	7,875		41,698	-5.5%	18.9%
1950	9,071	15.2%	38,853	-6.8%	23.3%
1960	9,434	4.0%	35,044	-9.8%	26.9%
1970	9,616	1.9%	37,305	6.5%	25.8%
1980	10,619	9.4%	76,521	105.1%	13.9%
1990	11,472	8.0%	139,551	82.4%	8.2%
2000	13,575	18.3%	249,967	79.1%	5.4%
2001	14,053	3.5%	276,687	10.7%	5.1%
2002	14,062	0.06%	289,924	4.8%	4.9%

Source U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Real Estate Center-Texas A&M University

Population Density

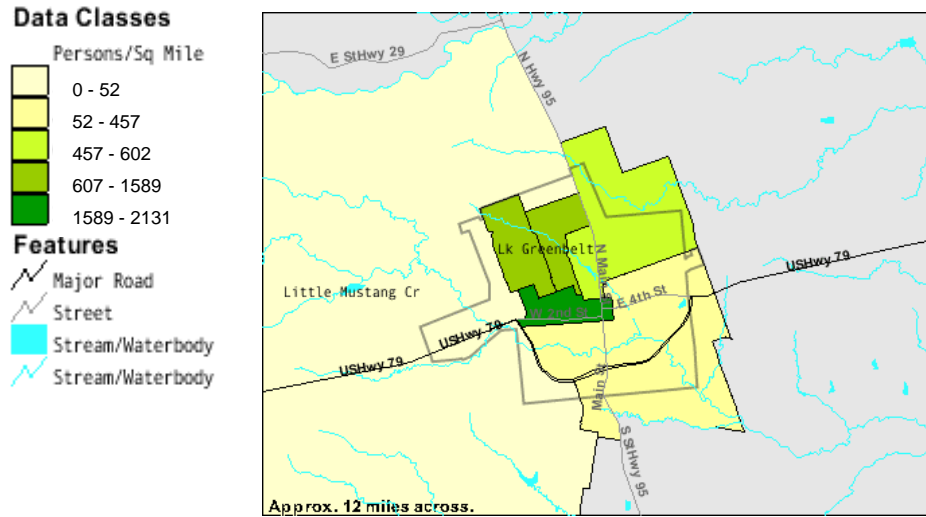
The Census Bureau, as part of the 2000 Census, calculated population density for Taylor and Williamson County. **Table 3.2 – Population Density** displays the area, population density, housing unit density and population rank in Texas for both Taylor and Williamson County among all cities and counties in Texas. **Figure 3-1 – Population Density 2000** illustrates the 2000 population density distribution for the City. The map illustrates that most citizens live in the northwest quadrant of the City, followed but the northeast. The highest concentration of people is along Highway 79, west of Highway 95. South of Highway 79 has the least concentration of people.

**TABLE 3.2
POPULATION DENSITY
2000**

	Area (in Square Miles)	Population Density/Square Mile	Number of Housing Units/Square Mile	Rank (Texas)
Taylor	13.56	1,003.2	375.2	170
Williamson County	1,134.74	222.6	80.4	16

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

**FIGURE 3-1
POPULATION DENSITY 2000**

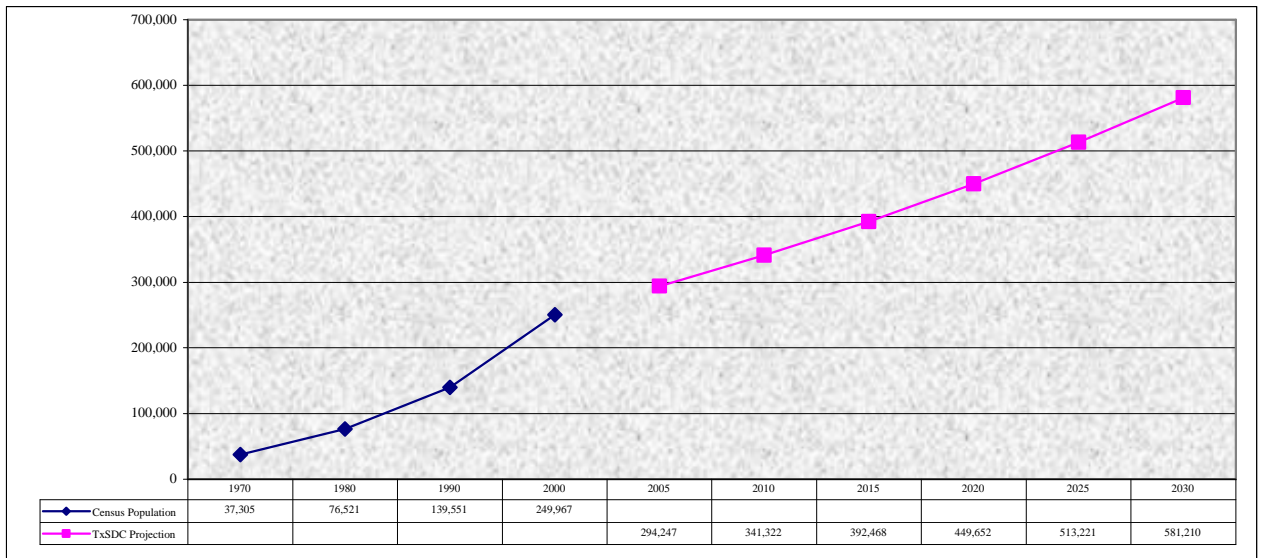


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000

Population Projections

The Texas State Data Center (TxSDC) at Texas A&M University is one of many public and private entities that prepare population projections for counties using statistical models. **Figure 3.2 - Historical and Projected Population - Williamson County** displays data through 2030. The TxSDC has projected Williamson County’s 2030 population at 581,210.

**FIGURE 3.2
HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED POPULATION
WILLIAMSON COUNTY - 1970-2030**

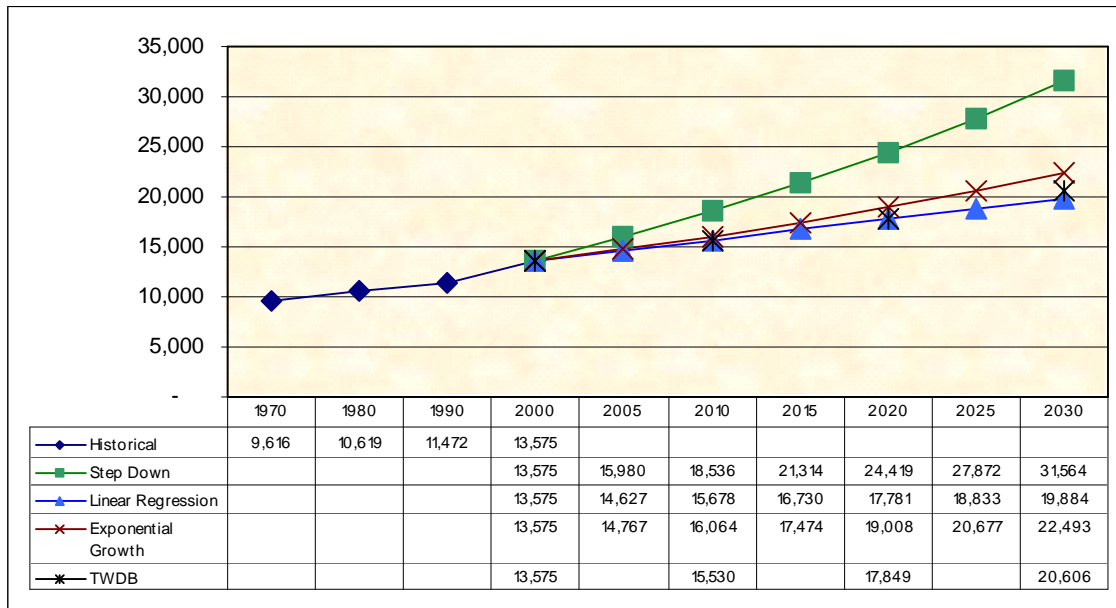


Population projections are not available below the County level, however population forecasts can be developed for the City through a variety of methods and techniques. **Figure 3.3 – Population Projections Taylor**, displays alternative projections for the City based on differing methods and techniques. The alternative projections are as follows:

1. **Step down method** is a ratio-share technique, where a ratio is established between the County’s population and the City’s. Through maintaining the City’s proportional relationship to the County from the 2000 Census (5.4%) the population of Taylor would equal 31,564 in 2030.
2. **Linear regression** is a trend extrapolation technique that aggregates data from the past to project future values. This technique produced a projection of 19,884 in 2030, and suggests that the City’s share of the County’s population will gradually decline.
3. **Exponential Growth** is a trend extrapolation technique that produced the projection, 22,493 in the year 2030.

As to which projection is the most appropriate and reasonable forecast for the future, consideration must be given to factors that will influence future population trends in the Taylor area including economic forecasts, employment, build-out capacities, and possible annexations of developed areas. Based on the historic and current trends, the most likely scenario is one derived using the “step down” method.

**FIGURE 3.3
POPULATION PROJECTIONS - TAYLOR**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Wilbur Smith Associates Consultant Team

Racial and Ethnic Composition

Taylor’s racial and ethnic characteristics are displayed in **Table 3.3 - Racial Composition Taylor 1990 - 2000**. As displayed in the table, Taylor is a racially diverse city. In 2000, slightly over half the population (67.9 percent) was white, similar to 68.7% of the population in 1990. The Black population has slightly decreased from 16.7% of the total in 1990 to 14.2% in 2000. There has been an increase in the percentage of Hispanics in the City from 28.6 percent in 1990 to 34.1 percent in 2000.

**TABLE 3.3
RACIAL COMPOSITION TAYLOR
1990 - 2000**

Category	1990	% of Total	2000	% of Total
White	7,881	68.7%	9,212	67.9%
Black	1,918	16.7%	1,929	14.2%
American Indian	19	0.2%	70	0.5%
Asian or Pacific Islander	45	0.4%	53	0.4%
Other Race	1,609	14.0%	2,032	15.0%
Two or More Races	NA	NA	279	2.1%
Total	11,472	100%	13,582	100%
Hispanic (included in all races)	3,277	28.6%	4,626	34.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 1990, 2000, North Central Texas Council of Governments

Note: The 1990 Census did not include categories “Two or More Races” and “Hispanic”.

Age Distribution

Table 3.4 – Population by Age 1990 - 2000 displays Taylor’s 1990 and 2000 population by age. Comparing the 1990 and 2000 data, the age distribution has been fairly constant over the decade. The largest group falls in the 25-34 and 35-44 age cohorts. The percentage of the population in these two cohorts is almost identical, varying only by one tenth of a percent. In comparing the 1990 data to the 2000 data, it can be seen that up to age 34, the two years are similar with only slight fluctuations. The 35-44 age group increased in number, however, from 8.5 percent in 1990 to 11.9 percent in 2000. The age groups following, from 55 to 84 have decreased in population from 1990 to 2000. The 85+ cohort has remained same.

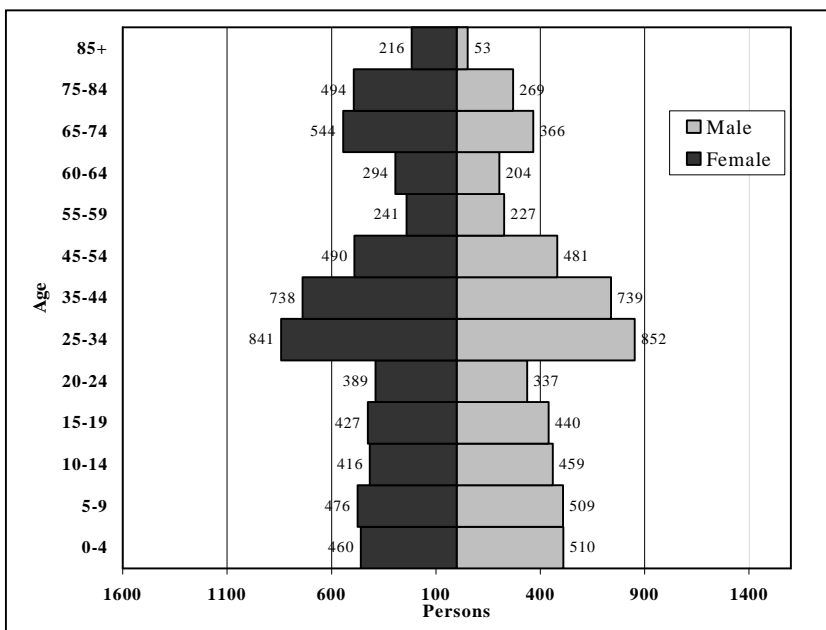
**TABLE 3.4
 POPULATION BY AGE TAYLOR 1990 - 2000**

Age	1990		2000	
0-4	970	8.5%	1,075	7.9%
5-9	985	8.5%	1,132	8.3%
10-14	875	7.6%	1,076	7.9%
15-19	867	7.6%	955	7.0%
20-24	726	6.3%	875	6.4%
25-34	1,693	14.8%	1,964	14.5%
35-44	1,477	12.9%	1,984	14.6%
45-54	971	8.5%	1,622	11.9%
55-59	468	4.1%	528	3.9%
60-64	498	4.3%	454	3.3%
65-74	910	7.9%	904	6.7%
75-84	763	6.6%	687	5.1%
85+	269	2.3%	319	2.3%
Total	11,472	100.0%	13,575	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 1990 and 2000

The distribution by age and gender is displayed in **Figures 3.3 and 3.4 - Age and Gender Population Pyramid for 1990 and 2000**. Taylor's population in 1990 was concentrated in the 25-44 age cohort as is represented in the above table as well.

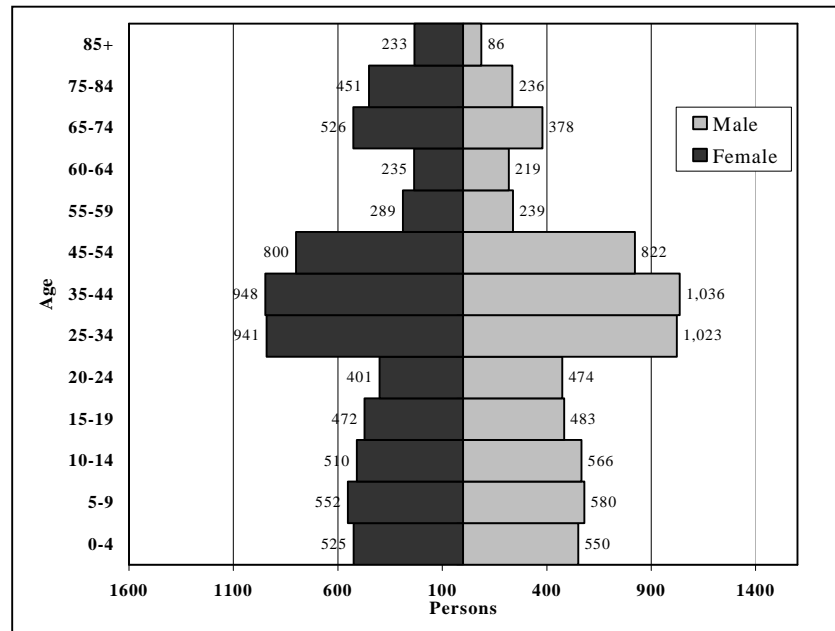
**FIGURE 3.4
 AGE AND GENDER POPULATION PYRAMID
 TAYLOR - 1990**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990

Taylor’s distribution by age for 2000 is represented in the following figure. Compared to the 1990 data, Taylor’s largest population also lies within the 25-54 age cohort, but includes the 45-54 cohort as well.

FIGURE 3.5
AGE AND GENDER POPULATION PYRAMID
TAYLOR - 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Household Composition

Household trends are illustrated in Table 3.5 – Household Composition 1990 and 2000. The table shows that there have not been any outstanding differences in family composition between the two years, however, it is interesting to note that the percentage of families without children, either married couple or just female householder, had decreased from 1990 to 2000. In 1990, almost 55 percent of households were married couple households, and almost 32 percent were non-family households. In 2000, these figures were 53% and 28% respectively. In both years, the split between married couples with children and married couples without children were nearly equal.

**TABLE 3.5
 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION 2000**

	Number of Households 1990	Percentage of Households 1990	Number of Households 2000	Percentage of Households 2000
Family Households:				
Married Couple, With Children	1,186	28.7%	1,192	25.2%
Married Couple, No Children	1,076	26.0%	1,294	27.4%
Female Householder, With Children	384	9.3%	420	8.9%
Female Householder, No Children	175	4.2%	261	5.5%
Non-Family Households	1,316	31.8%	1,301	27.5
TOTAL	4,137	100%	4,730	100%

Source: U.S. Census 1990, 2000

Housing Characteristics

A preliminary step in determining housing needs is to analyze current conditions. As shown in **Table 3.6 – Housing Characteristics – 2000**, a total of 5,079 housing units were reported for the City in the 2000 Census. Most of the homes in Taylor were built between 1940 and 1959. Nearly 67 percent of the occupied housing units are owner occupied, and over 80 percent of all housing units in the City are single family detached residences.

**TABLE 3.6
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS 2000**

	Taylor	Williamson County
Total Number of Housing Units	5,079	90,325
Year Most Structures Built	1940-1959	1980-1989
Total Occupied	4,730	86,766
Owner-Occupied	3,152	64,380
Renter-Occupied	1,578	22,386
Single-Family – Detached	4,127	70,786
Duplex	223	2,565
Triplex and Quadruplex	210	2,425
Apartment Units	348	9,876
Mobile Home	160	4,575
Median Value	\$78,700	\$125,800

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Employment and Unemployment

Taylor’s civilian employment characteristics for 1990 and 2000 are displayed in **Table 3.7** and **3.8**. These figures do not include people in the Armed Forces. The sample of Taylor’s population used for employment data was 16 years of age and over. The 1990 Census data divides occupations into more detailed categories, whereas the 2000 Census data combines related fields into single occupation categories. If the number of employed in Exec/Admin and Professional specialty categories in 1990 are combined, they can be compared to the labor force in Professional occupations in 2000. In this case, there were more people professionally employed in 2000 compared to 1990. This can be supported by the steady increase in enrollment in Temple College over the years. As the college produces more and more graduates, they may be occupying more professional type jobs.

**TABLE 3.7
 CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT- 1990**

Occupation	Taylor	Percent of Work Force	Williamson County	Percent of Work Force	Texas	Percent of Work Force
Exec./Admin.	483	10.0%	10,874	15.3%	938,354	12.3%
Prof. specialty	457	9.5%	9,776	13.7%	1,051,909	13.8%
Tech./Support	96	2.0%	4,128	5.8%	298,039	3.9%
Sales	494	10.3%	8,337	11.7%	954,611	12.5%
Admin. support	734	15.3%	12,848	18.0%	1,232,384	16.1%
Private household occ.	43	0.9%	299	0.4%	50,387	0.7%
Protective serv. occ.	87	1.8%	1,358	1.9%	130,999	1.7%
Service occ.	687	14.3%	6,591	9.3%	848,940	11.1%
Farm/Forest/Fishing	134	2.8%	1,537	2.1%	196,624	2.6%
Production/Craft/Repair	605	12.6%	7,832	11.1%	896,290	11.7%
Machine operator	532	11.0%	3,539	4.9%	412,571	5.4%
Transp./Material moving	174	3.6%	2,042	2.9%	320,773	4.2%
Handlers/laborers	285	5.9%	2,082	2.9%	302,393	4.0%
Total Labor Force	4,811	100.00%	71,243	100.00%	7,634,279	100.00%

**TABLE 3.8
 CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT- 2000**

Occupation	Taylor	Percent of Work Force	Williamson County	Percent of Work Force	Texas	Percent of Work Force
Professional	1,574	27.0%	54,842	42.4%	3,078,757	33.3%
Service	837	14.4%	12,916	10.0%	1,351,270	14.6%
Sales	1,479	25.4%	36,431	28.2%	2,515,596	27.2%
Farming	24	0.4%	293	0.2%	61,486	0.7%
Construction	787	13.5%	12,089	9.4%	1,008,353	10.9%
Production	1,128	19.4%	12,621	9.8%	1,218,910	13.2%
Total Labor Force	5,829	100.0%	129,192	100.0%	9,234,372	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 1990, 2000

Unemployment figures for Taylor, Williamson County and Texas for 1990 and 2000 are illustrated in the following table.

**TABLE 3.9
CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYMENT- 1990 2000**

Taylor 1990	Percent of Work Force	Williamson County 1990	Percent of Work Force	Texas 1990	Percent of Work Force
387	7.4%	3,260	4.4%	584,749	7.1%
Taylor 2000	Percent of Work Force	Williamson County 2000	Percent of Work Force	Texas 2000	Percent of Work Force
216	3.6%	3,703	2.8%	596,187	6.1%

Unemployment overall has decreased for city, county and state from 1990 to 2000. Taylor’s unemployment rate decreased by more than half from 7.4 percent in 1990 to 3.6 percent in 2000. County and state rates also decreased, but not as significantly as Taylor’s. Again, the increase in college enrollment and acquiring professional skills may support the decrease in unemployment

Income

According to the 2000 Census, Texas’ median household income ranked 30th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The median household income for Taylor was lower than that of Williamson County, but comparable to that of Texas. The median household income for Taylor was \$38,549; Williamson County was \$60,642; Texas was \$39,927. The United States median household income was \$41,994.

Taylor’s per capita personal income was also lower than both that of Texas and Williamson County. In 1999, Taylor’s per capita personal income was \$16,683; Williamson County’s was \$24,547 and Texas’ was \$17,261.

In 1999, the median family income in Taylor was \$46,604. This is considerably lower than Williamson County, \$66,208 but only slightly higher than that of Texas, \$45,861.

In comparing 1990 income data with 2000, it can be seen that for city, county and state, there were increases in median household income, per capita income as well as median family income. Income for Taylor, Williamson County and Texas for both 1990 and 2000 are displayed in **Table 3.10**.

**TABLE 3.10
INCOME – 1990 & 2000**

Category	Taylor 1990	Taylor 2000	Williamson County 1990	Williamson County 2000	Texas 1990	Texas 2000
Median Household Income	\$21,160	\$38,549	\$33,695	\$60,642	\$27,016	\$39,927
Per Capita Personal Income	\$10,197	\$16,683	\$13,490	\$24,547	\$12,904	\$17,261
Median Family Income	\$28,458	\$46,604	\$38,428	\$66,208	\$31,553	\$45,861

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Education

Public Schools

The City of Taylor is served by the Taylor Independent School District. **Table 3.9 – Education Statistics**, displays information about Taylor ISD and six nearby school districts, Thrall, Hutto, Bartlett, Granger, Georgetown and Round Rock ISD. Taylor ISD is comprised of six schools, including Northside Elementary School, Taylor High School, Taylor Middle School, TH Johnson Elementary School, Naomi Pasemann Elementary School, and Even Start. Taylor’s Private schools include St. Mary’s School and St. Paul Lutheran School.

**TABLE 3.9
EDUCATION STATISTICS
2001-2002**

School District	Enrollment	Attendance Rate	Student/Teacher Ratio	Number of Graduates	SAT Mean Total Score	ACT Composite Score	% Passing TAAS
Taylor	3,122	96.3	14.1	174	939	19.1	94.4
Thrall	540	96.2	13.3	25	958	-	100.0
Hutto	1638	98.6	14.2	70	1020	19.6	98.6
Bartlett	506	95.8	12.3	34	908	18.4	87.5
Granger	461	96.0	11.9	35	939	18.3	90.9
Georgetown	8,511	96.0	12.6	530	1086	21.4	97.4
Round Rock	34,029	96.2	14.7	1,977	1058	22.4	97.6

Source: Texas Education Agency, 2000

In 2000, 32 percent of persons twenty five years and older have at most a high school diploma in Taylor. At the County level, it is just over 22 percent and for the State, this figure is 24.8 percent. The percentage of the population twenty five

years and older graduating with an associate, bachelor's or graduate degree in Texas and Taylor equaled 28.4 percent and 17.4 percent respectively, which were both considerably lower than the County average of 40.2 percent.

Temple College in Taylor has had a steady increase in enrollment over the years. In the 2000-2001 school year, which includes the fall, spring and summer semesters, there were 898 students, in 2001-2002 there were 1,068 students, and in 2002-2003 there were 1,172 students. These are non-duplicated figures, a student taking courses in both the fall and spring semesters are not double counted. At present, there are 1,007 students enrolled in the fall and spring semesters, there are no enrollments for the summer as yet. These figures show how the college is expanding and its importance in the community. At present there are approximately 25-30 faculty members of which only three are full time faculty.