

ESRI® 2008/2013 Demographic Data Trends

Changes in the U.S. Demographic Landscape

The U.S. demographic landscape is changing—people are moving, aging, establishing households, buying second homes, and anticipating retirement. ESRI revised its 2008 demographic data methodologies to capture the intricacies of this changing landscape and to ensure the accuracy of its demographic data.

Government agencies, companies, and organizations can use ESRI® 2008/2013 demographic data as part of their strategic decision-making processes to select and evaluate sites, analyze market areas, determine community services, predict area population changes, or study workforce growth potential.

ESRI's 2008/2013 demographic data is available for standard geographies such as United States, state, county, census tract, and block group. The data can be delivered via CD, DVD, e-mail, or FTP and is available in a variety of formats such as Excel®, shapefile, and comma-separated variable (CSV).

What's New in ESRI's 2008 Demographic Data

- Marital status and educational attainment data updated
- Quarterly updates of population and households added
- Enhanced site retrieval with updated block weights for user-defined polygons, and so forth.

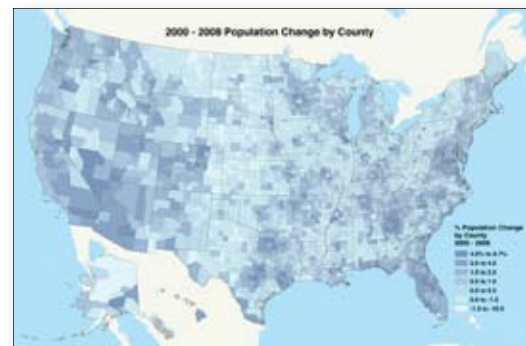
Trends Revealed in ESRI's 2008/2013 Demographic Data Updates

Population Changes

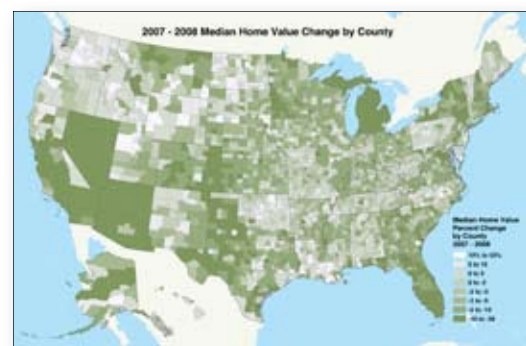
- Growth slowed in more than 2/3 of U.S. counties
- Baby boomers qualify for Social Security (62 years)
- Rate of population growth slowing in fastest-growing areas
- Fastest-growing metropolitan statistical areas include
 - Flagler County, Florida
 - Loudoun County, Virginia (Washington, D.C., metro area)
 - Kendall County, Illinois (Chicago metro area)
 - Rockwall County, Texas (Dallas-Fort Worth metro area)
 - Pinal County, Arizona (Phoenix metro area)

Housing

- 2008 median home value: \$183,000, down 4.8 percent from 2007
- Foreclosures up 112 percent in Q1 2008, compared to Q1 2007
- Vacancy rates rose to 10.5 percent, an increase of more than 7 percent
- 2007–2008: Median home value lower in more than 73 percent of U.S. counties
- Homeownership rate declining



U.S. Population Changes by County, 2000–2008



Percentage Changes for U.S. Median Home Value by County, 2007–2008



Trends Revealed in ESRI's 2008/2013 Demographic Data Updates (continued)

Income

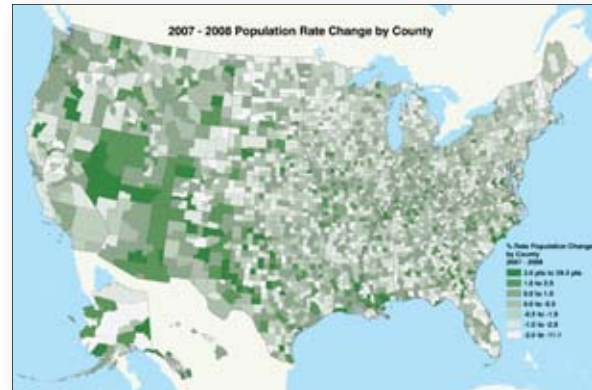
- Highest county median income: Douglas County, Colorado—More than \$115,800
- Other areas with median household income above \$100,000
 - Loudoun County, Virginia—\$114,500
 - Hunterdon County, New Jersey—\$109,200
 - Fairfax County, Virginia—\$108,200
- U.S. 2008 median disposable income: \$43,400
- Householders aged 45–54: Median net worth—\$155,000; average net worth—\$630,200
- Householders aged 55–64: Average net worth—\$965,300

Economic Trends

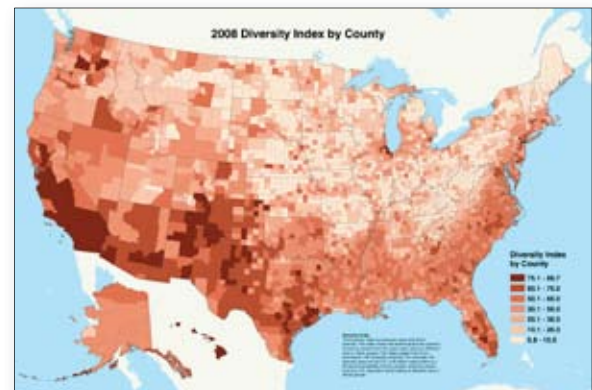
- Economy slowed by housing slump, credit crunch, rising fuel and food prices
- Job growth sluggish: < 600,000 in past year
- Unemployment rate up to 6.9 percent
- Labor force participation rate declining

Immigration/Population Growth

- U.S. Diversity Index: 60; 1 percent annual increase since 2000
- 2008 Hispanic population: 47.6 million, more than 15 percent of the total U.S. population
- 2013 Hispanic population growth: 56.6 million, more than 3.5 percent annual growth
- 2000–2008 Asian population growth: More than 3.5 percent annually
- 2000–2008 multiracial population growth rate: 3.3 percent annually



U.S. Population Changes by County, 2007–2008



The Diversity Index shows the likelihood that two persons, chosen at random from the same area, belong to different races or ethnic groups. The index ranges from 0 (no diversity) to 100 (complete diversity).

To learn more about ESRI's 2008/2013 demographic data, visit
www.esri.com/demographicdata.