

Southeast Combined Neighborhood Planning Area documents

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- Updated 1990, 2000, 2010 demographics comparing Population, Race & Ethnicity, Age Structures, Family and Non-Family, Household Size and Density, and Housing data - *Pg 19-24*

The entire Neighborhood Plan, FLUM, contact team information, related ordinances and implementation items for the Southeast Combined Neighborhood Plan area can be viewed at this link:

<http://www.austintexas.gov/page/neighborhood-planning-areas>

Walk With the City Manager: Dove Springs, August 28, 2009

Concern	COA Response	Problema	Respuesta de la Ciudad
1. Lack of streetlights on Nuckols Crossing and some other streets around the school. Evidently, most of the students are walkers and if they attend any after school events in the winter then they end up "walking home in the dark".	<p>Austin Energy assessed the area on two different occasions by conducting field checks of all the street lights in the immediate and surrounding area of the school. A few repairs were made but overall the lighting system is in great working condition.</p> <p>For further concerns about street lighting, citizens can request street lighting service by contacting the City's 3-1-1 Call Center.</p>	Existen problemas con los faroles localizados en las calles alrededor de la escuela Méndez.	<p>El departamento de Austin Energy evaluó los faroles en dos ocasiones.</p> <p>El departamento hizo algunas reparaciones y los faroles ahora funcionan muy bien.</p> <p>En el futuro, si existen problemas, favor de llamar a 3-1-1 y pedir servicio de faroles.</p>
2. A "fill in the gap" project for Pleasant Valley from Button Bend Road to E. St Elmo would be a great "traffic reliever" for the neighborhood.	This project will be an extension of Pleasant Valley Road from Button Bend to St. Elmo as a four-lane divided road with a landscaped median, bike lanes and sidewalks. Extension of the water main will also be included. The project is currently in the design and ROW acquisition phase. It is expected to advertise in early 2011, pending successful acquisition of the ROW. The total estimated project budget is approximately \$8M. The project is currently under funded by about \$350K, and those funds will be allocated from the 2010 Bond funds, if approved by voters.	Existen problemas de tráfico porque la calle Pleasant Valley no corre desde la calle Button Bend Road hasta la calle St. Elmo.	<p>Este proyecto es una extensión de Pleasant Valley Road desde Button Bend hasta St. Elmo. La calle va a ser de cuatro carriles para automóviles, un carril de bici y aceras.</p> <p>El proyecto está en proceso de planificación y requiere adquisición de propiedad.</p> <p>El costo de todo el proyecto es \$8 millones. De esta cantidad, solo hace falta asignar \$350mil. Esta cantidad va a hacer asignada de los \$90 millones en las elecciones de Noviembre del 2010 para mejorar la movilidad, si es aprobada por los votantes.</p>

Walk With the City Manager: Dove Springs, August 28, 2009

Concern	COA Response	Problema	Respuesta de la Ciudad
3. Lack of sidewalks on Nuckols Crossing after it Y's off of PV going north. Majority of student population walks to and from school.	<p>To extend the sidewalk on the west side only to the apartment complexes just prior to Todd Ln would cost approximately \$1.5 million including 4 pedestrian bridges and significant drainage improvements (not including potential additional Watershed requirements such as occurred on McBee/Plains Trail).</p> <p>There are no other reliable funding sources available other than a future bond election. If a bond proposal is not approved in 2010 for mobility projects, then the project can be included in the next regular bond cycle (2014). PWD will evaluate its current program as bids are received to determine if funds can be made available, but there is no assurance sufficient savings will be realized.</p>	La mayoría de los estudiantes camina a la escuela y no hay suficiente aceras en la calle Nuckols Crossing.	<p>Para extender las aceras por el lado oeste costará aproximadamente \$1.5 millón. En este momento, no hay suficiente capacidad financiera para poder hacer este proyecto.</p> <p>Este proyecto está incluido en el paquete de proyectos para las elecciones de Noviembre del 2010 de \$90 millones de bonos para Mejorar la Movilidad en Austin.</p>

Walk With the City Manager: Dove Springs, August 28, 2009

Concern	COA Response	Problema	Respuesta de la Ciudad
4. Evident that residents place their brush and bulk trash weeks in advance to collection date. Develop/implement Brush and Bulk Collection Strategy.	<p>SWS send out notices two-three weeks in advance notifying neighborhoods of Bulk and Large Brush Collections. Both collections happen within one week of each other.</p> <p>Notices state that the items (brush or bulk) are to be at the curb by 6:30 am on the day listed but no earlier than the weekend immediately before that date.</p> <p>For immediate response, SWS has taken the following action to increase its community outreach:</p> <p>Mailed information letters and flyers (English & Spanish) to residents and landlords outlining guidelines, responsibilities and code requirements.</p> <p>Evaluated the effectiveness of adding the duplexes and four-plexes to the dumpster contract to include brush and bulk collection. Due to lack of funds, it was determined that it is not feasible to take such action.</p> <p>SWS continues to proactively monitor the area prior to and after Bulk and Large Brush Collections. The Dove Springs area was serviced in March and two specific areas were serviced in July 9 and Sept 1.</p>	Unos de los residentes de Dove Springs ponen desechos del jardín y artículos abultados y desea que sea recogida semanas antes de la fecha de colección.	<p>El departamento de Residuos Sólidos ofrece servicios como recoger basura residencial, desechos de jardín, y deseado de eliminación.</p> <p>El aviso de las fechas de servicios de recoger desechos de jardín y colección de artículos abultados ocurre por postal dos o tres semanas antes del día de servicio.</p> <p>Personas deben de colocar su basura sobre la curva de la calle antes de las 6:30 de la mañana el día de servicio y no más temprano que el fin de semana antes del día de servicio.</p> <p>Cartas que explican las reglas de los servicios fueron enviadas por correo a cada residente.</p> <p>El departamento Residuos Sólidos seguirá informando a los residentes de la comunidad de Dove Springs en cuanto a las reglas para poder recibir los servicios.</p> <p>Estar informado de cómo funcionan estos servicios ayudará a mantener el área de Dove Springs limpia antes y después de los días cuando se ofrecen los servicios de basura.</p>

Walk With the City Manager: Dove Springs, August 28, 2009

Concern	COA Response	Problema	Respuesta de la Ciudad
5. ROW clean-up and tree limbs clearing. Identify responsible party and develop a clean-up strategy.	<p>PARD inspected the streets near and around Mendez Middle School to include Nuckols Crossing, Pleasant Valley and Dove Springs. This generated two work orders that will were completed shortly after the walk initiative.</p> <p>Since no specific addresses were provided, staff continuously inspected the neighbor and the high traffic areas listed above.</p> <p>Effective October 1, 2010, the Public Works Department will assume responsibility for managing and administering the City's Right-of-Way Vegetation Maintenance and Sidewalk Cleaning Program, including the contracts associated with the Program. A plan has been developed that will result in most public rights-of-way being mowed/maintained at least once a month.</p> <p>Citizens can still call 3-1-1 for special service requests, with these requests now being routed to Street and Bridge Operations.</p> <p>The City's goal is to have neat, clean and attractive rights-of-way; preserve and maximize sight distances; and provide adequate ground coverage while minimizing erosion.</p>	Los derecho de paso Dove Springs necesitan mantenimiento especialmente de ramas de árboles y basura.	<p>El departamento de Parques y Diversión Publica reviso los derechos de paso alrededor de Mendez Middle School incluyendo las calles Nuckols Crossing, Pleasant Valley y Dove Springs. El reviso produzco dos ordenes de trabo que fueron terminadas esa misma semana.</p> <p>Personal del departamento sigue revisando y manteniendo los derechos de paso en el área.</p> <p>Efecto Octubre 1, 2010, el departamento de Obras Públicas toma de posesión la responsabilidad y administración de mantener las derechos de paso. El departamento ha desarrollado un plan que resultara en casi todos los derechos de paso mantenidos una vez al mes.</p> <p>Residentes pueden llamar a 3-1-1 y pedir servicio de mantenimiento de</p>

Walk With the City Manager: Dove Springs, August 28, 2009

Concern	COA Response	Problema	Respuesta de la Ciudad
6. Concerns raised by Rollin Parr regarding criminal activity at 5003 Table Top.	<p>The Austin Police Department South Narcotics Unit –specifically South Metro Response is taking the lead on current and future investigations at this address and in the general area.</p> <p>Because of the sensitivity nature of APD investigations, information on the type of activity is not provided. However, the South Metro Response Unit has been actively mitigating criminal activity and has arrested numerous persons on criminal charges that include: traffic warrant arrests, possession of marijuana, possession of controlled substance, driving with invalid license, manufacture and delivery of controlled substance, failure to identify, and possession of prohibited weapon.</p>	Preocupación sobre la actividad criminal en el área de Dove Springs.	<p>El departamento de Policía despacho la división de South Metro Response para investigar y eliminar crimen en la área general de Dove Springs.</p> <p>Porque la confidencia de los cazos de investigación no permite que la información sea disponible a personas afuera del departamento, no podemos darles mucha información.</p> <p>South Metro Response ha hecho arrestos de personas involucradas en crimen de: posesión de marijuana, manejando sin licencia, la manufactura y entrega de sustancias controladas y posesión de armas prohibidas.</p> <p>El departamento de Policía continuará su esfuerzo de acabar con la activada criminal en Dove Springs. Favor de llamar a 911 para reportar el crimen.</p>

Walk With the City Manager: Dove Springs, August 28, 2009

Concern	COA Response	Problema	Respuesta de la Ciudad
7. Wear and tear in Southeast Branch Library (Dove Springs)—could really benefit from attention to maintenance, etc	Due to a limited Capital Budget, the Library Department will perform a much reduced remodel scope of the Southeast Austin Community Branch Library with its own workforce and funded by its operating budget. This remodel will include repainting and re-carpeting this important community library. To enhance accessibility, some correction of the site's sidewalk problems may be included as well. The Library Department is targeting the Fall of 2010 to carry out this remedial work and it will necessitate closing the facility while the work is in progress.	La biblioteca de Dove Springs necesita mantenimiento incluyendo nueva pintura, carpeta y aceras.	<p>El departamento de bibliotecas tiene planeado a comenzar los proyectos de pintar, instalar la carpeta y reparar la acera en otoño de 2010. Estos proyectos requieren cerrar la biblioteca un tiempo.</p> <p>Más información sobre estos proyectos será disponible dentro la biblioteca antes de comenzar con los arreglos.</p>
8. What can be done to get kids to school safely particularly before sidewalks are completed. Elementary elementary	<p>The City's Transportation Department Child Safety Program in the Neighborhood Connectivity Division worked with the AISD Transportation Director for hazardous school bus transportation for the approximately 30 students living in a new apartment complex that did not access to sidewalks.</p> <p>The Transportation Department has also made improvements to the area including installation of two new school zone flashers at Houston Elementary and a traffic signal at Salt Springs and Thaxton for added safety.</p>	¿Qué se puede hacer para que los niños lleguen a la escuela con toda seguridad hasta que puedan construir las aceras.	<p>El departamento de transportación tiene una oficina de Seguridad de Niños. Esta oficina trabaja con la escuela para dar servicio de autobús para aproximadamente 30 estudiantes que viven en los apartamentos nuevos que no tiene acceso sobre las aceras.</p> <p>El departamento también instaló dos luces nuevas indicando la zona de la escuela Houston Elementary y un semáforo de tráfico en la calle Salt Springs y Thaxton para mejorar la seguridad de los niños.</p>

Project Information

Name: Todd (Pleasant Valley) from Ben White to St. Elmo

Description: Project will reconstruct existing substandard two lane Todd Lane, and a short section of Burleson Road, which are on the planned alignment of Pleasant Valley Road, to provide a divided four lane arterial roadway with bicycle lanes.

Id: 6755.002 **Paving Type:** Paving - Not Curb to Curb

Owner: Austin Public Works Department **Status:** Design

Facility Type: Roadway **Group Code:**

Facility Indicator: **Asset Type:**

Activity Type:

Contact: [Clay Harris](#) 974-7895
clay.harris@austintexas.gov

Schedule

Start Date/Time: 02/21/2013 12:00 AM **Duration:** 511.0 days

End Date/Time: 07/16/2014 11:59 PM

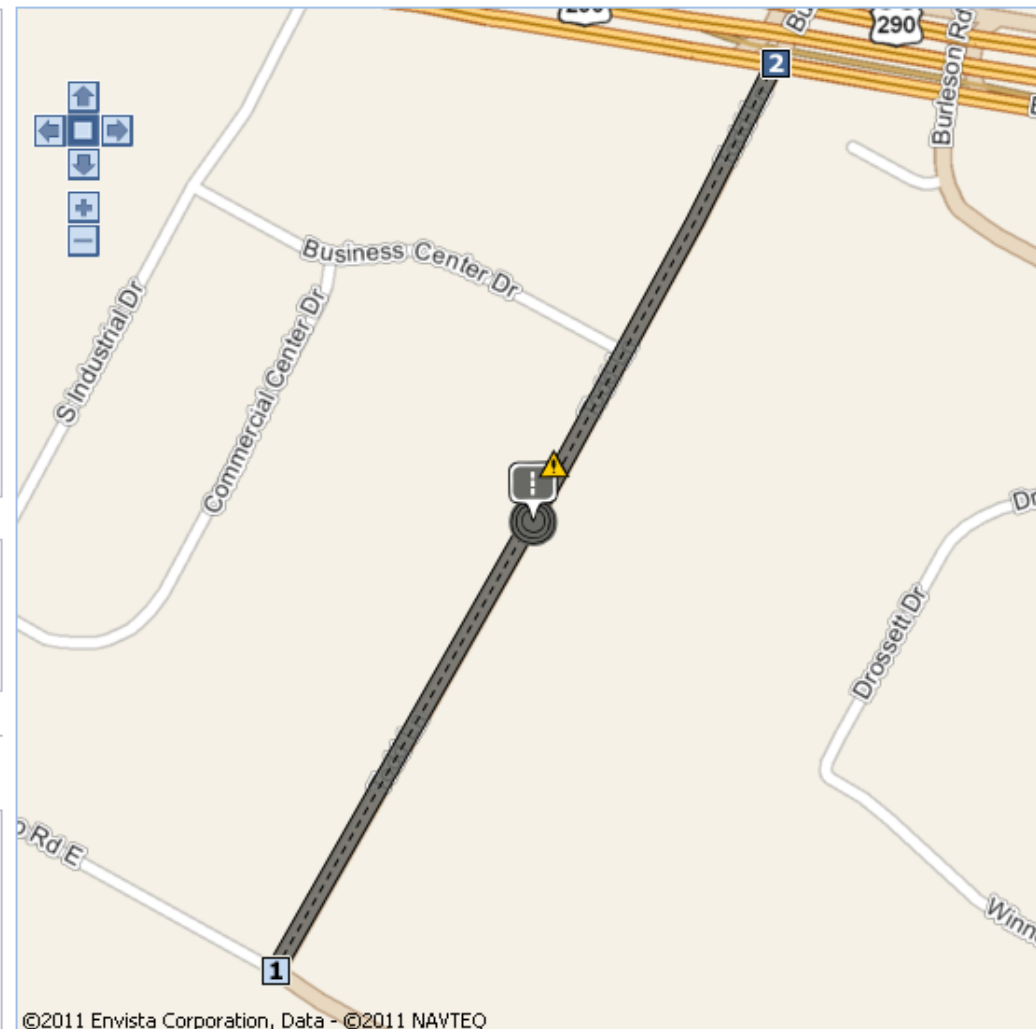
Additional Information

Location

Location: Saint Elmo Rd E & Todd Ln, Austin, Texas, 78744 to 30.214924, -97.735288 (Closest Intersection); Burleson Rd & E Ben White Blvd, Austin, Texas, 78741

Location Type: Line

Location Size: 3330 ft



You are invited to a
Public Information Meeting
regarding street construction on the
**Pleasant Valley Extension and
Todd Lane projects**

Thursday, September 22, 2011

Rodriguez Elementary
4400 Franklin Park Drive
Austin, TX 78744
6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

City of Austin Public Works Department and Transportation Department staff members will make presentations regarding the plans and will be available to answer questions or discuss concerns.

The Pleasant Valley Extension project is from Button Bend to St. Elmo and will include the construction of a four lane divided roadway with a center median and includes turn bays and sidewalks on both sides of the roadway. Other improvements include major drainage improvements, a water quality pond, increased mobility, decreased congestions and fuel consumption and improved air quality.

The Todd Lane Improvements Project is from St. Elmo to Ben White and the City is proposing an alternative design which will improve pedestrian and vehicular safety, reduce crashes up to 35%, provide a significant reduction in delay, and improve corridor appearance.

These projects complete a north-south corridor which will eliminate the current traffic detour and provide improved mobility to Fire Department Station 24.

Many thanks to the Southeast Combined Contact Team for arranging this meeting.



**You are invited to a
Public Information Meeting**
regarding street construction on the
Todd Lane Project
Wednesday, January 18, 2012
Dove Springs Recreation Center
5801 Ainez Drive
Austin, TX 78744
7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

The Todd Lane Improvements Project is from St. Elmo to Ben White. The City of Austin is proposing an alternative design which will improve pedestrian and vehicular safety, reduce crashes by up to 35%, provide a significant reduction in delay, and improve corridor appearance. This project along with the Pleasant Valley extension, currently in construction, will complete a north-south corridor which will eliminate the current traffic detour and provide improved mobility to Fire Department Station 24. The presentation will include the latest updates on the project and an opportunity for questions and answers.

Project Manager: Clay Harris 512.974.7895
clay.harris@austintexas.gov

Outreach Coordinator: Michelle Frith 512.974.2436
michelle.frith@austintexas.gov

Michelle LoRee Frith
outreach and marketing coordinator
city of austin public works
512.974.2436

SOUTHEAST COMBINED NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

PLAN ADOPTED: October 10, 2002



This Neighborhood Plan has been amended by City Council. These amendments may include text changes or Future Land Use Map (FLUM) changes. Please refer to the Ordinance Chart on the planning area webpage for more information on amendments. Planning and Development Review staff updates the Ordinance Chart on a regular basis; however, newly adopted amendments may not be reflected on the chart.



The Southeast Combined Neighborhood Plan:

Franklin Park, McKinney, and Southeast Neighborhood
Planning Areas



*An Amendment to the
City of Austin's Comprehensive Plan*

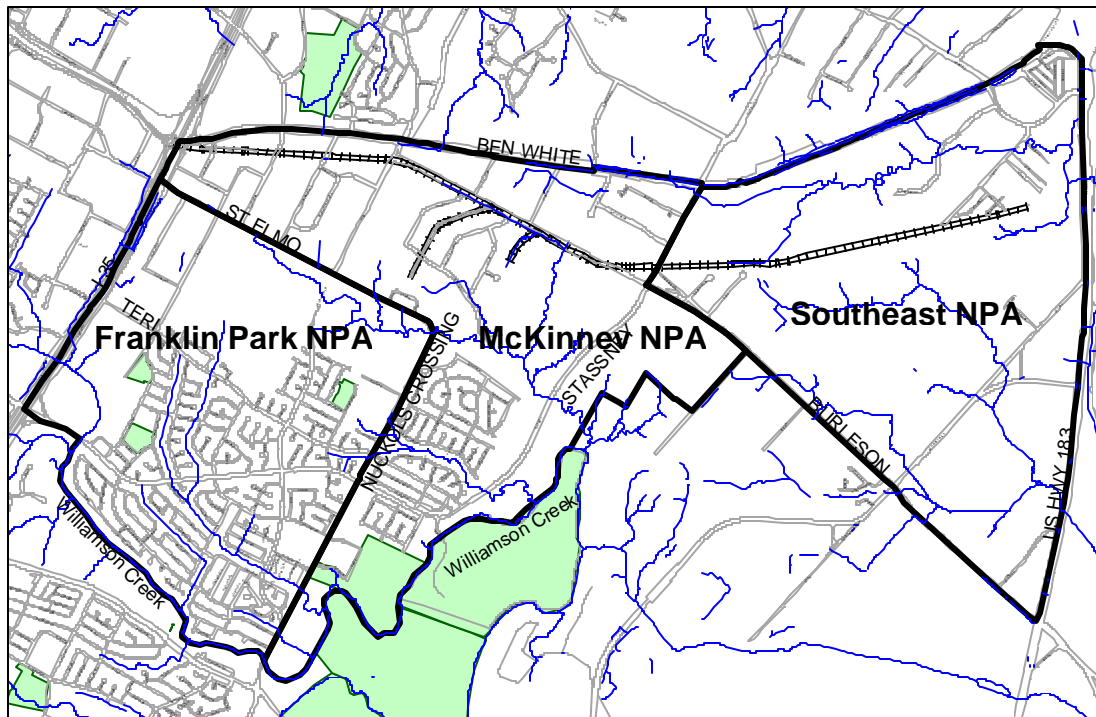
The Austin Tomorrow Comprehensive Plan:
Chapter 5
Section 14
Exhibit A

October 10, 2002

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Introduction



Southeast Combined Neighborhood
Planning Area Base Map



The Southeast Combined Neighborhood Plan is comprised of three Neighborhood Planning Areas: Franklin Park, McKinney, and Southeast. The boundaries for the entire area are: Ben White Boulevard on the north; Burleson Road, Smith School Road, and Williamson Creek on the south; U.S. Highway 183 on the east; and IH-35 on the west. All three areas were reviewed and planned as one unit and all neighborhood groups, residents, property and business owners, and non-resident property owners were invited to participate in the planning process.

The process began in November 2001 and regular meetings were held until August 2002 (see list of meetings in Appendix F for details). The four main components of the Plan are land use/zoning, transportation, City services, and urban design. A separate ordinance has been adopted that outlines the specific zoning recommendations made as part of this planning process. The voluntary urban design guidelines have been included to encourage quality development products. The purpose of this Plan is to improve the quality of life in the neighborhoods within these Planning Areas and to guide future development.

Chapter V: Demographics

Population

Between the 1990 and 2000 Census, the City of Austin population increased by forty-one percent (41%), nearly 200,000 people. During the same period, Austin's Urban Core area grew by twenty-two percent (22%), an increase of 64,590 people, and the Southeast Combined Planning Area grew by forty-five percent (45%), an increase of 6,093 people.

Total population of The Southeast Austin Planning Area Neighborhoods and Austin's Urban Core

Area	1990	2000	% Change
Austin/San Marcos MSA*	846,227	1,249,763	+48%
Austin	465,622	656,562	+41%
Urban Core**	291,423	356,013	+22%
Southeast Combined Planning Area	13,484	19,577	+45%
Franklin Park	11,252	15,346	+36%
McKinney	1,343	2,860	+113%
Southeast	889	1,371	+54%

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census

*The MSA (metropolitan statistical area) includes Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties

**See Urban Core Map on page 1.

Population growth in the Southeast Combined Planning Area was slightly higher than growth in the City of Austin as a whole. Among the individual planning areas, the most notable population increase was in McKinney, which grew by one hundred thirteen percent (113%), an increase of 1,517 people. Franklin Park and Southeast also saw significant increases in growth; thirty-six percent (36%) and fifty-four percent (54%), respectively.

Racial Makeup

Racial Makeup of the Southeast Combined Planning Area (SCPA) Compared with Austin's Urban Core

	Percentage (%) of Total Population			
<i>Racial Group</i>	SCPA 1990	Urban Core 1990	SCPA 2000	Urban Core 2000
White	35%	54%	13%	43%
Black	19%	15%	13%	13%
Hispanic	43%	28%	72%	40%
Asian	2%	3%	1%	4%

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census

The trends in the Southeast Combined Planning Area and Austin's Urban Core are similar. In both areas the percentage of the population that is White and Black decreased, while the Hispanic population increased. Southeast Austin's largest racial group by far is the Hispanic population. Clearly, the Southeast Combined Planning Area is very different from the Urban Core. In the Urban Core, the largest racial group is the White population, which is slightly larger than the Hispanic population. In 2000, the Black population for both areas was thirteen percent (13%).

Changes in Racial Makeup of the Southeast Combined Planning Area

	Change in the Number of People			
<i>Racial Group</i>	SCPA 1990	SCPA 2000	# Change	% Change
White	4,723	2,638	-2085	-45%
Black	2,626	2,459	-167	-6%
Hispanic	5,711	13,993	+8,282	+145%
Asian	324	207	-117	-36%

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census

From 1990 to 2000, the Southeast Combined Planning Area saw a significant shift in the population. The Hispanic population saw the biggest increase; 8,282 people; an increase of one hundred forty-five percent (145%). Every other ethnic group declined from 1990 to 2000, with the biggest change in the White population, decreasing by 2,085 people, or forty-five percent (45%).

**Age Breakdown in the Southeast Combined Planning Area
and Austin's Urban Core**

	% of Total Population	
	SCPA	Urban Core
Under 5 years	11%	7%
5 - 17 years	27%	14%
18 to 24 years	13%	22%
25 to 44 years	46%	36%
45 to 54 years	9%	10%
55 to 64 years	4%	5%
65 to 84 years	3%	6%
85 Plus years	0%	1%

Source: 2000 Census

The table above highlights the differences in age between the Southeast Combined Planning Area and Austin's Urban Core. The figures shown are based on the 2000 Census; 1990 Census figures were similar. Some notable differences between Southeast Austin and the Urban Core are that the SCPA has more children and adolescents under seventeen, and more people aged 25 to 44 years than the Urban Core. The Urban Core has significantly more young adults between 18 and 24. These differences are most likely attributed to the fact that the SCPA has recent housing developments that are affordable for young families and first-time homebuyers. In contrast, the Urban Core has significant numbers of students and non-family households.

Housing

The Southeast Combined Planning Area has significantly more family households than Austin's Urban Core. However, like the Urban Core, the percentages of family and non-family households remained basically the same from 1990 to 2000.

Housing Composition in the Southeast Combined Planning Area

	SCPA		Urban Core	
	Percentage of Total Population			
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Family Households	79%	81%	48%	47%
Non-Family Households	21%	19%	52%	53%

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census

The number of persons per household for the Southeast Combined Planning Area is greater than the Urban Core, with the Franklin Park NPA ranking second among all of the Urban Core Planning Areas. The Franklin Park NPA also has a much higher number of persons per acre than the Urban Core, which demonstrates the high level of density in this area. In contrast, the Southeast NPA is extremely open and sparsely populated with only .76 persons per acre.

Density in the Southeast Combined Planning Areas and Austin's Urban Core

	Franklin Park	McKinney	Southeast	Urban Core
Persons Per Household	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.3
Persons Per Acre	10.98	1.47	.76	6.96

Source: 2000 Census

Between 1990 and 2000 the total number of housing units in the Southeast Combined Planning Area grew by eight percent (8%), which was a slightly larger increase than the Urban Core, which grew by six percent (6%). Most of the units that were added in the Planning Areas were in the McKinney NPA, which saw a sixty-eight percent (68%) increase in total units.

The total number of vacant units in the Southeast Combined Planning Area decreased by eighty-three percent (83%), outpacing the Urban Core, which decreased by seventy percent (70%). All three of the Planning Areas saw a big decrease in the number of vacant units, with the largest decrease in the Franklin Park NPA at ninety percent (90%).

**Changes in Household Occupancy Between 1990 and 2000
in the Southeast Combined Planning Area**

	Franklin Park			McKinney			Southeast		
	1990	2000	Change	1990	2000	Change	1990	2000	Change
Total Housing Units	3,903	3,925	+1%	476	802	+68%	396	448	+13%
Vacant Units	560	55	- 90%	63	22	- 65%	83	41	- 51%
Owner Occupied Units	1,391	2,034	+46%	234	567	+142%	214	351	+53%
Renter Occupied Units	1,952	1,836	- 6%	179	213	+19%	99	97	- 4%

Source: 1990 and 2000 Census

The total number of owner-occupied units increased in each of the Southeast Austin Planning Areas. The Franklin Park and Southeast NPAs also saw a decrease in renter occupied units. The McKinney area experienced an increase of nineteen percent (19%).

Population Trends

1990, 2000 and 2010

Area	1990	2000	Total Change 90--00	Percent Change 90--00	2010	Total Change 00--10	Percent Change 00--10
Austin--Round Rock MSA	846,227	1,249,763	403,536	48%	1,716,289	466,526	37%
City of Austin	465,622	656,562	190,940	41%	790,390	133,828	20%
NPA Overall--2002 perimeter	291,423	356,013	64,590	22%	372,053	16,040	5%
SE Combined NPA	13,484	19,577	6,093	45%	23,586	4,009	20%
Franklin Park	11,252	15,346	4,094	36%	16,927	1,581	10%
McKinney	1,343	2,860	1,517	113%	4,369	1,509	53%
Southeast	889	1,371	482	54%	2,290	919	67%

Data Sources: 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census. US Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Race and Ethnicity Trends

1990, 2000 and 2010

Racial--Ethnic Group	SE Combined NPA 1990	NPA Overall 2002 perimeter 1990	SE Combined NPA 2000	NPA Overall 2002 perimeter 2000	Total Change 1990--00 SE Combined NPA	Percentage Change 1990--00 SE Combined NPA	Total Change 1990--00 NPA Overall 2002 perimeter	Percentage Change 1990--00 NPA Overall 2002 perimeter	SE Combined NPA 2010	NPA Overall 2002 perimeter 2010	Total Change 2000--10 SE Combined NPA	Percentage Change 2000--10 SE Combined NPA	Total Change 2000--10 NPA Overall 2002 perimeter	Percentage Change 2000--10 NPA Overall 2002 perimeter
non-Hispanic White total	4,723	157,006	2,638	151,257	-2,085	-44%	-5,749	-4%	2,357	150,476	-281	-11%	-781	-1%
non-Hispanic White percentage	35%	54%	13%	42%					10%	40%				
African American total	2,626	43,907	2,459	44,013	-167	-6%	106	0%	1,939	34,679	-520	-21%	-9,334	-21%
African American percentage	19%	15%	13%	12%					8%	9%				
Hispanic total	5,711	80,497	13,993	140,130	8,282	145%	59,633	74%	18,879	163,961	4,886	35%	23,831	17%
Hispanic percentage	42%	28%	71%	39%					80%	44%				
Asian total	324	8,381	207	14,230	-117	-36%	5,849	70%	181	15,649	-26	-13%	1,419	10%
Asian percentage	2%	3%	1%	4%					1%	4%				
Other total	100	1,632	280	6,383	180	180%	4,751	291%	230	7,288	-50	-18%	905	14%
Other percentage	1%	1%	1%	2%					1%	2%				
Total Population	13,484	291,423	19,577	356,013					23,586	372,053				

Data Sources: 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census. US Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Age Structures

1990, 2000 and 2010

Age Cohorts	SE Combined NPA 1990	NPA Overall 2002 perimeter 1990	SE Combined NPA 2000	NPA Overall 2002 perimeter 2000	SE Combined NPA 2010	NPA Overall 2002 perimeter 2010
Under 5 years	11.8%	7.1%	11.4%	7.0%	11.0%	7.3%
5 to 17 years	26.4%	14.1%	26.5%	13.9%	24.3%	13.0%
18 to 24 years	11.3%	21.9%	13.4%	22.0%	12.2%	20.5%
25 to 44 years	38.5%	36.1%	32.7%	35.6%	32.2%	35.3%
45 to 54 years	6.6%	6.9%	8.9%	9.6%	10.5%	10.1%
55 to 64 years	3.2%	5.6%	4.3%	4.8%	6.2%	7.3%
65 to 84 years	2.3%	7.4%	2.6%	6.0%	3.4%	5.4%
85 Plus years	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	1.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%	100.0%

Data Sources: 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census. US Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Family and non-Family Households

1990, 2000 and 2010

Age Cohorts	SE Combined	NPA Overall	SE Combined	NPA Overall	SE Combined	NPA Overall
	NPA	2002 perimeter	NPA	2002 perimeter	NPA	2002 perimeter
	1990	1990	2000	2000	2010	2010
Family Households	79%	48%	81%	47%	79%	44%
Non-Family Households	21%	52%	19%	53%	21%	56%

Data Sources: 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census. US Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Household Sizes and Gross Population Density

2000 and 2010

Area	2000 Household Size	2000 Persons per Acre	2010 Household Size	2010 Persons per Acre
Franklin Park	4.0	10.98	3.9	12.08
McKinney	3.7	1.47	3.5	2.56
Southeast	3.1	0.76	3.1	1.27
NPA Overall--2002 perimeter	2.3	6.96	2.3	7.36

Data Sources: 2000 and 2010 Census. US Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Housing

1990, 2000 and 2010

Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate	Occupied Housing Units	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Renter Occupied Housing Units	Owner Occupancy Rate
Franklin Park							
1990	3,903	560	14.3%	3,343	1,391	1,952	41.6%
2000	3,925	55	1.4%	3,870	2,034	1,836	52.6%
% Change 1990 to 2000	0.6%	-90.2%					
2010	4,507	194	4.3%	4,313	1,939	2,374	45.0%
% Change 2000 to 2010	14.8%	252.7%		11.4%	-4.7%	29.3%	
McKinney							
1990	476	63	13.2%	413	234	179	56.7%
2000	802	22	2.7%	780	567	213	72.7%
% Change 1990 to 2000	68.5%	-65.1%		88.9%	142.3%	19.0%	
2010	1,297	67	5.2%	1,230	790	440	64.2%
% Change 2000 to 2010	61.7%	204.5%		57.7%	39.3%	106.6%	
Southeast							
1990	396	83	21.0%	313	214	99	68.4%
2000	448	41	9.2%	407	351	97	86.2%
% Change 1990 to 2000	13.1%	-50.6%		30.0%	64.0%	-2.0%	
2010	813	77	9.5%	736	561	175	76.2%
% Change 2000 to 2010	81.5%	87.8%		80.8%	59.8%	80.4%	

Data Sources: 1990, 2000 and 2010 Census. US Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.