

Appendix A

Population Summary

City of Jackson & Jackson County Joint Recreation Plan

The demographic composition of Jackson County and City of Jackson residents has an effect upon their recreational needs. For example:

- **Population History and Projections** – establish the need for general recreational facilities (standards for which are based upon the size of the population).
- **The Sexes and Age of the Population** – further refine the need for general recreational facilities balanced among various age groups and gender interests.
- **Households and Families** – further refine the need for general recreational facilities balanced between family-oriented and individual activities.
- **Racial and Ethnic Minorities** – further refine the need for general recreational facilities balanced among the various interests of racial and ethnic groups.
- **The Disabilities of Residents** – establish the need for special recreation facilities and disability accommodations to general recreation facilities.
- **Income** – helps to illustrate the need for publicly-funded recreational facilities.

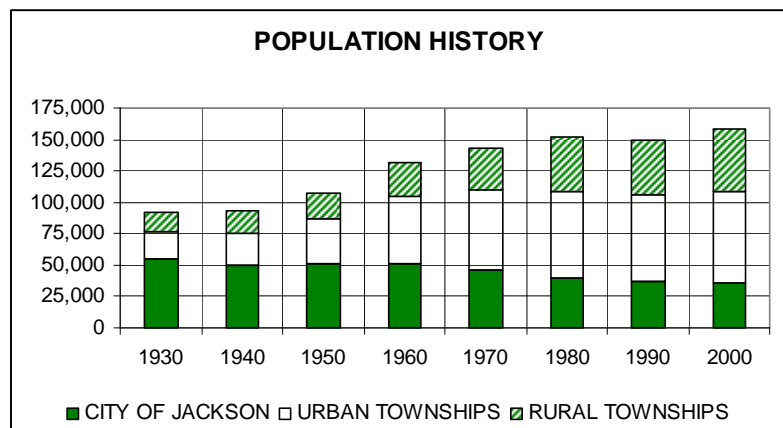
Population History

Jackson County’s population comprised of 158,422 people in the Year 2000 according to the US Census. A total of 36,316 people lived in the City of Jackson that year. The residents of the urban townships comprised 72,332 people and the residents of the rural townships comprised 49,774 people.¹

POPULATION HISTORY

	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
JACKSON COUNTY	92,304	93,108	107,925	131,994	143,274	151,495	149,756	158,422
CITY OF JACKSON	55,187	49,656	51,088	50,720	45,484	39,739	37,446	36,316
URBAN TOWNSHIPS	21,408	26,330	36,009	53,572	63,854	69,122	68,269	72,332
RURAL TOWNSHIPS	15,709	17,122	20,828	27,702	33,936	42,634	44,041	49,774

The population of the city has continued a steady decline since 1950. As a result, the percent of county residents living within the city has declined from well over half (59.6%) in 1930 to less than a quarter (22.9%) in the Year 2000. Accordingly, the residents of the urban townships (45.7%) and rural townships (31.4%) grew to comprise larger portions of the county than the city in 2000.



¹ The urban townships include Blackman, Leoni, Napoleon, Spring Arbor, and Summit because the Jackson Urbanized Area extended into them in the Year 2000 (see the Base Map in the *Community Description* chapter). It also is important to note that the various villages within Jackson County are part of the rural townships; they are not reported separately.

Population Projections

Population projections are estimates, usually based on past trends of real growth. The period of time used in this study is 2000-2020 or 20 years from the official 2000 census data. Various factors play a role in the future population of a given area. Primary factors that affect growth are births, deaths, in-migration and out-migration; a change in one of those factors affects the others. In the following chart, population has been projected at five year intervals. Five year projections can easily be changed as situations occur (nationally as well as locally) that will affect local in- and out-migration, such as a new industrial or housing development.

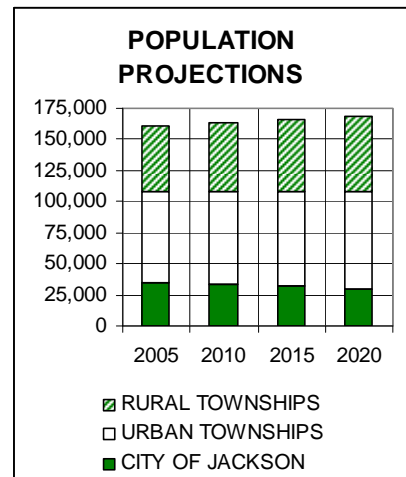
A simple projection model has been used to estimate population growth that might reasonably be expected in the future for Jackson County and the City of Jackson. The *Linear Method* is based upon the following formulas.²

$$P_n = P_o(1 + r) \quad r = \left(\frac{P_o - P_m}{P_m} / Y_1 \right) Y_2$$

This model describes a pattern of population growth in which the population level will continue to change at a given rate based upon changes in population over the three decades preceding the Year 2000.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	2005	2010	2015	2020
JACKSON COUNTY	160,947	163,471	165,996	168,521
CITY OF JACKSON	34,788	33,260	31,732	30,204
URBAN TOWNSHIPS	73,745	75,158	76,571	77,984
RURAL TOWNSHIPS	52,414	55,053	57,693	60,333



Based upon this information, it is reasonable to expect that the population of Jackson County will continue to increase over the next 20 years. Accordingly, it is estimated that the 2010 population for the County will be approximately 163,471 and the 2015 population will be around 165,996.³ Unfortunately, it is also reasonable to expect that the population of the City of Jackson will continue to decrease. Accordingly, it is estimated that the 2010 population for the City will be approximately 33,260 and the 2015 population will be around 31,732.⁴ This will result in fewer County residents living within the City in 2010 (20.3%) and 2015 (19.1%). In contrast, it is estimated that the residents of urban townships will continue to comprise almost one-half (46.1%) of population of the county in 2015 and the residents of the rural townships will grow to comprise more than one-third (35.8%) of the countywide population.

² "Pn" is the future population level, "Po" is the base population level, "r" is the growth rate, "Pm" is the past population, "Y1" is the historic time period (20 years), and "Y2" is the future time period (5 years).

³ The 2007 population estimate for Jackson County was 163,006, according to Estimated Population of Michigan Cities, Villages, Townships and Remainders of Townships, 2000-2007, Library of Michigan (July 10, 2008).

⁴ The 2007 population estimate for the City of Jackson was 34,022, according to Estimated Population of Michigan Cities, Villages, Townships and Remainders of Townships, 2000-2007, Library of Michigan (July 10, 2008).

The Sexes

Males comprised over one-half of county residents (51.0%) and urban township residents (54.3%) in the Year 2000. In contrast, over one-half (52.3%) of city residents were female. Females and males each comprised one-half (50.0%) of the population of the rural townships.

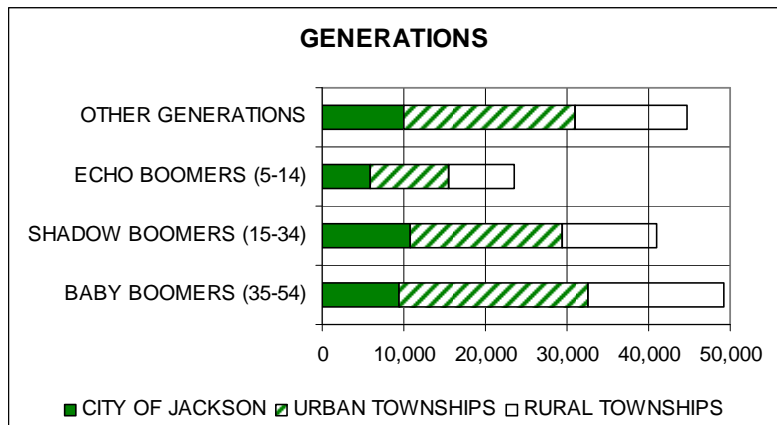
The Age of the Population

The average city resident tends to be younger than the average county resident while the average residents of urban and rural townships tend to be older.⁵ For example, the median age of all Jackson County residents was 36.6 years in 2000, greater than the median age of City of Jackson residents of 31.1 years.

‘Baby boomers’ –people between 35 and 54 years of age in 2000– accounted for almost one-third of all county (31.0%) and urban township (32.0%) residents, over one-quarter of city residents (26.0%), and over one-third of rural township residents (33.2%). ‘Shadow boomers’ –people between 15 and 34 years of age in 2000– accounted for over one-quarter of all county (25.9%), city (29.8%), and urban township (25.8%) residents, and less than one-quarter of rural township residents (23.1%). ‘Echo boomers’ – people between 5 and 15 years of age in 2000– accounted for considerably less than one-quarter of all county (14.9%), city (16.5%), urban township (13.3%), and rural township (16.0%) residents. ‘Older generations’ –people at least 55 years of age in 2000– accounted for less than one quarter of all county (21.0%), city (18.4%), urban township (23.1%), and rural township (21.8%) residents. ‘Younger generations’ –people less than 5 years of age in 2000– accounted for small portions of all county (6.6%), city (9.1%), urban township (5.7%), and rural township (6.0%) residents.

AGE OF THE POPULATION IN 2000

	JACKSON COUNTY		TOWNSHIP	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	158,422	36,316	72,332	49,774
UNDER 5 YEARS	10,397	3,289	4,139	2,969
5 TO 9 YEARS	11,656	3,212	4,658	3,786
10 TO 14 YEARS	11,889	2,764	4,948	4,177
15 TO 19 YEARS	10,611	2,548	4,467	3,596
20 TO 24 YEARS	8,863	2,509	4,186	2,168
25 TO 34 YEARS	21,497	5,748	10,024	5,725
35 TO 44 YEARS	26,639	5,293	12,581	8,765
45 TO 54 YEARS	22,487	4,148	10,596	7,743
55 TO 59 YEARS	7,899	1,368	3,673	2,858
60 TO 64 YEARS	6,104	1,104	2,783	2,217
65 TO 74 YEARS	10,534	2,026	5,146	3,362
75 TO 84 YEARS	7,367	1,655	3,856	1,856
85 YEARS & OLDER	2,479	652	1,275	552
MEDIAN AGE	31.3	36.6	N/A	N/A



⁵ Only 1 of the 5 urban townships and 5 of the 14 rural townships had median ages lower than that for the county.

Households and Families

There were 58,168 households in the county in 2000 with almost one quarter located in the city (24.4%), approaching one-half were located in the urban townships (44.3%), and almost one-third were located in rural townships (31.3%). Families comprised over two-thirds of county (70.2%) and urban township (70.2%) households, less than two-thirds of city (61.0%) households, and over three-quarters of rural township (77.5%) households. One-person households (e.g., a subset of non-family households) comprised less than one-quarter of county (24.6%) and rural township (18.3%) households, approximately one-quarter of urban township (25.1%) households, and almost one-third of city (32.0%) households.

HOUSEHOLDS IN 2000

	JACKSON		TOWNSHIPS	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
HOUSEHOLDS	58,168	14,210	25,750	18,208
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	40,840	8,666	18,069	14,105
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	17,328	5,544	7,681	4,103
1-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	14,331	4,545	6,462	3,324

Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Racial minorities in 2000 comprised over one-quarter of city (26.1%) residents but far less of the populations of the County, the urban townships (10.1%), and the rural townships (2.7%). African Americans comprised the largest racial minority group countywide (7.9%) as well as in the city (19.7%), and the urban (7.0%), and rural (0.6%) townships. Persons of Hispanic origin, an ethnic group, were a small but important part segment of the countywide (0.8%) population and the populations of the city (1.7%), the urban townships (0.7%), and the rural townships (0.4%).⁶

RACE AND ETHNICITY IN 2000

	JACKSON		TOWNSHIPS	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL	158,422	36,316	72,332	49,774
WHITE	140,267	26,825	65,007	48,435
AFRICAN AMERICAN	12,543	7,154	5,068	321
NATIVE AMERICAN	703	217	272	214
ASIAN	840	186	553	101
OTHER	1,315	601	505	209
2+ RACES	2,754	1,333	927	494
HISPANIC	3,493	1,469	1,417	607

Note — Native Americans include American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

⁶ Please note that 'Hispanic' is an ethnic rather than a racial description. Each Hispanic person is also a member of one or more races.

The Disabilities of Residents

Disabled individuals comprised well less than one-quarter (17.3%) of county residents in the Year 2000. More city residents (20.5%) were disabled that year than residents of the urban (16.7%) or rural (16.0%) townships. However, age is often a determining factor in the distribution of disability. For example, a much greater portion of the population 65 years old or older in 2000 were disabled countywide (41.0%), in the city (45.7%), or in the urban (40.2%) and rural (38.8%) townships. In contrast, a much smaller portion of the population aged 5 to 20 years old in 2000 were disabled countywide (3.1%), in the city (5.0%), or in the urban (2.5%) and rural (3.0%) townships.

DISABLED RESIDENTS IN 2000

	JACKSON		TOWNSHIPS	
	COUNTY	CITY	URBAN	RURAL
TOTAL DISABLED	27,464	7,440	12,073	7,951
5 TO 20 YEARS	2,967	929	1,127	911
21 TO 64 YEARS	16,147	4,531	6,812	4,804
65 YEARS AND OVER	8,350	1,980	4,134	2,236

Income

The recent economic downturn is reflected in local household, family and per capita estimates for 2005-2007 despite gains in most categories since the Year 2000. For example, the median household income in the county (\$45,946) was lower than the median for the United States (\$50,007) during this time period although the median in the city (\$31,294) was considerably lower. The median family income in the county (\$55,325) was lower than the median for the United States (\$60,374) during that time period and the median in the city (\$37,619) was far lower. Finally, the per capita income for a county resident (\$21,638) during that time period was less than the income for the entire United States (\$26,178) and the income for a city resident (\$16,379) was far lower.

Families with incomes below the poverty line during this time period comprised a greater percentage of all families in the county (11.5%) than in the United States (9.8%) but far less than in the city (27.2%). Individuals with incomes below the poverty line comprised a greater percentage of all individuals in the county (14.4%) than in the United States (13.3%), but less than in the city (29.2%).

