

Credit: Washington County

### 3.1 EXISTING POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD, AND EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

Information on the size, characteristics, and distribution of population, household, and employment levels in the County assists in preparing projections that will anticipate changes in these factors over time, which is essential to the comprehensive planning process. Many of the planning recommendations set forth in this report are directly related to the existing and probable future population, household, and employment levels in the County and each local government. Section 3.1 of this chapter provides information on existing and historical population, household, and employment levels. Population, household, and employment projections for the year 2050, which were used to design the plan presented later in this report, are presented in Section 3.2.

A census of the Nation's population has been conducted every 10 years since 1790. Through the year 2000, recent decennial censuses have consisted of a "short form" and a "long form." The short form included basic questions about age, sex, race, ethnicity, household relationship, and owner/renter housing status. The long form included detailed questions about socio-economic and housing characteristics.

The American Community Survey (ACS) was introduced in 2005 to replace the long-form portion of the decennial census. The ACS is intended to be a nationwide, continuous survey designed to provide communities with a broad range of timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data. The ACS supplements the decennial census, which is limited in the scope of questions asked but is intended to reach every person in the Nation ( 100 percent sample). The primary challenge involved with using ACS data is the relatively large margin of error, particularly for local units of government, due to relatively small sample sizes. In addition, below the County level, ACS data is compiled for "rolling" five-year periods, so multiple years are combined for each Census estimate. ACS data are used in this chapter where data from the 2010 decennial census are not available.

## Population

## Population Trends

The historical and current population of Washington County is set forth in Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1. The total population remained stable from 1860 to 1920 . Between 1920 and 1940, the population increased from

25,713 to 28,430 residents. The County experienced rapid growth rates in the decades between 1940 and 1980, including population gains of over 35 percent in each of the two decades between 1950 and 1970. This rapid growth can be attributed to both the migration of new residents to Washington County and the natural increase of the existing population (more births than deaths).

After World War II, the existing population grew as soldiers returned home and began families, creating the baby boom generation. Federal subsidies for home ownership led to suburban migration, as families sought newer single-family homes outside the central city. Federal legislation adopted in 1956 led to the construction of a new network of freeways and expressways, providing convenient highway access between suburbs and the central city. The County continued to see growth between 1980 and 2010 at a rate of about 12 percent between 1980 and 1990, about 23 percent between 1990 and 2000, and about 12 percent between 2000 and 2010. The Wisconsin Department of Administration (DOA) estimates that the County population grew just over 1 percent, from 131,887 to 133,486 residents, between 2010 and 2015.

Table 3.1
Historical Population of
Washington County: 1850-2010

|  |  | Change From Preceding Census |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Population | Number | Percent |
| 1850 | 19,485 | -- | -- |
| 1860 | 23,622 | 4,137 | 21.2 |
| 1870 | 23,919 | 297 | 1.2 |
| 1880 | 23,442 | -477 | -2.0 |
| 1890 | 22,751 | -691 | -3.0 |
| 1900 | 23,589 | 838 | 3.7 |
| 1910 | 23,784 | 195 | 0.8 |
| 1920 | 25,713 | 1,929 | 8.1 |
| 1930 | 26,551 | 838 | 3.3 |
| 1940 | 28,430 | 1,879 | 7.1 |
| 1950 | 33,902 | 5,472 | 19.2 |
| 1960 | 46,119 | 12,217 | 36.0 |
| 1970 | 63,839 | 17,720 | 38.4 |
| 1980 | 84,848 | 21,009 | 32.9 |
| 1990 | 95,328 | 10,480 | 12.4 |
| 2000 | 117,496 | 22,168 | 23.3 |
| 2010 | 131,887 | 14,391 | 12.2 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

Washington County's population grew by 36,559 people, or about 38 percent, between 1990 and 2010. During this same period, the Southeastern Wisconsin Region ${ }^{32}$ experienced an increase of 209,606 residents, or about 12 percent; the State experienced an increase of 795,217 residents, or about 16 percent; and the United States experienced an increase of about 59 million residents, or about 24 percent (see Table 3.2). Thus, Washington County experienced a higher rate of growth than the Region, State, and Nation during this period.

Population changes in Washington County communities between 1980 and 2010 are shown in Table 3.3. ${ }^{33}$ Between 2000 and 2010, about 43 percent of the County's population growth occurred in cities, about 44 percent occurred in villages, and about 13 percent occurred in towns. In 2010, about 34 percent of the County's population lived in cities, about 37 percent lived in villages, and about 29 percent lived in towns.

The biggest percentage increase in community population between 2000 and 2010 was in the Village of Jackson, where the population increased nearly 37 percent, from 4,938 to 6,753 residents. The City of Hartford and the Village of Slinger experienced slightly less growth, approximately 30 percent each between 2000 and 2010. In terms of numbers of new residents, the City of Hartford grew by over 3,300 residents, the City of West Bend grew by over 2,900 residents, the Village of Germantown grew by about 1,500 residents, and the Village of Slinger grew by over 1,100 residents between 2000 and 2010.

The Town of Wayne experienced the largest percentage of population growth of any town, gaining 442 residents, or approximately 26 percent, between 2000 and 2010. The Town of Farmington experienced the largest gain in the number of new residents, increasing by 775 people, or an increase of approximately 24 percent. Five towns experienced decreases in population between 2000 and 2010. The most significant population decrease was in the Town of Hartford, whose population decreased by 422 residents, or about 11 percent.

Map 3.1 depicts Washington County population distribution in 2010. As shown on the map, population densities tend to be higher in areas where public sanitary sewer and typically public water are available.

[^0]Figure 3.1
Historical Population of Washington County: 1850-2010


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

Table 3.2
Comparison of Washington County Population Trends to
Regional, State, and National Trends: 1980-2010

| Year | Washington County |  | Southeastern Wisconsin |  | Wisconsin |  | United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent Change | Number | Percent Change | Number | Percent Change | Number | Percent Change |
| 1980 | 84,848 | -- | 1,764,796 | -- | 4,705,642 | -- | 226,504,825 | -- |
| 1990 | 95,328 | 12.3 | 1,810,364 | 2.6 | 4,891,769 | 4.0 | 249,632,692 | 10.2 |
| 2000 | 117,496 | 23.2 | 1,931,165 | 6.7 | 5,363,675 | 9.6 | 281,421,906 | 12.7 |
| 2010 | 131,887 | 12.2 | 2,019,970 | 4.6 | 5,686,986 | 6.0 | 308,745,538 | 9.7 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

Sanitary sewer service in Washington County is available in the hamlet of Allenton in the Town of Addison and throughout all of the cities and villages except the Villages of Germantown, Richfield, and Slinger. The Village of Germantown includes both urban areas with sewer service provided by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) and unsewered rural areas, which are generally in agricultural use. The Village of Richfield, which features primarily scattered, low-density rural development, is served by private on-site wastewater treatment systems. Although much of the area within the Village of Slinger has been developed with urban uses served by sanitary sewer, the Village has annexed land and permitted urban-density development without providing sewer and water services in some outlying portions of the Village. Areas served by sewer and adopted sewer service areas in Washington County are shown on Map 9.1 in Chapter 9.

## Age Distribution

The age distribution of the population has important implications for planning and the formation of public policies in the areas of education, health, housing, transportation, and economic development. The age distribution of Washington County's population in 2010 is set forth in Table 3.4.

Table 3.3
Population Trends in Washington County Communities: 1980-2010

| Community | Year |  |  |  | Change: 2000-2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | Number | Percent |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7,159 | 8,188 | 10,905 | 14,223 | 3,318 | 30.4 |
| West Bend | 21,484 | 24,470 | 28,152 | 31,078 | 2,926 | 10.4 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 10,729 | 13,658 | 18,260 | 19,749 | 1,489 | 8.2 |
| Jackson | 1,817 | 2,486 | 4,938 | 6,753 | 1,815 | 36.8 |
| Kewaskum | 2,381 | 2,514 | 3,277 | 4,004 | 727 | 22.2 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 783 | 958 | 1,119 | 1,254 | 135 | 12.1 |
| Richfield ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8,390 | 8,993 | 10,373 | 11,300 | 927 | 8.9 |
| Slinger | 1,612 | 2,340 | 3,901 | 5,068 | 1,167 | 29.9 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 2,834 | 3,051 | 3,341 | 3,495 | 154 | 4.6 |
| Barton | 2,493 | 2,586 | 2,546 | 2,637 | 91 | 3.6 |
| Erin | 2,455 | 2,817 | 3,664 | 3,747 | 83 | 2.3 |
| Farmington | 2,386 | 2,523 | 3,239 | 4,014 | 775 | 23.9 |
| Germantown | 267 | 258 | 278 | 254 | -24 | -8.6 |
| Hartford | 3,269 | 3,243 | 4,031 | 3,609 | -422 | -10.5 |
| Jackson | 3,180 | 3,172 | 3,516 | 4,134 | 618 | 17.6 |
| Kewaskum | 1,243 | 1,139 | 1,119 | 1,053 | -66 | -5.9 |
| Polk | 3,486 | 3,540 | 3,938 | 3,937 | -1 | 0.0 |
| Trenton | 3,914 | 3,967 | 4,440 | 4,732 | 292 | 6.6 |
| Wayne | 1,471 | 1,374 | 1,727 | 2,169 | 442 | 25.6 |
| West Bend | 3,588 | 4,165 | 4,834 | 4,774 | -60 | -1.2 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 84,848 | 95,328 | 117,496 | 131,887 | 14,391 | 12.2 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes that portion of the City of Hartford located in Dodge County. There were nine City of Hartford residents in Dodge County in 1990 and 10 in 2000; however, there were no Hartford residents in Dodge County in 2010.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County. There were 105 Village of Newburg residents in Ozaukee County in 1990, 92 in 2000, and 97 in 2010.
c In 2008, the Town of Richfield incorporated as the Village of Richfield. Population data shown for 1980 through 2000 are for the former Town of Richfield.
${ }^{d}$ Includes Washington County only.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

The median age of Washington County residents in 2010 was approximately 41 years of age, which was slightly higher than the median age for the Region, 37 years of age, or for the State, 38 years of age. The median age ranged from a low of 36 years in the City of Hartford to a high of nearly 49 years of age in the Town of West Bend. The median age was between 35 and 45 years of age in all communities except the Towns of Barton, Erin, Kewaskum, and West Bend.

In 2010, children under five years of age numbered 8,179 , or approximately 6 percent of the County population, while children between five and 19 years of age numbered 27,005 , or about 21 percent of the County population. The size of the age groups under five years of age five to 19 years of age is important for planning future educational facilities. Expansion of existing educational facilities and the addition of new facilities should be planned to accommodate projected changes within these age groups.

Adults 20 through 64 years of age numbered 78,900 , or about 60 percent of the total County population, in 2010. The size of this age group relates directly to the size of the workforce residing in Washington County. It will be important to retain and attract working age adults to the County to meet the employment needs of area businesses and maintain a stable and healthy economy. It will also be important to provide educational opportunities to ensure a trained labor force for existing businesses as the baby boomer component of the existing workforce continues to retire over the next decade.

Map 3.1
Population Distribution in Washington County: 2010


POPULATION PER U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY ONE-QUARTER SECTION

Table 3.4
Population by Age Group and Median Age in Washington County Communities: 2010

| Community | Under 5 |  | 5 Through 19 |  | 20 Through 64 |  | 65 and Older |  | Total |  | Median Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,172 | 8.2 | 2,891 | 20.3 | 8,229 | 57.9 | 1,931 | 13.6 | 14,223 | 100.0 | 35.6 |
| West Bend | 2,270 | 7.3 | 6,069 | 19.5 | 18,211 | 58.6 | 4,528 | 14.6 | 31,078 | 100.0 | 37.0 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 1,140 | 5.8 | 4,280 | 21.7 | 11,674 | 59.1 | 2,655 | 13.4 | 19,749 | 100.0 | 41.7 |
| Jackson | 487 | 7.2 | 1,256 | 18.6 | 4,175 | 61.8 | 835 | 12.4 | 6,753 | 100.0 | 39.0 |
| Kewaskum | 297 | 7.4 | 806 | 20.1 | 2,392 | 59.8 | 509 | 12.7 | 4,004 | 100.0 | 36.8 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 86 | 6.9 | 288 | 23.0 | 743 | 59.2 | 137 | 10.9 | 1,254 | 100.0 | 37.6 |
| Richfield | 571 | 5.0 | 2,388 | 21.1 | 6,933 | 61.4 | 1,408 | 12.5 | 11,300 | 100.0 | 45.0 |
| Slinger | 388 | 7.7 | 1,073 | 21.2 | 3,083 | 60.8 | 524 | 10.3 | 5,068 | 100.0 | 37.2 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 190 | 5.4 | 717 | 20.5 | 2,235 | 64.0 | 353 | 10.1 | 3,495 | 100.0 | 41.3 |
| Barton | 110 | 4.2 | 495 | 18.8 | 1,643 | 62.3 | 389 | 14.7 | 2,637 | 100.0 | 46.8 |
| Erin | 150 | 4.0 | 755 | 20.2 | 2,346 | 62.6 | 496 | 13.2 | 3,747 | 100.0 | 46.8 |
| Farmington | 222 | 5.5 | 850 | 21.2 | 2,469 | 61.5 | 473 | 11.8 | 4,014 | 100.0 | 43.2 |
| Germantown | 14 | 5.5 | 53 | 20.9 | 162 | 63.8 | 25 | 9.8 | 254 | 100.0 | 44.1 |
| Hartford | 160 | 4.4 | 730 | 20.2 | 2,261 | 62.7 | 458 | 12.7 | 3,609 | 100.0 | 45.4 |
| Jackson | 208 | 5.0 | 893 | 21.6 | 2,518 | 60.9 | 515 | 12.5 | 4,134 | 100.0 | 43.3 |
| Kewaskum | 55 | 5.2 | 215 | 20.4 | 643 | 61.1 | 140 | 13.3 | 1,053 | 100.0 | 44.1 |
| Polk | 175 | 4.4 | 795 | 20.2 | 2,429 | 61.7 | 538 | 13.7 | 3,937 | 100.0 | 45.8 |
| Trenton | 206 | 4.4 | 1,024 | 21.6 | 2,876 | 60.8 | 626 | 13.2 | 4,732 | 100.0 | 44.0 |
| Wayne | 136 | 6.3 | 487 | 22.5 | 1,328 | 61.2 | 218 | 10.0 | 2,169 | 100.0 | 40.6 |
| West Bend | 147 | 3.1 | 956 | 20.0 | 2,617 | 54.8 | 1,054 | 22.1 | 4,774 | 100.0 | 48.7 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8,179 | 6.2 | 27,005 | 20.5 | 78,900 | 59.8 | 17,803 | 13.5 | 131,887 | 100.0 | 40.9 |

[^1]Table 3.5
Racial and Ethnic Composition of Residents in Washington County, the Region, and the State: 2010

| Race/Ethnicity ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Washington County |  | Southeastern Wisconsin |  | Wisconsin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Non-Hispanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White Alone | 124,348 | 94.3 | 1,437,105 | 71.1 | 4,738,411 | 83.3 |
| Black or African American Alone | 1,115 | 0.8 | 288,550 | 14.3 | 350,898 | 6.2 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native Alone | 345 | 0.3 | 7,917 | 0.4 | 48,511 | 0.9 |
| Asian Alone | 1,401 | 1.1 | 50,831 | 2.5 | 128,052 | 2.3 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone | 22 | --b | 595 | --b | 1,565 | --b |
| Some Other Race Alone | 51 | -- ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,968 | 0.1 | 4,095 | 0.1 |
| Two Or More Races | 1,220 | 0.8 | 32,785 | 1.5 | 79,398 | 1.3 |
| Subtotal | 128,502 | 97.4 | 1,819,751 | 90.1 | 5,350,930 | 94.1 |
| Hispanic | 3,385 | 2.6 | 200,219 | 9.9 | 336,056 | 5.9 |
| Total | 131,887 | 100.0 | 2,019,970 | 100.0 | 5,686,986 | 100.0 |

a The Federal government does not consider Hispanic origin to be a race, but rather an ethnic group.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Less than 0.05 percent.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

People 65 years of age and older numbered 17,803 , or about 14 percent of the total County population, in 2010. There will likely be an increased demand for specialized housing units, transportation, and health care services for the elderly as the elderly population increases in size over the next three decades. An increase in the over-65 age group is anticipated as baby boomers will move into this age group during the planning period. Information on future age group distribution is included in Section 3.2 of this chapter.

## Racial Composition

Table 3.5 shows the racial composition of Washington County, the Southeastern Wisconsin Region, and the State in 2010. The County has a homogeneous population with approximately 94 percent of the population, or 124,348 of the total 131,887 residents identified as white alone. The percentage of County residents identified as white alone was higher than in both the Region, where about 71 percent of residents were identified as white alone, and the State, where about 83 percent of residents were identified as white alone.

The second largest individual racial group in Washington County was Asian alone, which accounted for approximately 1 percent of the County population, or 1,401 people. Individuals identified as having two or more races accounted for just under 1 percent of the County's population, or 1,220 people. Table 3.5 also shows Census data regarding Hispanic residents (the Federal government considers Hispanic origin to be an ethnic group rather than a race). A total of 3,385 people, or just under 3 percent of County residents in 2010, were Hispanic.

## Educational Attainment

The level of the population's educational attainment is one indicator of earning potential, which, in turn, influences such important choices as location, type, and size of housing. Educational attainment is also an indicator of the type of occupations the County workforce is most suited to fill. This information is useful for formulating strategies to both retain and expand existing businesses in the County and to attract new businesses to the County over the planning period. Table 3.6 shows the educational attainment of residents 25 years of age and older for the County and each local government according to the 2010-2014 American Community Survey (ACS).

According to the 2010-2014 ACS, nearly 93 percent of County residents at least 25 years of age had attained a high school or higher level of education. These levels are higher than the educational attainment of the overall population of the seven-county Southeastern Wisconsin Region, where 90 percent of the population 25 years of age and older had attained this level of education. Of the population 25 years of age and older, over 62 percent in Washington County and 61 percent in the Region had either attended some college or earned an associate, bachelor, or graduate degree. This level of education suggests that Washington
Table 3.6
Educational Attainment of People 25 and Older in Washington County Communities: 2010-2014

| Community | Less Than 9th Grade |  | 9th to 12th Grade No Diploma |  | High School Graduate |  | Some College/ Associates Degree |  | Bachelor or Graduate Degree |  | Total People Age 25 and Older |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | People | Percent of Total | People | Percent of Total | People | Percent of Total | People | Percent of Total | People | Percent of Total | People | Percent of Total |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford | 228 | 2.4 | 506 | 5.3 | 3,122 | 32.7 | 3,599 | 37.7 | 2,087 | 21.9 | 9,542 | 100.0 |
| West Bend | 562 | 2.6 | 1,042 | 4.8 | 6,630 | 30.9 | 7,632 | 35.6 | 5,594 | 26.1 | 21,460 | 100.0 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 139 | 1.0 | 561 | 4.1 | 3,361 | 24.5 | 4,348 | 31.8 | 5,285 | 38.6 | 13,694 | 100.0 |
| Jackson | 112 | 2.4 | 386 | 8.3 | 1,334 | 28.8 | 1,692 | 36.5 | 1,110 | 24.0 | 4,634 | 100.0 |
| Kewaskum | 76 | 2.9 | 227 | 8.7 | 845 | 32.2 | 951 | 36.3 | 522 | 19.9 | 2,621 | 100.0 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19 | 2.2 | 53 | 6.2 | 332 | 38.5 | 315 | 36.5 | 143 | 16.6 | 862 | 100.0 |
| Richfield | 110 | 1.4 | 236 | 2.9 | 1,919 | 23.8 | 2,851 | 35.3 | 2,959 | 36.6 | 8,075 | 100.0 |
| Slinger | 157 | 4.5 | 82 | 2.4 | 1,384 | 40.0 | 986 | 28.5 | 854 | 24.6 | 3,463 | 100.0 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 76 | 3.2 | 97 | 4.1 | 1,007 | 42.1 | 778 | 32.5 | 433 | 18.1 | 2,391 | 100.0 |
| Barton | 43 | 2.2 | 108 | 5.5 | 656 | 33.2 | 695 | 35.2 | 473 | 23.9 | 1,975 | 100.0 |
| Erin | 88 | 3.3 | 70 | 2.6 | 770 | 29.1 | 750 | 28.4 | 968 | 36.6 | 2,646 | 100.0 |
| Farmington | 10 | 0.4 | 158 | 5.8 | 1,091 | 39.7 | 913 | 33.2 | 574 | 20.9 | 2,746 | 100.0 |
| Germantown | 3 | 2.1 | 9 | 6.2 | 44 | 30.6 | 53 | 36.8 | 35 | 24.3 | 144 | 100.0 |
| Hartford | 41 | 1.5 | 66 | 2.5 | 1,076 | 40.6 | 920 | 34.7 | 548 | 20.7 | 2,651 | 100.0 |
| Jackson | 13 | 0.4 | 90 | 2.9 | 971 | 31.3 | 1,177 | 38.0 | 848 | 27.4 | 3,099 | 100.0 |
| Kewaskum | 9 | 1.3 | 32 | 4.5 | 206 | 28.8 | 315 | 44.0 | 153 | 21.4 | 715 | 100.0 |
| Polk | 60 | 2.3 | 199 | 7.6 | 557 | 21.2 | 815 | 31.0 | 997 | 37.9 | 2,628 | 100.0 |
| Trenton | 92 | 2.9 | 177 | 5.5 | 1,206 | 37.4 | 1,133 | 35.2 | 612 | 19.0 | 3,220 | 100.0 |
| Wayne | 45 | 2.7 | 87 | 5.2 | 586 | 34.9 | 599 | 35.7 | 361 | 21.5 | 1,678 | 100.0 |
| West Bend | 258 | 6.9 | 259 | 6.9 | 1,036 | 27.7 | 1,074 | 28.7 | 1,117 | 29.8 | 3,744 | 100.0 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,141 | 2.3 | 4,439 | 4.8 | 28,127 | 30.6 | 31,574 | 34.4 | 25,652 | 27.9 | 91,933 | 100.0 |

[^2]Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census American Community Survey and SEWRPC

County's workforce may be well suited for skilled employment such as management, professional, business, and financial occupations and skilled and high-tech production positions. This factor is examined in greater detail in the Economic Development Element (Chapter 10).

## Households

## Household Trends

The number of households, or occupied housing units, is important to land use and public facility planning. Households directly influence the demand for urban land as well as the demand for transportation and other public facilities and services, such as public sewer, water, and parks. A household includes all people who occupy a housing unit, which is defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as a house, apartment, mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied, or intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters. ${ }^{34}$

The number of households and the average household size in Washington County and each local government for 1990, 2000, and 2010 are set forth in Table 3.7. There were 51,605 households in Washington County in 2010, with an average household size of 2.53 people, compared to an average household size of 2.47 people in the Region.

As shown in Table 3.7, the number of households has generally increased in


There were 51,605 households in Washington County in 2010, with an average household size of 2.53 people.
each local government and the County in each decade. The exceptions to this pattern include the Town of West Bend, which experienced a decrease of 18 households between 1990 and 2000, and the Town of Hartford, which experienced a decrease of 14 households between 2000 and 2010. While the number of households has increased steadily in all of the other local governments, the average number of people per household has decreased in nearly every local government and the County between 1990 and 2000 and between 2000 and 2010. Exceptions to this pattern include the Town of West Bend, whose average household size increased from 2.56 to 2.74 between 1990 and 2000, and the Village of Slinger, whose average household size increased from 2.46 to 2.48 between 2000 and 2010. The overall trend of shrinking household size, which has occurred throughout Wisconsin, reflects the fact that family sizes (the average number of children per family) have decreased and unmarried people have increasingly tended to establish their own households rather than live with family. The Town of Wayne had the highest average household size in the County in 2010, which indicates that there were relatively more families occupying homes in the Town of Wayne than elsewhere in the County. Average household sizes are generally larger in towns than in cities and villages, which can be attributed to a higher percentage of single-family homes in the towns. Single-family homes are more likely to be occupied by families than are apartments.

## Household Income

The annual household incomes and median household incomes in Washington County and each local government according to the 2010-2014 ACS are set forth in Table 3.8. The annual median income of all households in the County was $\$ 67,650$. Median incomes tended to be higher in the towns than in cities and villages. This reflects the likelihood that people with more modest or limited incomes would live in cities and villages, which tend to have a greater range of housing choices.

Table 3.9 sets forth the annual median household income for counties in Southeastern Wisconsin and adjacent counties outside the Region (Dodge, Fond du Lac, and Sheboygan Counties) according to the 2010-2014 ACS.

[^3]Table 3.7
Number of Households and Average Household Size for Washington County Communities: 1990-2010

| Community | 1990 |  | 2000 |  | 2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Households | Average Household Size | Number of Households | Average Household Size | Number of Households | Average Household Size |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,055 | 2.64 | 4,279 | 2.51 | 5,685 | 2.47 |
| West Bend | 8,686 | 2.71 | 11,375 | 2.44 | 12,769 | 2.39 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 4,931 | 2.77 | 6,904 | 2.63 | 7,766 | 2.53 |
| Jackson | 953 | 2.60 | 1,949 | 2.53 | 2,870 | 2.35 |
| Kewaskum | 925 | 2.72 | 1,213 | 2.64 | 1,581 | 2.52 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 298 | 2.94 | 398 | 2.80 | 480 | 2.60 |
| Richfield ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,839 | 3.17 | 3,614 | 2.87 | 4,170 | 2.71 |
| Slinger | 882 | 2.62 | 1,562 | 2.46 | 2,029 | 2.48 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 943 | 3.22 | 1,149 | 2.90 | 1,311 | 2.67 |
| Barton | 821 | 3.21 | 896 | 2.84 | 1,033 | 2.55 |
| Erin | 911 | 3.07 | 1,287 | 2.83 | 1,405 | 2.66 |
| Farmington | 789 | 3.20 | 1,116 | 2.90 | 1,462 | 2.75 |
| Germantown | 81 | 3.19 | 89 | 3.12 | 91 | 2.79 |
| Hartford | 1,105 | 2.93 | 1,397 | 2.88 | 1,383 | 2.61 |
| Jackson | 995 | 3.19 | 1,201 | 2.93 | 1,478 | 2.80 |
| Kewaskum | 356 | 3.19 | 394 | 2.84 | 401 | 2.63 |
| Polk | 1,136 | 3.10 | 1,352 | 2.89 | 1,457 | 2.69 |
| Trenton | 1,236 | 3.25 | 1,520 | 2.91 | 1,721 | 2.75 |
| Wayne | 418 | 3.29 | 582 | 2.97 | 768 | 2.81 |
| West Bend | 1,629 | 2.56 | 1,611 | 2.74 | 1,790 | 2.53 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 32,977 | 2.86 | 43,843 | 2.65 | 51,605 | 2.53 |

a Includes that portion of the City of Hartford located in Dodge County. There were four City of Hartford households in Dodge County in 1990, three in 2000, and none in 2010.
${ }^{b}$ Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County. There were eight Village of Newburg households in Ozaukee County in 1990, 42 in 2000, and 45 in 2010.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ In 2008, the Town of Richfield incorporated as the Village of Richfield. Data shown for 1980 through 2000 are for the former Town of Richfield.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Includes Washington County only.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC
The annual median Washington County household income was approximately $\$ 13,000$ more than the annual median household income in the Region, approximately $\$ 14,000$ higher that the annual median income of households in the adjacent counties outside of the Region, and about \$15,000 higher than the annual median household income in the State. Both Ozaukee and Waukesha Counties had a higher median household income than Washington County, but the median income was higher in Washington County than in Dodge, Fond du Lac, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, and Walworth Counties. The relative economic prosperity in Washington County can in part be explained through the high educational attainment of County residents and the corresponding ability to compete for high paying jobs located within the County and neighboring areas. Economic prosperity in Washington County also has an effect on the types, sizes, and locations of housing within the County.

Although there is comparable economic prosperity in the County, a number of households have experienced annual incomes below the poverty level. According to the 2010-2014 ACS, there were 3,218 households in the County with an annual income below the poverty level. ${ }^{35}$ Of these households, 1,686 were family

[^4]Table 3.8
Annual Household Income in Washington County Communities: 2010-2014

Table 3.8 (Continued)

| Community | \$75,000-\$99,999 |  | \$100,000-\$149,999 |  | \$150,000-\$199,999 |  | \$200,000 Or More |  | Median Household Income (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Households | Percent of Total | Number of Households | Percent of Total | Number of Households | Percent of Total | Number of Households | Percent of Total |  |
| Villages (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 90 | 17.4 | 58 | 11.2 | 10 | 1.9 | 4 | 0.8 | 52,976 |
| Richfield | 626 | 14.8 | 969 | 22.9 | 434 | 10.3 | 543 | 12.9 | 91,014 |
| Slinger | 419 | 20.0 | 340 | 16.2 | 104 | 5.0 | 68 | 3.2 | 64,522 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 237 | 18.6 | 272 | 21.4 | 43 | 3.4 | 78 | 6.1 | 74,464 |
| Barton | 188 | 17.3 | 220 | 20.2 | 27 | 2.5 | 81 | 7.4 | 70,202 |
| Erin | 253 | 17.2 | 335 | 22.8 | 135 | 9.2 | 185 | 12.6 | 91,442 |
| Farmington | 322 | 22.1 | 290 | 19.9 | 90 | 6.2 | 38 | 2.6 | 78,047 |
| Germantown | 18 | 23.4 | 13 | 16.9 | 3 | 3.9 | 3 | 3.9 | 74,583 |
| Hartford | 228 | 17.0 | 365 | 27.3 | 73 | 5.5 | 10 | 0.7 | 75,330 |
| Jackson | 397 | 25.2 | 353 | 22.4 | 189 | 12.0 | 94 | 6.0 | 90,197 |
| Kewaskum | 93 | 23.7 | 40 | 10.2 | 39 | 9.9 | 11 | 2.8 | 67,222 |
| Polk | 353 | 25.1 | 310 | 22.0 | 83 | 5.9 | 122 | 8.7 | 83,776 |
| Trenton | 350 | 20.1 | 356 | 20.4 | 149 | 8.5 | 26 | 1.5 | 76,125 |
| Wayne | 160 | 18.5 | 230 | 26.5 | 73 | 8.4 | 29 | 3.3 | 84,625 |
| West Bend | 235 | 11.9 | 423 | 21.3 | 97 | 4.9 | 195 | 9.8 | 67,447 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 8,825 | 16.8 | 9,659 | 18.4 | 2,811 | 5.3 | 2,366 | 4.5 | 67,650 |

a Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County. b Includes Washington County only.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census American Community Survey and SEWRPC
households and 1,532 were non-family households. ${ }^{36}$ The number and percentage of households in each community with incomes below the poverty level is set forth in Table 3.10. The Villages of Newburg and Kewaskum had the greatest percentages of households below the poverty level while the Towns of Jackson and Germantown had the lowest percentages of households below the poverty level.

## Household Size

In addition to determining the number of additional housing units needed over the planning period, household size can be used to determine the type and size of housing that will best meet the needs of Washington County and local government residents. Table 3.11 sets forth the number of households in each size category ranging from one person households to households containing seven or more members for both the County and each local government according to the 2010-2014 ACS. Two-person households were the most common type of households in all local governments and in the County. About 40 percent of all households in the County were in the two-person household category, followed respectively by one-person households at about 23 percent, four-person households at just over 15 percent, and threeperson households at just under 15 percent. Five, six, and seven or more person households combined to make up about 8 percent of households in the County. Household size information coupled with household income and housing affordability information helped to provide the basis for the housing recommendations set forth in the Recommendations Element (Chapter 12).

## Employment

## Employment and Occupational Characteristics

The number of employed people 16 years of age and older by occupation in Washington County is set forth in Table 3.12. Employed people are the number of residents holding jobs, regardless of the location of the employer and whether the jobs are part-time or full-time. There were a total of 75,440 County residents in the labor force according to the 2010-2014 ACS. Of that number, 71,182 people 16 years of age and older were employed and 4,258 were unemployed. Nearly 72 percent of all County residents age 16 years and over were in the labor force, compared to about 67 percent in both the Region and the State. Aside from a very small proportion of County residents 16 years of age and older ( 31 people) who were in the armed forces, the remaining 28 percent $(29,502)$ of County residents age 16 years of age and older who were not in the labor force were either retired or not actively looking for work.

As indicated in Table 3.12, management, professional, and related occupations made up the largest percentage of the employed Washington County workforce aged 16 years and older at about 35 percent. Sales and office occupations and production, transportation, and material moving occupations rank second and third respectively, with about 25 percent and 17 percent of the employed resident workforce. The remaining County workforce was employed in service occupations (13 percent) and natural resources, construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations, including farming, fishing, and forestry (9 percent).

The high percentage of workers in management and professional occupations may be explained by the high level of educational attainment among County residents 25 years of age and older. This relationship and its implication for future economic development and workforce planning is examined in greater detail in the Economic Development Element (Chapter 10).

[^5]Table 3.10
Households Below the Poverty Level in Washington County: 2010-2014

| Community | Households Below the Poverty Level |  |  | Total Number of Households | Percent of Households Below Poverty Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Family Households | Non-Family Households | Total |  |  |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford | 219 | 290 | 509 | 5,849 | 8.7 |
| West Bend | 533 | 532 | 1,065 | 13,009 | 8.2 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 195 | 208 | 403 | 7,833 | 5.1 |
| Jackson | 139 | 104 | 243 | 2,840 | 8.6 |
| Kewaskum | 152 | 43 | 195 | 1,564 | 12.5 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 30 | 22 | 52 | 516 | 10.1 |
| Richfield | 87 | 32 | 119 | 4,224 | 2.8 |
| Slinger | 88 | 87 | 175 | 2,094 | 8.4 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 11 | 14 | 25 | 1,272 | 2.0 |
| Barton | 25 | 9 | 34 | 1,089 | 3.1 |
| Erin | 34 | 24 | 58 | 1,470 | 3.9 |
| Farmington | 39 | 19 | 58 | 1,457 | 4.0 |
| Germantown | -- | 1 | 1 | 77 | 1.3 |
| Hartford | 10 | 23 | 33 | 1,338 | 2.5 |
| Jackson | -- | 8 | 8 | 1,573 | 0.5 |
| Kewaskum | 8 | 12 | 20 | 392 | 5.1 |
| Polk | -- | 20 | 20 | 1,409 | 1.4 |
| Trenton | 90 | 29 | 119 | 1,744 | 6.8 |
| Wayne | 16 | 11 | 27 | 867 | 3.1 |
| West Bend | 13 | 47 | 60 | 1,982 | 3.0 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1,686 | 1,532 | 3,218 | 52,554 | 6.1 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes Washington County only.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census American Community Survey and SEWRPC

## Place of Work

Figure 3.2 illustrates commuting patterns from and into Washington County from surrounding counties. A total of 33,826 Washington County residents, approximately 49 percent of the County's employed residents, worked within the County. The greatest proportion of these residents, approximately 32 percent, worked within the City of West Bend. Approximately 33,552 of the County's employed residents commuted to places of work located outside of Washington County. The greatest proportions of these commuters worked within Milwaukee County, approximately 20 percent of the County's employed residents, or Waukesha County, approximately 19 percent of the County's employed residents.


According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey, 18,773 workers were commuting into Washington County for work.

According to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey, 18,773 workers were commuting into Washington County for work. The highest proportions of workers commuting into Washington County for work were commuting to Washington County from either Milwaukee County, Waukesha County, or Dodge County, each of which contributed about 8 percent of the Washington County workforce.

Table 3.11
Household Size by Category in Washington County Communities: 2010-2014

| Community | 1-Person Households |  | 2-Person Households |  | 3-Person Households |  | 4-Person Households |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford | 1,772 | 30.3 | 1,832 | 31.3 | 746 | 12.8 | 1,181 | 20.2 |
| West Bend | 3,804 | 29.2 | 4,397 | 33.8 | 2,152 | 16.6 | 1,813 | 13.9 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 1,621 | 20.7 | 3,232 | 41.3 | 1,122 | 14.3 | 1,253 | 16.0 |
| Jackson | 856 | 30.1 | 1,019 | 35.9 | 364 | 12.8 | 337 | 11.9 |
| Kewaskum | 298 | 19.1 | 591 | 37.8 | 268 | 17.1 | 291 | 18.6 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 159 | 30.8 | 238 | 46.1 | 32 | 6.2 | 61 | 11.8 |
| Richfield | 537 | 12.7 | 1,955 | 46.3 | 746 | 17.6 | 676 | 16.0 |
| Slinger | 429 | 20.5 | 1,035 | 49.4 | 172 | 8.2 | 327 | 15.6 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 115 | 9.0 | 611 | 48.0 | 236 | 18.6 | 181 | 14.2 |
| Barton | 268 | 24.6 | 506 | 46.5 | 126 | 11.6 | 104 | 9.5 |
| Erin | 288 | 19.6 | 667 | 45.4 | 223 | 15.2 | 193 | 13.1 |
| Farmington | 202 | 13.9 | 667 | 45.8 | 198 | 13.6 | 241 | 16.5 |
| Germantown | 10 | 13.0 | 35 | 45.4 | 11 | 14.3 | 13 | 16.9 |
| Hartford | 174 | 13.0 | 590 | 44.1 | 277 | 20.7 | 177 | 13.2 |
| Jackson | 247 | 15.7 | 650 | 41.3 | 270 | 17.2 | 312 | 19.8 |
| Kewaskum | 78 | 19.9 | 196 | 50.0 | 48 | 12.2 | 45 | 11.5 |
| Polk | 245 | 17.4 | 612 | 43.4 | 163 | 11.6 | 170 | 12.0 |
| Trenton | 254 | 14.6 | 734 | 42.1 | 306 | 17.5 | 214 | 12.3 |
| Wayne | 113 | 13.0 | 345 | 39.8 | 174 | 20.1 | 156 | 18.0 |
| West Bend | 524 | 26.4 | 899 | 45.4 | 214 | 10.8 | 256 | 12.9 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 11,969 | 22.8 | 20,794 | 39.6 | 7,845 | 14.9 | 8,001 | 15.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community | 5-Person Households |  | 6-Person Households |  | 7-or-more-Person Households |  | Total |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford | 242 | 4.1 | 28 | 0.5 | 48 | 0.8 | 5,849 | 100.0 |
| West Bend | 537 | 4.1 | 229 | 1.8 | 77 | 0.6 | 13,009 | 100.0 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown | 479 | 6.1 | 95 | 1.2 | 31 | 0.4 | 7,833 | 100.0 |
| Jackson | 197 | 6.9 | 67 | 2.4 | -- | -- | 2,840 | 100.0 |
| Kewaskum | 86 | 5.5 | 30 | 1.9 | -- | -- | 1,564 | 100.0 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21 | 4.1 | -- | -- | 5 | 1.0 | 516 | 100.0 |
| Richfield | 155 | 3.7 | 126 | 3.0 | 29 | 0.7 | 4,224 | 100.0 |
| Slinger | 82 | 3.9 | 41 | 2.0 | 8 | 0.4 | 2,094 | 100.0 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 114 | 9.0 | 15 | 1.2 | -- | -- | 1,272 | 100.0 |
| Barton | 55 | 5.1 | 22 | 2.0 | 8 | 0.7 | 1,089 | 100.0 |
| Erin | 44 | 3.0 | 23 | 1.5 | 32 | 2.2 | 1,470 | 100.0 |
| Farmington | 56 | 3.8 | 93 | 6.4 | -- | -- | 1,457 | 100.0 |
| Germantown | 8 | 10.4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 77 | 100.0 |
| Hartford | 107 | 8.0 | -- | -- | 13 | 1.0 | 1,338 | 100.0 |
| Jackson | 53 | 3.4 | 41 | 2.6 | -- | -- | 1,573 | 100.0 |
| Kewaskum | 15 | 3.8 | 10 | 2.6 | -- | -- | 392 | 100.0 |
| Polk | 121 | 8.6 | 80 | 5.7 | 18 | 1.3 | 1,409 | 100.0 |
| Trenton | 175 | 10.0 | 61 | 3.5 | -- | -- | 1,744 | 100.0 |
| Wayne | 65 | 7.5 | 8 | 0.9 | 6 | 0.7 | 867 | 100.0 |
| West Bend | 75 | 3.8 | 14 | 0.7 | -- | -- | 1,982 | 100.0 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,687 | 5.1 | 983 | 1.9 | 275 | 0.5 | 52,554 | 100.0 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes Washington County only.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census American Community Survey and SEWRPC

Table 3.12
Employed People 16 Years and Older by Occupation in Washington County: 2010-2014

| Occupation | Number | Percent of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Management, Business, Science, and Arts Occupations <br> Management, Business, and Financial <br> Computer, Engineering, and Science <br> Education, Legal, Community Service, Arts, and Media Healthcare Practitioners and Technical | $\begin{array}{r} 11,620 \\ 3,765 \\ 5,768 \\ 4,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 8.1 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ |
| Subtotal | 25,199 | 35.4 |
| Service Occupations <br> Healthcare Support <br> Protective Service <br> Food Preparation and Serving Related <br> Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance <br> Personal Care and Service | $\begin{array}{r} 1,606 \\ 792 \\ 2,765 \\ 1,992 \\ 2,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Subtotal | 9,475 | 13.4 |
| Sales and Office Occupations <br> Sales and Related <br> Office and Administrative Support | $\begin{array}{r} 7,930 \\ 10,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Subtotal | 18,059 | 25.3 |
| Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Construction and Extraction Installation, Maintenance, and Repair | $\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ 3,270 \\ 2,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Subtotal | 6,310 | 8.9 |
| Production, Transportation, and Material Moving Occupations <br> Production <br> Transportation <br> Material Moving | $\begin{aligned} & 7,980 \\ & 2,211 \\ & 1,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ |
| Subtotal | 12,139 | 17.0 |
| Total | 71,182 | 100.0 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census American Community Survey and SEWRPC

## Total Employment Levels ${ }^{37}$

The previous two sections provided information on the employment characteristics of Washington County residents, including those that worked outside the County. Total employment in the County, that is, the number of jobs located in Washington County, stood at about 68,500 jobs in 2014, compared to about 63,900 jobs in 2010 and approximately 60,300 jobs in 2000.

Information on employment levels by County in the Region for 2000, 2010, and 2014 is shown in Table 3.13. Five of the seven counties in the Region gained jobs from 2000 to 2010, including Washington County, which gained approximately 3,600 jobs, an increase of 6 percent. The only county in the Region to gain more jobs between 2000 and 2010 was Kenosha County, which gained approximately 7,000 jobs, an increase of approximately 10 percent. The number of jobs decreased between 2000 and 2010 in Milwaukee and Racine Counties and within the Region as a whole, reflecting the economic recession of the late 2000s. Each county in the Region gained jobs from 2010 to 2014, with Washington County experiencing the largest percentage gain among the Counties at about 7 percent.

## Employment by Industry

Information regarding employment levels by industry provides insight into the structure of the economy of an area and changes in that structure over time. This section presents current and historical employment levels for general industry groups. Changes in the number and proportion of jobs within general industry groups for Washington County and the Region for 2000, 2010, and 2014 are presented in Table 3.14.

[^6]Figure 3.2
Commuting Patterns Into and From Washington County: 2009-2013
Workers Commuting from Washington County


## Workers Commuting to Washington County



Table 3.13
Employment Trends by County in the Region: 2000, 2010, and 2014

|  | Number of Jobs |  |  |  | Change: 2000-2010 |  | Change: 2010-2014 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2000 | 2010 |  | 2014 | Number | Percent | Number |  |
| Kenosha County | 67,900 | 74,900 | 77,500 | 7,000 | 10.3 | 2,600 | 3.5 |  |
| Milwaukee County | 618,300 | 575,400 | 589,700 | $-42,900$ | -6.9 | 14,300 | 2.5 |  |
| Ozaukee County | 50,400 | 52,500 | 55,700 | 2,100 | 4.2 | 3,200 | 6.1 |  |
| Racine County | 93,800 | 88,300 | 90,400 | $-5,500$ | -5.9 | 2,100 | 2.4 |  |
| Walworth County | 51,200 | 52,700 | 55,800 | 1,500 | 2.9 | 3,100 | 5.9 |  |
| Washington County | 60,300 | 63,900 | 68,500 | 3,600 | 6.0 | 4,600 | 7.2 |  |
| Waukesha County | 267,900 | 268,900 | 285,200 | 1,000 | 0.4 | 16,300 | 6.1 |  |
| Region | $1,209,800$ | $1,176,600$ | $1,222,800$ | $-33,200$ | -2.7 | 46,200 | 3.9 |  |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and SEWRPC

Information regarding employment levels by industry provides insight into the structure of the economy of an area and changes in that structure over time. This section presents current and historical employment levels for general industry groups. Changes in the number and proportion of jobs within general industry groups for Washington County and the Region for 2000, 2010, and 2014 are presented in Table 3.14. The percentage of jobs in the agriculture, industrial, and other industry groups declined from 2000 to 2010 within both the Region and the County. Both the County and the Region experienced increases in service jobs from 2000 to 2010. While the number of jobs in retail trade increased 23 percent for the County from 2000 to 2010, the proportion of jobs in retail trade declined approximately 3 percent for the Region.

The percentage of jobs by general industry group in Washington County in 2010 is shown in Figure 3.4. Service jobs accounted for the greatest proportion of the County's jobs, approximately 37 percent, in 2010. The next greatest proportions were industrial jobs, approximately 29 percent, and retail jobs, approximately 19 percent.

Employment distribution in Washington County in 2010 is shown on Map 3.2. Employment within the County is generally concentrated in sewer service areas, including the County's cities and villages.

### 3.2 POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD, AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

The projection of future population, household, and employment levels is essential to properly design a comprehensive plan for the future development of the County. The future demand for land, housing, transportation facilities and services, and utilities and other supporting community facilities depends directly on future population, household, and employment levels.

Population, household, and employment projections for the year 2050, which is the design year of this plan, were prepared by SEWRPC from 2012 to 2013. These projections were developed in support of the continuing regional planning program as well as to provide a basis and a point of departure for county and local planning within the Region. Regional and county-level projections are documented in two technical reports-SEWRPC Technical Report No. 10 (5th Edition), The Economy of Southeastern Wisconsin, and SEWRPC Technical Report No. 11 (5th Edition), The Population of Southeastern Wisconsin. Sub-county level projections-essentially, planned allocations of the regional and county-level projections-were developed as part of the regional land use and transportation plan, which is documented in SEWRPC Planning Report No. 55, VISION 2050: A Regional Land Use Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin: 2050.38

Under VISION 2050, most new development would be accommodated within urban service areas-areas that provide basic urban services including public sanitary sewer service and typically public water supply service and local parks, schools, and shopping areas. Consequently, under VISION 2050, most of the incremental population, households, and jobs anticipated in the coming decades are allocated to planned urban service areas. Increases in population, households, and employment beyond planned urban service

[^7]Table 3.14
Employment by General Industry Group in Washington County and the Region: 2000, 2010, and 2014

| Washington County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2000 |  | 2010 |  | 2014 |  | Change: 2000-2010 |  | Change: 2010-2014 |  |
| General Industry Group | NAICS Code ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Number of Jobs | Percent of Total | Number of Jobs | Percent of Total | Number of Jobs | Percent of Total | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture | 111, 112 | 1,200 | 2.0 | 1,100 | 1.7 | 1,000 | 1.5 | -100 | -8.3 | -100 | -9.1 |
| Industrial | 23, 31-33, 42 | 22,700 | 37.7 | 18,700 | 29.3 | 21,300 | 31.1 | -4,000 | -17.6 | 2,600 | 13.9 |
| Retail Trade | 44, 45, 722 | 10,000 | 16.6 | 12,300 | 19.2 | 8,500 | 12.4 | 2,300 | 23.0 | -3,800 | -30.9 |
| Service | 51-56, 61, 62, 71721,81 | 18,100 | 30.0 | 23,900 | 37.4 | 29,500 | 43.1 | 5,800 | 32.0 | 5,600 | 23.4 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 92 | 5,200 | 8.6 | 5,500 | 8.6 | 5,500 | 8.0 | 300 | 5.8 | -- | -- |
| Other ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 113-115, 21, 22, 48, 49 | 3,100 | 5.1 | 2,400 | 3.8 | 2,700 | 3.9 | -700 | -22.6 | 300 | 12.5 |
| Total |  | 60,300 | 100.0 | 63,900 | 100.0 | 68,500 | 100.0 | 3,600 | 6.0 | 4,600 | 7.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2000 |  | 2010 |  | 2014 |  | Change: 2000-2010 |  | Change: 2010-2014 |  |
| General Industry Group | NAICS Code ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Number of Jobs | Percent of Total | Number of Jobs | Percent of Total | Number of Jobs | Percent of Total | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture | 111, 112 | 5,900 | 0.5 | 5,200 | 0.4 | 4,600 | 0.4 | -700 | -11.9 | -600 | -11.5 |
| Industrial | 23, 31-33, 42 | 321,200 | 26.5 | 242,800 | 20.6 | 257,100 | 21.0 | -78,400 | -24.4 | 14,300 | 5.9 |
| Retail Trade | 44, 45, 722 | 190,800 | 15.8 | 185,800 | 15.8 | 119,900 | 9.8 | -5,000 | -2.6 | -65,900 | -35.5 |
| Service | 51-56, 61, 62, 71721,81 | 531,900 | 44.0 | 584,400 | 49.7 | 684,600 | 56.0 | 52,500 | 9.9 | 100,200 | 17.1 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 92 | 116,400 | 9.6 | 117,700 | 10.0 | 114,800 | 9.4 | 1,300 | 1.1 | -2,900 | -2.5 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 113-115, 21, 22, 48, 49 | 43,600 | 3.6 | 40,700 | 3.5 | 41,800 | 3.4 | -2,900 | -6.7 | 1,100 | 2.7 |
| Total | -- | 1,209,800 | 100.0 | 1,176,600 | 100.0 | 1,222,800 | 100.0 | -33,200 | -2.7 | 46,200 | 3.9 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ See Figure 3.3 for a list of NAICS Codes and the occupations associated with each code.
Includes all nonmilitary government agencies and enterprises, regardless of NAICS code.
'Includes agricultural services, forestry, commercial fishing, mining, utilities, and transportation and warehousing jobs.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and SEWRPC

Figure 3.3
Description of 2012 NAICS Codes

| NAICS <br> Code | $\quad$ Industry Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11:$ | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting: <br> 111 <br> 112 |
| Crop Production <br> 113 <br> 114 | Animal Production and Aquaculture <br> 115 |
| 21 | Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping |
| Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry |  |
| 22 | Utining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction |
| 23 | Construction |
| $31-33$ | Manufacturing |
| 42 | Wholesale Trade |
| $44-45$ | Retail Trade |
| $48-49$ | Transportation and Warehousing |
| 51 | Information |
| 52 | Finance and Insurance |
| 53 | Real Estate and Rental and Leasing |
| 54 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services |
| 55 | Management of Companies and Enterprises |
| 56 | Administrative and Support and Waste |
| 61 | Management and Remediation Services |
| 62 | Educational Services |
| 71 | Health Care and Social Assistance |
| $72:$ | Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation |
| 721 | Accommodation and Food Services: |
| 722 | Food Services and Drinking Places |
| 92 | Public Administration Services (except Public Administration) |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and SEWRPC

Figure 3.4
Percentage of Jobs by General Industry Group in Washington County: 2010

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes agricultural services, forestry, commercial fishing, mining, utilities, and transportation and warehousing jobs.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and SEWRPC
areas are confined to areas where commitments to urban and exurban development have been made as well as to certain areas where rural-density residential development could be accommodated. ${ }^{39}$

The planned urban service areas envisioned in VISION 2050 are shown on Map 3.3. These are generalized urban service areas, the product of systems level planning. Further identification of precise urban service area boundaries and future growth within the County was accomplished as part of this multi-jurisdictional plan.

## Population and Household Projections

A widely used population projection technique known as the cohort-component method was used to develop regional and county-level population projections. This method involves disaggregating the population into cohorts, or subgroups, based upon age and gender, and considering three components of population change-births, deaths, and migration-with respect to each cohort. Operationally, the cohort-component model was applied simultaneously at the regional and county levels, with the results for the seven counties adjusted proportionately to match the Region as appropriate.

The population projections assumed a modest increase in fertility rates and life expectancy for Washington County and the Region overall. With respect to migration, it was envisioned that Washington County and the Region overall would experience a gradual, modest improvement in net migration. At the regional level, net migration for each five-year interval over the projection period was envisioned to be within the range of $-10,000$ to $+13,000$ people. It was envisioned that net migration into Washington County would average about 5,000 people for each five-year period.

[^8]Map 3.2
Employment Distribution in Washington County: 2010


JOBS PER U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY ONE-QUARTER SECTION


Map 3.3
Generalized Planned Urban Service Areas in Washington County: 2050


Figure 3.5
Actual and Projected Population in Washington County: 1950-2050


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC
Regional and county-level household projections were derived from the population projections. The household projections assumed that, over the course of the projection period, the relative shares of population residing in households and group quarters by age group would not change significantly over the current situation. However, the increase in the total number of households will be moderated by the increase in the percentage of the Region's population in older age groups, which is more likely to live either alone, within two-person households, or to reside in group quarters (nursing homes and assisted-living facilities). The household projections, therefore, assumed that average household sizes for the Region and its counties would decrease as the population ages.

Below the county level, future population and household levels are essentially planned allocations of the county projections for the year 2050. Developed as part of VISION 2050, the allocations were made based on a consideration of past trends in population and households, existing local comprehensive plans, and input received from local planning officials as the regional plan was prepared.

## Population Projections for Washington County and Southeastern Wisconsin

The projected population for Washington County in 2050 is 180,500 people. This is a projected increase of 48,600 people, or about 37 percent, over the 2010 population level of $131,900 .{ }^{40}$ Figure 3.5 shows the projected growth between 2010 and 2050 in relation to historical population growth between 1950 and 2000.

Existing and projected population totals for each urban service area and portions of the County outside planned urban service areas are set forth in Table 3.15. Planned urban service areas generally include existing sewer service areas and additional contiguous lands needed to accommodate anticipated urban development.

[^9]Table 3.15
Population Projection for Washington County Under VISION 2050

| Sub-Area | Existing Population: 2010 |  |  | Projected Population: 2050 |  |  | Change: 2010-2050 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sewered | Unsewered | Total | Sewered | Unsewered | Total | Number | Percent |
| Urban Service Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allenton | 744 | 125 | 869 | 1,808 | -- | 1,808 | 939 | 108.1 |
| Germantown | 16,674 | 932 | 17,606 | 29,082 | -- | 29,082 | 11,476 | 65.2 |
| Hartford | 15,190 | 828 | 16,018 | 20,565 | -- | 20,565 | 4,547 | 28.4 |
| Jackson | 7,352 | 426 | 7,778 | 11,567 | -- | 11,567 | 3,789 | 48.7 |
| Kewaskum | 4,033 | 102 | 4,135 | 6,332 | -- | 6,332 | 2,197 | 53.1 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,286 | 516 | 1,802 | 2,335 | -- | 2,335 | 533 | 29.6 |
| Slinger | 5,533 | 459 | 5,992 | 9,851 | -- | 9,851 | 3,859 | 64.4 |
| West Bend ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 33,632 | 1,568 | 35,200 | 53,773 | -- | 53,773 | 18,573 | 52.8 |
| Subtotal | 84,444 | 4,956 | 89,400 | 135,313 | -- | 135,313 | 45,913 | 51.4 |
| Unsewered Areas ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | -- | 2,626 | 2,626 | -- | 2,631 | 2,631 | 5 | 0.2 |
| Barton | -- | 1,758 | 1,758 | -- | 1,859 | 1,859 | 101 | 5.7 |
| Erin | -- | 3,747 | 3,747 | -- | 4,209 | 4,209 | 462 | 12.3 |
| Farmington | -- | 4,014 | 4,014 | -- | 4,184 | 4,184 | 170 | 4.2 |
| Germantown | -- | 2,397 | 2,397 | -- | 2,620 | 2,620 | 223 | 9.3 |
| Hartford | -- | 1,062 | 1,062 | -- | 1,058 | 1,058 | -4 | -0.4 |
| Jackson | -- | 3,286 | 3,286 | -- | 3,535 | 3,535 | 249 | 7.6 |
| Kewaskum | -- | 922 | 922 | -- | 1,033 | 1,033 | 111 | 12.0 |
| Polk | -- | 3,588 | 3,588 | -- | 4,057 | 4,057 | 469 | 13.1 |
| Richfield | -- | 11,300 | 11,300 | -- | 11,908 | 11,908 | 608 | 5.4 |
| Trenton | -- | 2,602 | 2,602 | -- | 2,639 | 2,639 | 37 | 1.4 |
| Wayne | -- | 2,169 | 2,169 | -- | 2,510 | 2,510 | 341 | 15.7 |
| West Bend | -- | 3,192 | 3,192 | -- | 3,274 | 3,274 | 82 | 2.6 |
| Subtotal | -- | 42,663 | 42,663 | -- | 45,517 | 45,517 | 2,854 | 6.7 |
| Washington County | 84,444 | 47,619 | 132,063 | 135,313 | 45,517 | 180,830 | 48,767 | 36.9 |

a Includes the portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area in Ozaukee County. The Ozaukee County portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area includes a 2010 sewered population of 115 people, 2010 unsewered population of 61 people, and projected 2050 population of 330 people.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The West Bend sewer service area serves portions of the Big Cedar Lake area.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Areas located outside planned urban service areas.
Source: SEWRPC

Table 3.16 sets forth population levels in 2010 and 2050 population projections for each county in the Region. Kenosha and Walworth Counties are expected to experience the greatest percentage increases in population, due in part to an anticipated continued influx of Illinois residents relocating to Wisconsin. Washington County is projected to experience the third-highest percentage increase in population in the Region.

## Projected Age Composition

SEWRPC population projections anticipate change in the age structure of the population over the course of the planning period. Population projections by age group for the Region and for the County are presented in Tables $3.17^{41}$ and 3.18 respectively. Changes in the proportions of the projected population by age are further illustrated in Figure 3.6, which compares smaller age ranges of Washington County's existing and projected age groups by gender. Although the number of people in each of four major age groups outlined in the tables will increase overall between 2010 and 2050, the percentage of the population in the three age groups younger than 65 years of age will decrease between 2010 and 2050. Conversely, the percentage of the population 65 years of age and older will increase for both the County and the Region over the planning period.

[^10]Table 3.16
Actual and Projected Population in the Region by County: 2010-2050

|  | 2010 Population <br> (Census) | 2050 Population <br> Projection | Change: 2010-2050 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 166,400 | 238,000 | Number | Percent |
| Kenosha | 947,700 | $1,011,900$ | 43.0 |  |
| Milwaukee | 86,400 | 109,100 | 64,200 | 6.8 |
| Ozaukee | 195,400 | 227,700 | 22,700 | 26.3 |
| Racine | 102,200 | 140,600 | 32,300 | 16.5 |
| Walworth | 131,900 | 180,500 | 38,400 | 37.6 |
| Washington | 389,900 | 481,400 | 48,600 | 36.8 |
| Waukesha | $2,020,000$ | $2,389,200$ | 91,500 | 23.5 |
|  |  |  | 369,200 | 18.3 |

a Rounded to nearest hundred.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

Table 3.17
Actual and Projected Population in the Region by Age Group: 2010-2050

| Age Group | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Population | Projected Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
| Under 5 | 133,503 | 132,574 | 137,216 | 140,037 | 141,943 | 142,431 | 142,100 | 142,690 | 145,429 |
| 5 to 9 | 137,010 | 132,098 | 131,865 | 137,117 | 140,359 | 142,726 | 143,716 | 143,856 | 144,897 |
| 10 to 14 | 140,118 | 139,101 | 134,433 | 134,243 | 139,642 | 143,073 | 145,761 | 147,090 | 147,460 |
| 15 to 19 | 144,926 | 140,458 | 139,757 | 135,145 | 134,923 | 140,421 | 143,954 | 146,775 | 148,232 |
| Subtotal 0 to 19 | 555,557 | 544,231 | 543,271 | 546,542 | 556,867 | 568,651 | 575,531 | 580,411 | 586,018 |
| 20 to 24 | 137,595 | 142,227 | 138,007 | 137,820 | 133,270 | 133,024 | 138,287 | 141,607 | 144,168 |
| 25 to 29 | 137,321 | 138,260 | 143,254 | 138,989 | 138,780 | 134,306 | 134,196 | 139,553 | 142,928 |
| 30 to 34 | 128,174 | 138,906 | 139,990 | 146,365 | 142,608 | 142,113 | 137,436 | 137,497 | 143,497 |
| 35 to 39 | 125,851 | 128,235 | 139,722 | 140,774 | 148,111 | 145,036 | 144,657 | 140,029 | 140,299 |
| 40 to 44 | 136,456 | 124,949 | 127,657 | 139,230 | 140,077 | 148,037 | 145,673 | 145,563 | 141,035 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Subtotal } \\ & 20 \text { to } 44 \end{aligned}$ | 665,397 | 672,577 | 688,630 | 703,178 | 702,846 | 702,516 | 700,249 | 704,249 | 711,927 |
| 45 to 49 | 153,577 | 134,804 | 123,656 | 126,410 | 137,859 | 138,682 | 147,039 | 145,233 | 145,348 |
| 50 to 54 | 153,402 | 150,324 | 132,208 | 121,400 | 124,185 | 135,491 | 136,465 | 145,038 | 143,651 |
| 55 to 59 | 132,272 | 146,515 | 144,347 | 127,247 | 116,965 | 119,745 | 130,741 | 131,976 | 140,680 |
| 60 to 64 | 105,758 | 123,487 | 137,658 | 136,328 | 120,342 | 110,726 | 113,519 | 124,149 | 125,665 |
| Subtotal 45 to 64 | 545,009 | 555,130 | 537,869 | 511,385 | 499,351 | 504,644 | 527,764 | 546,396 | 555,344 |
| 65 to 69 | 72,622 | 95,606 | 112,504 | 126,263 | 125,667 | 111,199 | 102,561 | 105,463 | 115,694 |
| 70 to 74 | 54,925 | 65,029 | 86,265 | 102,150 | 115,300 | 115,462 | 102,581 | 94,932 | 97,968 |
| 75 to 79 | 46,609 | 47,156 | 56,542 | 75,548 | 89,990 | 102,322 | 103,365 | 92,408 | 85,915 |
| 80 to 84 | 39,940 | 36,722 | 37,866 | 46,070 | 62,143 | 74,737 | 85,979 | 87,999 | 79,416 |
| 85 and Older | 39,911 | 44,344 | 46,058 | 48,601 | 55,664 | 70,229 | 87,736 | 106,837 | 121,758 |
| Subtotal 65 and Older | 254,007 | 288,857 | 339,235 | 398,632 | 448,764 | 473,949 | 482,222 | 487,639 | 500,751 |
| Total | 2,019,970 | 2,060,795 | 2,109,005 | 2,159,737 | 2,207,828 | 2,249,760 | 2,285,766 | 2,318,695 | 2,354,040 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

Note: Age groups that approximate the baby boom generation (people born from 1946 through 1964) are shaded gray.
a This total does not reflect adjustments to the regional population projection made during the development of VISION 2050.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

Table 3.18
Actual and Projected Population in Washington County by Age Group: 2010-2050

| Age Group | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change: } \\ & \text { 2010-2050 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Population | Projected Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 | Number | Percent |
| Under 5 | 8,179 | 7,645 | 8,078 | 8,719 | 9,481 | 10,011 | 10,158 | 10,222 | 10,533 | 2,354 | 28.8 |
| 5 to 9 | 9,028 | 9,045 | 8,498 | 8,961 | 9,635 | 10,439 | 11,029 | 11,235 | 11,345 | 2,317 | 25.7 |
| 10 to 14 | 9,487 | 9,402 | 9,439 | 8,860 | 9,328 | 10,014 | 10,853 | 11,485 | 11,717 | 2,230 | 23.5 |
| 15 to 19 | 8,490 | 9,361 | 9,282 | 9,317 | 8,744 | 9,204 | 9,883 | 10,713 | 11,341 | 2,851 | 33.6 |
| Subtotal 0 to 19 | 35,184 | 35,453 | 35,297 | 35,857 | 37,188 | 39,668 | 41,923 | 43,655 | 44,936 | 9,752 | 27.7 |
| 20 to 24 | 5,920 | 7,297 | 8,104 | 8,011 | 8,003 | 7,474 | 7,877 | 8,500 | 9,255 | 3,335 | 56.3 |
| 25 to 29 | 7,128 | 6,089 | 7,519 | 8,353 | 8,246 | 8,230 | 7,688 | 8,113 | 8,765 | 1,637 | 23.0 |
| 30 to 34 | 7,623 | 8,098 | 6,960 | 8,574 | 9,484 | 9,319 | 9,311 | 8,740 | 9,266 | 1,643 | 21.6 |
| 35 to 39 | 8,356 | 8,306 | 8,866 | 7,609 | 9,342 | 10,303 | 10,133 | 10,161 | 9,568 | 1,212 | 14.5 |
| 40 to 44 | 10,206 | 8,749 | 8,724 | 9,305 | 7,974 | 9,776 | 10,788 | 10,635 | 10,686 | 480 | 4.7 |
| Subtotal 20 to 44 | 39,233 | 38,539 | 40,173 | 41,852 | 43,049 | 45,102 | 45,797 | 46,149 | 47,540 | 8,307 | 21.2 |
| 45 to 49 | 11,981 | 10,417 | 8,950 | 8,926 | 9,514 | 8,150 | 9,998 | 11,052 | 10,913 | -1,068 | -8.9 |
| 50 to 54 | 10,824 | 12,054 | 10,505 | 9,030 | 9,005 | 9,601 | 8,231 | 10,116 | 11,200 | 376 | 3.5 |
| 55 to 59 | 9,207 | 10,748 | 11,999 | 10,470 | 9,007 | 8,988 | 9,597 | 8,240 | 10,143 | 936 | 10.2 |
| 60 to 64 | 7,655 | 9,043 | 10,583 | 11,841 | 10,353 | 8,920 | 8,917 | 9,541 | 8,207 | 552 | 7.2 |
| Subtotal $45 \text { to } 64$ | 39,667 | 42,262 | 42,037 | 40,267 | 37,879 | 35,659 | 36,743 | 38,949 | 40,463 | 796 | 2.0 |
| 65 to 69 | 5,483 | 7,337 | 8,709 | 10,214 | 11,464 | 10,051 | 8,682 | 8,702 | 9,345 | 3,862 | 70.4 |
| 70 to 74 | 4,013 | 5,252 | 7,072 | 8,436 | 9,917 | 11,177 | 9,846 | 8,546 | 8,598 | 4,585 | 114.3 |
| 75 to 79 | 3,194 | 3,702 | 4,898 | 6,633 | 7,955 | 9,387 | 10,658 | 9,468 | 8,279 | 5,085 | 159.2 |
| 80 to 84 | 2,612 | 2,698 | 3,169 | 4,242 | 5,795 | 7,020 | 8,358 | 9,603 | 8,621 | 6,009 | 230.1 |
| 85 and Older | 2,501 | 2,908 | 3,248 | 3,779 | 4,797 | 6,420 | 8,276 | 10,404 | 12,711 | 10,210 | 408.2 |
| Subtotal 65 and Older | 17,803 | 21,897 | 27,096 | 33,304 | 39,928 | 44,055 | 45,820 | 46,723 | 47,554 | 29,751 | 167.1 |
| Total | 131,887 | 138,151 | 144,603 | 151,280 | 158,044 | 164,484 | 170,283 | 175,476 | 180,493 | 48,606 | 36.9 |

Note: Age groups that approximate the baby boom generation (people born from 1946 through 1964) are shaded gray.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

A summary of the County's projected age composition for the four major age groups outlined in Table 3.18 follows:

Population Under 20 Years of Age: The number of people under age 20 in the County is projected to increase from 35,184 in 2010 to 44,936 in 2050. Although the number of people in this age group will ultimately increase during the planning period, the percentage of the population under 20 years of age is expected to decrease from about 27 percent of the County's total population in 2010 to about 25 percent in 2050.

Population 20 to 44 Years of Age: The number of people in the 20 to 44 age group is projected to increase from 39,233 in 2010 to 47,540 in 2050. Although the number of people in this age group will increase during the planning period, the percentage of the population 20 to 44 years of age is expected to decrease from about 30 percent of the population in 2010 to about 26 percent in 2050.

Population 45 to 64 Years of Age: The number of people in the 45 to 64 age group is projected to be at its highest level in 2015, with virtually all of the baby boomers having moved into this age group by 2010. The number of residents in this age group will begin to decrease in 2020, as the baby boomers move into older age groups, and will start to increase gradually in 2040 to 40,463 people in 2050 . The percent of the population in the 45 to 64 age group is projected to decrease from about 30 percent in 2010 to about 22 percent of the County population in 2050.

Figure 3.6
Existing and Projected Population in Washington County by Age and Gender: 2010 and 2050


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

Population 65 Years of Age and Older: The population 65 years of age and older is projected to continually increase throughout the planning period. By 2030, virtually all of the baby boomers will be age 65 or older. This age group accounted for approximately 13 percent of the population in 2010. In 2040, the proportion of 65 years of age and older would reach the age group's highest level over the planning period, comprising about 27 percent of the County population. After 2040, the proportion of the population 65 years of age and older is projected to decrease, amounting to approximately 26 percent of the population by 2050 . Overall, the number of people in this age group is projected to more than double over the planning period, increasing from 17,803 in 2010 to 47,554 in 2050.

The aging of the large baby boomer population is expected to result in changes to the overall age structure of the population of the Region and the County. Changes in the age composition may be expected to have a range of impacts, including impacts on the available labor force as baby boomers move into their retirement years. The aging of the population may also be expected to result in a need for housing, health care, transportation, and other services for a more elderly population.

The aging of the baby boomer population is reflected in the results of a retirement and departure survey conducted for Washington County in 2012. Almost 51 percent of surveyed employees indicated they plan to retire within 15 years. The survey also indicates that the Materials/Warehousing/Transportation, Production/ Operations/Manufacturing, and Maintenance occupational areas will experience higher than average retirement rates over the next 15 years. Extensive survey results are documented in the survey report titled Washington County Retirement \& Departure Intentions Survey Report, February 2013. The survey was conducted by local chambers of commerce and economic development corporations within Washington County in conjunction with Economic Development Washington County (EDWC), Moraine Park Technical College, UWM at Washington County, and UW-Extension.

## Household Projections for Washington County

Changes in the number and size of households will accompany changes in the size of the resident population. Taking the assumptions from VISION 2050 into consideration, the projected number of households for Washington County in 2050 is $74,300 .{ }^{42}$ This is a projected increase of 22,695 households, or about 44 percent, over the 51,605 households in 2010. Household projections for sewer service areas and their adjacent urban service areas and portions of the County outside sewer service areas are shown on Table 3.19.

The projected average household size for the County in 2050 is 2.39 people per household. This is a decrease of about 6 percent from the 2010 average


The projected number of households for Washington County in 2050 is 74,300, which is an increase of 22,695 households over the 51,605 households in 2010. of 2.53 people per household. This household size decrease may be anticipated as a result of a combination of factors, including a continued change in household types as well as the projected increase in the older population age groups for which average household sizes tend to be smaller than for the total population.

## Population and Household Projections Selected by Participating Local Governments

VISION 2050 is a systems level plan and as such, it includes generalized boundaries for planned expansions of existing urban service areas. The regional plan focuses urban-density residential, commercial, and industrial uses within the planned urban service areas to accommodate most new residents, homes, and jobs. The regional plan thus provides an overall land use planning framework that relies on refinement and detailing through county and local government planning. The vehicle for such refinement and detailing of the regional plan is the local comprehensive plan.

Local governments preparing plan updates in Washington County were provided the opportunity to develop population and household projections for 2050 to use in local comprehensive plans that refine the systems level projections developed by SEWRPC for the Region and County. These projections form the basis used to plan for land use, housing, transportation, utilities, and other community facilities for each local comprehensive plan through the planning design year of 2050.

Three alternative 2050 population projections were developed by SEWRPC and distributed to each participating local government for review. The three projections, set forth in Table 3.20, provided a range for each local government to consider when determining a final population projection for 2050. Two projections were based on VISION 2050. The first of these assigned future population to cities, villages, and towns based

[^11]Table 3.19
Household Projections for Washington County Under VISION 2050

| Sub-Area | Existing Households: 2010 |  |  | Projected Households: 2050 |  |  | Change: 2010-2050 |  | Average Household Size: 2050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sewered | Unsewered | Total | Sewered | Unsewered | Total | Number | Percent |  |
| Urban Service Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allenton | 339 | 54 | 393 | 816 | -- | 816 | 423 | 107.6 | 2.09 |
| Germantown | 6,574 | 384 | 6,958 | 12,014 | -- | 12,014 | 5,056 | 72.7 | 2.39 |
| Hartford | 6,100 | 325 | 6,425 | 8,598 | -- | 8,598 | 2,173 | 33.8 | 2.35 |
| Jackson | 3,063 | 153 | 3,216 | 4,962 | -- | 4,962 | 1,746 | 54.3 | 2.29 |
| Kewaskum | 1,591 | 43 | 1,634 | 2,608 | -- | 2,608 | 974 | 59.6 | 2.40 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 490 | 195 | 685 | 920 | -- | 920 | 235 | 34.3 | 2.48 |
| Slinger | 2,204 | 167 | 2,371 | 4,055 | -- | 4,055 | 1,684 | 71.0 | 2.38 |
| West Bend ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 13,752 | 579 | 14,331 | 22,911 | -- | 22,911 | 8,580 | 59.9 | 2.28 |
| Subtotal | 34,113 | 1,900 | 36,013 | 56,884 | -- | 56,884 | 20,871 | 58.0 | -- |
| Unsewered Areas ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | -- | 918 | 918 | -- | 964 | 964 | 46 | 5.0 | 2.73 |
| Barton | -- | 659 | 659 | -- | 733 | 733 | 74 | 11.2 | 2.54 |
| Erin | -- | 1,405 | 1,405 | -- | 1,658 | 1,658 | 253 | 18.0 | 2.53 |
| Farmington | -- | 1,462 | 1,462 | -- | 1,601 | 1,601 | 139 | 9.5 | 2.61 |
| Germantown | -- | 899 | 899 | -- | 1,036 | 1,036 | 137 | 15.2 | 2.53 |
| Hartford | -- | 375 | 375 | -- | 393 | 393 | 18 | 4.8 | 2.69 |
| Jackson | -- | 1,192 | 1,192 | -- | 1,348 | 1,348 | 156 | 13.1 | 2.62 |
| Kewaskum | -- | 348 | 348 | -- | 410 | 410 | 62 | 17.8 | 2.52 |
| Polk | -- | 1,323 | 1,323 | -- | 1,571 | 1,571 | 248 | 18.7 | 2.58 |
| Richfield | -- | 4,170 | 4,170 | -- | 4,620 | 4,620 | 450 | 10.8 | 2.58 |
| Trenton | -- | 941 | 941 | -- | 1,000 | 1,000 | 59 | 6.3 | 2.64 |
| Wayne | -- | 768 | 768 | -- | 931 | 931 | 163 | 21.2 | 2.68 |
| West Bend | -- | 1,206 | 1,206 | -- | 1,299 | 1,299 | 93 | 7.7 | 2.51 |
| Subtotal | -- | 15,666 | 15,666 | -- | 17,564 | 17,564 | 1,898 | 12.1 | -- |
| Washington County | 34,113 | 17,566 | 51,679 | 56,884 | 17,564 | 74,448 | 22,769 | 44.1 | 2.39 |

${ }^{a}$ Includes the portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area in Ozaukee County. The Ozaukee County portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area in 2010 includes 52 sewered households, 22 unsewered households, and 148 projected 2050 households.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The West Bend sewer service area serves portions of the Big Cedar Lake area.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Areas located outside planned urban service areas.
Source: SEWRPC
on 2010 civil division boundaries. The second projection assigned future population assuming that areas within a planned city or village sewer service area would be annexed by the city or village (similar to the urban service area and unsewered area projections for the County set forth in Table 3.15), unless a boundary agreement was in place that established future corporate limits. A third projection was prepared based on a similar methodology to that used by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, whereby population trends in each local government were used to project future population. The projection was based on population trends from 1990 to 2015, with changes in the period between 2000 and 2015 weighted more heavily than changes that occurred between 1990 and 2000.

Due to relatively minor changes in planned land use, those communities participating in the multijurisdictional planning process that have adopted a plan update as of January 24, 2019, all chose to adopt the year 2035 population and household projections that were the basis of the land use plan maps included in the first editions of their respective plans.

## Employment Projections

The Commission used a disaggregate approach to the preparation of regional employment projections. This approach involved the consideration of employment in dominant and subdominant industry groups, along with certain residual groups, and the preparation of projections for those groups. Dominant industries are those that accounted for at least 4 percent of total regional employment in 2010 and subdominant

Table 3.20
Alternative Population Projections for Local Governments: 2050

| Local Government | 2010 Population <br> (U.S. Census) | 2015 Population Estimate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Alternative Population Projections: 2050 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | RLUP by Civil Division ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | RLUP by Sewer Service Areac | 25-Year Weighted Average ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford | 14,223 | 14,403 | 17,015 | 20,565 | 20,458 ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| West Bend | 31,078 | 31,599 | 39,923 | 53,773 | 38,823 |
| Villages |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germantown ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 19,749 | 19,972 | 31,519 | 29,082 | 24,771 |
| Jackson | 6,753 | 6,851 | 8,404 | 11,567 | 10,603 |
| Kewaskum | 4,004 | 4,017 | 6,244 | 6,332 | 5,323 |
| Newburg ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 1,254 | 1,242 | 1,791 | 2,335 | 1,442 |
| Richfield | 11,300 | 11,458 | 11,908 | 11,908 | 13,821 |
| Slinger | 5,068 | 5,235 | 7,606 | 9,851 | 8,014 |
| Towns |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addison | 3,495 | 3,459 | 4,439 | 2,631 | 3,659 |
| Barton | 2,637 | 2,638 | 4,667 | 1,859 | 2,736 |
| Erin | 3,747 | 3,762 | 4,209 | 4,209 | 4,315 |
| Farmington | 4,014 | 4,034 | 4,184 | 4,184 | 5,403 |
| Germantown | 254 | 248 | 183 | 2,620 | 206 |
| Hartford | 3,609 | 3,587 | 6,649 | 1,058 | 3,353 |
| Jackson | 4,134 | 4,340 | 6,531 | 3,535 | 6,006 |
| Kewaskum | 1,053 | 1,053 | 1,121 | 1,033 | 962 |
| Polk | 3,937 | 3,979 | 4,428 | 4,057 | 4,315 |
| Trenton | 4,732 | 4,743 | 10,754 | 2,639 | 5,366 |
| Wayne | 2,169 | 2,185 | 2,510 | 2,510 | 2,955 |
| West Bend | 4,774 | 4,777 | 6,634 | 3,274 | 5,026 |
| Washington County ${ }^{\text {h }}$ | 131,984 | 133,582 | 180,719 | 179,022 | 167,553 |

a Population estimates from the Wisconsin Department of Administration.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Projections are based on VISION 2050 and assume that 2010 city and village boundaries will not change.
c Projections are based on VISION 2050 and assume that areas within a planned city or village sewer service area will be annexed by the city or village, unless a boundary agreement is in place that establishes future corporate limits (the four agreements within effect in 2015 include one between the City of West Bend and the Town of West Bend; one between the Village of Jackson and the Town of Jackson (does not reflect the mediated cooperative plan agreement approved in 2018); one between the City of Hartford and the Town of Erin; and one between the City of Hartford and the Towns of Erin, Hartford, and Richfield (made prior to Richfield's incorporation as a Village)).
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Projections were prepared using a methodology similar to that used by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, whereby population trends in each community over the past 25 years are used to project the future population. Population changes in the 2000 to 2015 period are weighted more heavily than changes between 1990 and 2000.
e The population residing in the portion of the City of Hartford located in Dodge County in 1990 and 2000 was included in the calculation for the 25-year weighted average.
${ }^{\dagger}$ The projected population for the Village of Germantown under VISION 2050 includes 31,519 residents in the sewered portion of the Village and 2,437 in the unsewered portion.

9 Includes the entire Village of Newburg.
${ }^{h}$ Includes all of Washington County plus that portion of the Village of Newburg in Ozaukee County (excludes that portion of the City of Hartford in Dodge County).

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Wisconsin Department of Administration, and SEWRPC

Table 3.21
Employment Projections for Washington County Under VISION 2050

| Industry Group | Existing Jobs2010 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Projected Jobs } \\ 2050 \end{gathered}$ | Change: 2010-2050 |  | Percent of Total Employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent | 2010 | 2050 |
| Industrial ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 18,681 | 22,250 | 3,569 | 19.1 | 29.2 | 25.4 |
| Retail | 12,269 | 15,013 | 2,744 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 17.2 |
| Services ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 23,925 | 40,622 | 16,697 | 69.8 | 37.5 | 46.5 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 2,301 | 2,712 | 411 | 17.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Government | 5,511 | 5,825 | 314 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 6.7 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,207 | 978 | -229 | -19.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Total | 63,894 | 87,400 | 23,506 | 36.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

a Industrial includes construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade categories.
b Includes finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE), and other service categories.
c Includes agricultural, agricultural services, forestry, mining, and unclassified jobs.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and SEWRPC
industries are those that accounted for 2 to 3.9 percent. At the regional level, employment projections for industries were developed based on past industry trends, available indicators of future trends nationally and in the State and Region, and relative industry and sector strength in the Region as compared to the State and Nation. Another variable taken into account was the future available labor force. Population projections indicate a leveling-off in the regional labor force may be expected as much of the baby boomer population reaches retirement age in the middle of the projection period, even if the projected modest increase in in-migration to the Region occurs. The anticipated leveling-off of the labor force is expected to moderate the number of jobs able to be accommodated in the Region and Washington County.

Projections of total employment for Washington County were prepared within the framework of the regional employment projection largely on the basis of trend analysis. The number of jobs by industry group in 2010 and the projected number of jobs in 2050 are shown in Table 3.21. The total number of jobs in the County is projected to increase by 23,506 jobs, or by about 37 percent.

Most of the job growth is expected to occur in the services industry group, which includes service jobs and jobs in finance, insurance, and real estate. Retail, industrial, transportation and utility, and government jobs are expected to increase over the planning period while the number of agricultural and natural-resource related jobs are expected to decrease.


[^0]:    ${ }^{32}$ The Southeastern Wisconsin Region includes Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.
    ${ }^{33}$ The Town of Richfield incorporated as a Village on February 13, 2008.

[^1]:    Includes Washington County only.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County.
    Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and SEWRPC

[^2]:    a Includes that portion of the Village of Newburg located in Ozaukee County.

[^3]:    ${ }^{34}$ Households include people who live alone; unrelated people who live together, such as college roommates; and families. People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters, such as hospitals for the chronically ill, homes for the aged, correctional institutions, and college dormitories.

[^4]:    ${ }^{35}$ Multiple thresholds exist to determine if a household is under the poverty level. An example of the types of variables used to determine poverty thresholds include: age of householder, age of family members, number of family members, and number of children related to the householder that are present in a household.

[^5]:    ${ }^{36}$ A family household includes a householder and one or more person living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Non-family households include households with one person living alone or a group of people unrelated by birth, marriage, or adoption.

[^6]:    ${ }^{37}$ Information on jobs located in Washington County is derived from the U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, which compiles its data largely on information collected under State Unemployment Insurance programs.

[^7]:    ${ }^{38}$ SEWRPC Planning Report No. 55 is available on the SEWRPC website (www.sewrpc.org), or may be ordered from the Commission. Copies of the Technical Reports are also available on the website or may be ordered.

[^8]:    ${ }^{39}$ Urban development is defined as development with average densities of one home per 1.5 acres or less. Exurban density, which is neither rural nor urban, is development with average densities of one home per 1.5 to five acres. Rural development is defined as development with average densities of no more than one home per five acres.

[^9]:    ${ }^{40}$ Existing and projected population totals shown for Washington County in Table 3.15 include the portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area located in Ozaukee County.

[^10]:    ${ }^{41}$ Table 3.17 does not reflect adjustments to the regional population projection made during the development of VISION 2050.

[^11]:    ${ }^{42}$ Existing and projected household totals shown for Washington County in Table 3.19 include the portion of the Village of Newburg urban service area located in Ozaukee County.

