

# Chapter 3: Planning Context

## Introduction

Information on the characteristics of the City’s population, population growth rate, and income levels is essential in planning for future community needs such as schools, public utilities, recreation facilities, police protection, emergency services, human services, and housing. Chapters within the Comprehensive Plan utilize data from previous plans and from the U.S. Census Bureau and other population studies. This chapter includes information from several sources including past U.S. Census data, the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2009 – 2013 American Community Survey (ACS), the 2010 U.S. Census of Population, and others as noted below.

The ACS is the largest survey in the country, collecting detailed social, economic, housing, and demographic data over a three year period. This survey provides information previously collected by the decennial census long form and will eventually supply up-to-date data every year rather than once a decade. The estimates provided by the ACS represent the average characteristics of the population during the time period between January 2009 and December 2013, and therefore do not represent a single point in time.

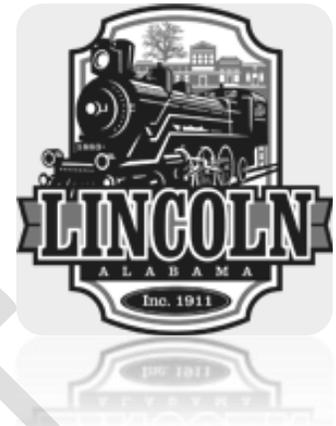
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## Demographics

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The Demographic background profile provides a foundation of information on city-wide demographic characteristics, the regional context of Lincoln’s population, and current trends projections. The information is presented to put comprehensive plan decisions within the context of where Lincoln is now, how the City arrived at this juncture, and what the City appears to be facing as it moves into the 21st century.

Based on the 2000 US Census, there were 1,831 households out



## Quick Facts

Total Population:	
(2010)	6,266
(2013 estimate)	6,326
Median Age:	41
Under 18 years:	1,593
18 years and Older:	4,553
Labor Force	2,942
Employed	2,769
Unemployed	173

**Per capita income** \$22,702

### Housing

Units	3,351
Occupied	2,591
Vacant	760
(Seasonal included)	
Median Home value	\$96,100
School Enrollment	1,421

of which 28.5% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 58.0% were married couples living together, 12.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 26.0% were non-families; 22.3% of all households were made up of individuals and 5.9% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.50 and the average family size was 2.89.

In the city the population was spread out with 22.9% under the age of 18, 8.3% from 18 to 24, 28.4% from 25 to 44, 28.8% from 45 to 64, and 11.6% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 39 years. For every 100 females there were 95.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 92.5 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$34,053, and the median income for a family was \$36,900. Males had a median income of \$29,407 versus \$24,102 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$18,442. About 9.4% of families and 13.4% of the population were below the poverty line, including 17.6% of those under age 18 and 26.1% of that age 65 or over.

## Population

The 2010 Decennial Census found the City of Lincoln with a population of 6,266 people, an increase of 1,689 from 2000. Most significantly, the population increase continues a 70-year increase in population that started with the completion of Interstate 20, Logan Martin Lake and the development trend as a bedroom community. Lincoln saw its population jump from 1970 through 2010, exceeding the 1970 population by more than 5 times. The influx of a large employer, Honda Manufacturing of Alabama, LLC, has had a substantial impact on the number of people living in the region. The effects of the national and local economy, exacerbated by the national trend of smaller families and declining household size, will have an effect on the future growth and rate of development of Lincoln. Based on the trends and development potential Lincoln should continue to have a positive growth rate; but perhaps not as significant as in past decades.

Lincoln, Alabama Historical Population									
Census	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013*
Pop.	420	547	629	1,127	2,081	2,941	4,577	6,266	6,326
% (+/-)	-	30.2%	15.0%	79.2%	84.6%	41.3%	55.6%	36.9%	1%

Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey

Lincoln is part of the **Talladega-Sylacauga Micropolitan Statistical Area** is a micropolitan statistical area that consisted of two counties in Alabama, anchored by the cities of Talladega and

Sylacauga, as defined by the United States Census Bureau and the United States Office of Management and Budget.<sup>[1]</sup> The area is also included in the **Birmingham-Hoover-Talladega, Alabama Combined Statistical Area**, which includes:

- **Birmingham-Hoover-Talladega, Alabama Combined Statistical Area** as consisting of nine counties (Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Coosa, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, and Walker) 1,130,047 in 2010
- **Birmingham-Hoover, AL Metropolitan Statistical Area** as consisting of seven counties (Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker)
- **Talladega-Sylacauga Micropolitan Statistical Area** is a micropolitan statistical area that consisted of two counties in Alabama, anchored by the cities of Talladega and Sylacauga (Coosa and Talladega) 93,830 in 2010.

## Racial Composition

Lincoln, like most U.S. cities, is becoming more diverse as the country’s overall diversity increases. The review of the data indicates that the population diversity is consistent over time with a moderate decrease in the African-American percentage of population.

### Racial Composition

	2000	%	2010	%	2013*	%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>4549</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>6266</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6269</b>	<b>99.0</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>78.0</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Hispanic*</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\*People who classify themselves as “Hispanic” may be any race.

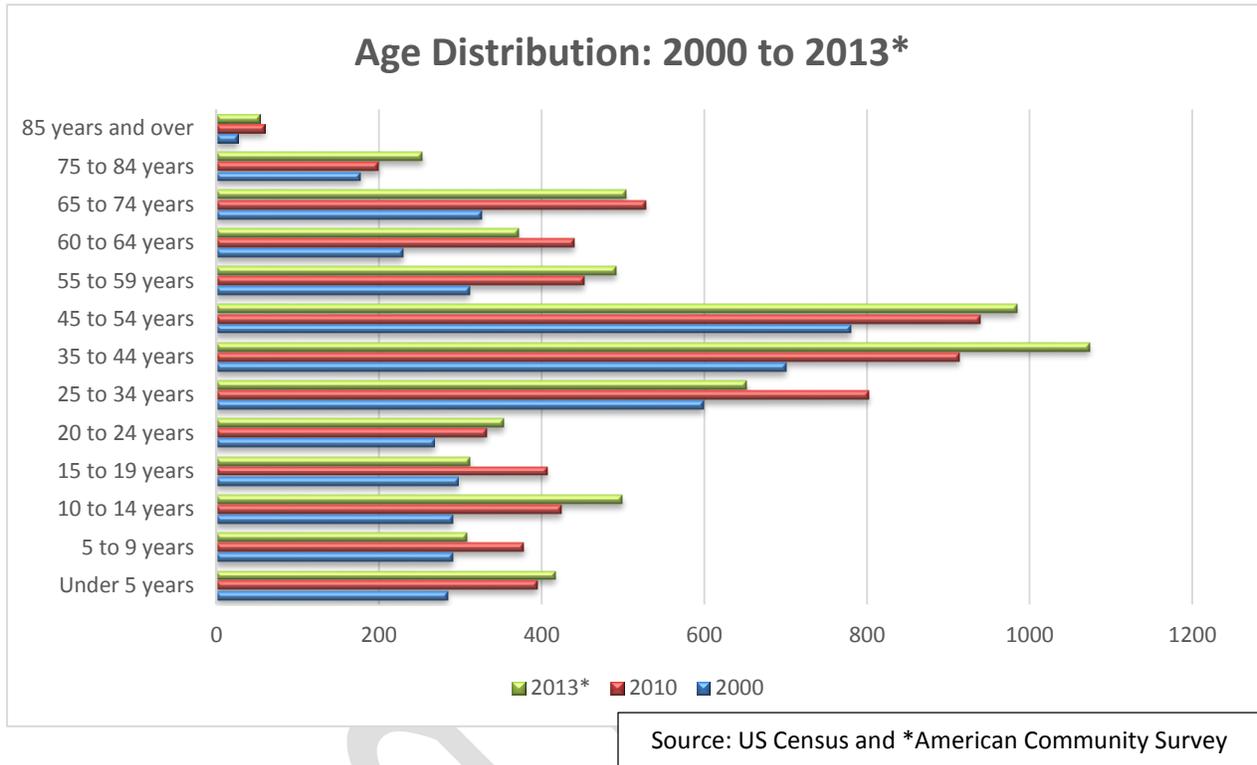
Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey

**“Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future.”**

**John F. Kennedy**

## Age Composition

Lincoln’s population trends remains constant over the thirteen year period, with the largest age grouping 25 to 54 years of age. There is a secondary spike at the 65 to 74 years or retirement age (18% of the population).



The school- age bracket appears to be constant in regard to the overall distribution, which represents 25% of the population. Increases in the general population will result in increases to the different population brackets, and thus could result in increased needs for recreation, health care, schools, public safety, utilities and retail development.

## Educational Attainment

Lincoln’s Educational Attainment level, as a percent of high school graduates or higher, is 88.5%, compared to Alabama 81.5% and a national average of 84.9%, and has improved by 11% since 2000. The proportion of Lincoln’s population with a bachelor’s degree or higher in 2013 was 16%, compare to Alabama’s 23.9% and national of 29.6%. This level of educational attainment is a concern for business recruitment objectives.

## Educational Attainment

	2000	2010	2013*
Population 25 years and over	2,953	4332	4,381
Less than 5th grade	17	10	0
5th to 8th grade	131	124	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	517	723	626
High school graduate (incl. equivalency)	949	1,806	1,481
Some college credit, less than 1 year	194	260	263
1 or more years of college, no degree	574	580	736
Associate degree	116	156	438
Bachelor's degree	298	413	389
Master's degree	87	108	180
Professional degree	49	86	88
Doctorate degree	21	43	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.5	80.2	88.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.4	15.0	16.0

Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey

## Housing

In order to comprehend housing, a few terms used by the U.S. Census need to be defined:

**Family** - A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family.

**Family Household** - A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

**Household** - A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit (such as a house or apartment) as their usual place of residence.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated people, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters. There are two major categories of households, "family" and "nonfamily."

**Household Type** - Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Examples include: married couple family; male householder, no wife present; female householder, no husband present.

**House** - A house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

**Owner occupied** - A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

**Renter occupied** - All occupied units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter-occupied.

House Units						
	2000	%	2010	%	2013 *	%
<b>Total Housing Units</b>	2,297	100.0	3,197	100.0	3319	100.0
<b>Occupied Housing Units</b>	1,831	79.7	2,478	100.0	2,563	77.5
<b>Vacant Housing Units</b>	466	20.3	719	22.5	756	22.8
<b>Occupied Housing Units</b>	1,831	100.0	2478	100.0	2,563	100.0
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	1,573	85.9	2,039	82.3	2,012	78.5
<b>Renter-occupied units</b>	258	14.1	439	17.7	551	21.5

*Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey*

As of the 2000 census, there were 4,577 people, 1,831 households, and 1,354 families residing in the city. The population density was 214.6 people per square mile (82.8/km). There were 2,297 housing units at an average density of 107.7 per square mile (41.6/km).



Comprehensive Plan – Public meeting

<b>Unit Types</b>			
	Occupied housing units	Owner	Renter
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	2,563	2,012	551
<b>1, detached</b>	53.6%	64.1%	15.6%
<b>1, attached</b>	0.9%	1.1%	0.0%
<b>2 apartments</b>	4.1%	0.0%	19.1%
<b>3 or 4 apartments</b>	2.0%	0.0%	9.3%
<b>5 to 9 apartments</b>	1.4%	0.0%	6.5%
<b>10 or more apartments</b>	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%
<b>Mobile home or other type of housing</b>	37.6%	34.3%	49.5%

*Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey*

## Age of Housing

The year a structure was built provides a rough estimate of the quality of the housing stock. Older homes often contained maintenance issues and health hazards not found in newer homes.

<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>			
	Occupied housing units	Owner	Renter
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
<b>2010 or later</b>	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<b>2000 to 2009</b>	31.1%	29.7%	36.4%
<b>1980 to 1999</b>	38.6%	36.9%	45.0%
<b>1960 to 1979</b>	20.8%	22.5%	14.9%
<b>1940 to 1959</b>	5.5%	6.3%	2.7%
<b>1939 or earlier</b>	2.8%	3.6%	0.0%

*Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey*

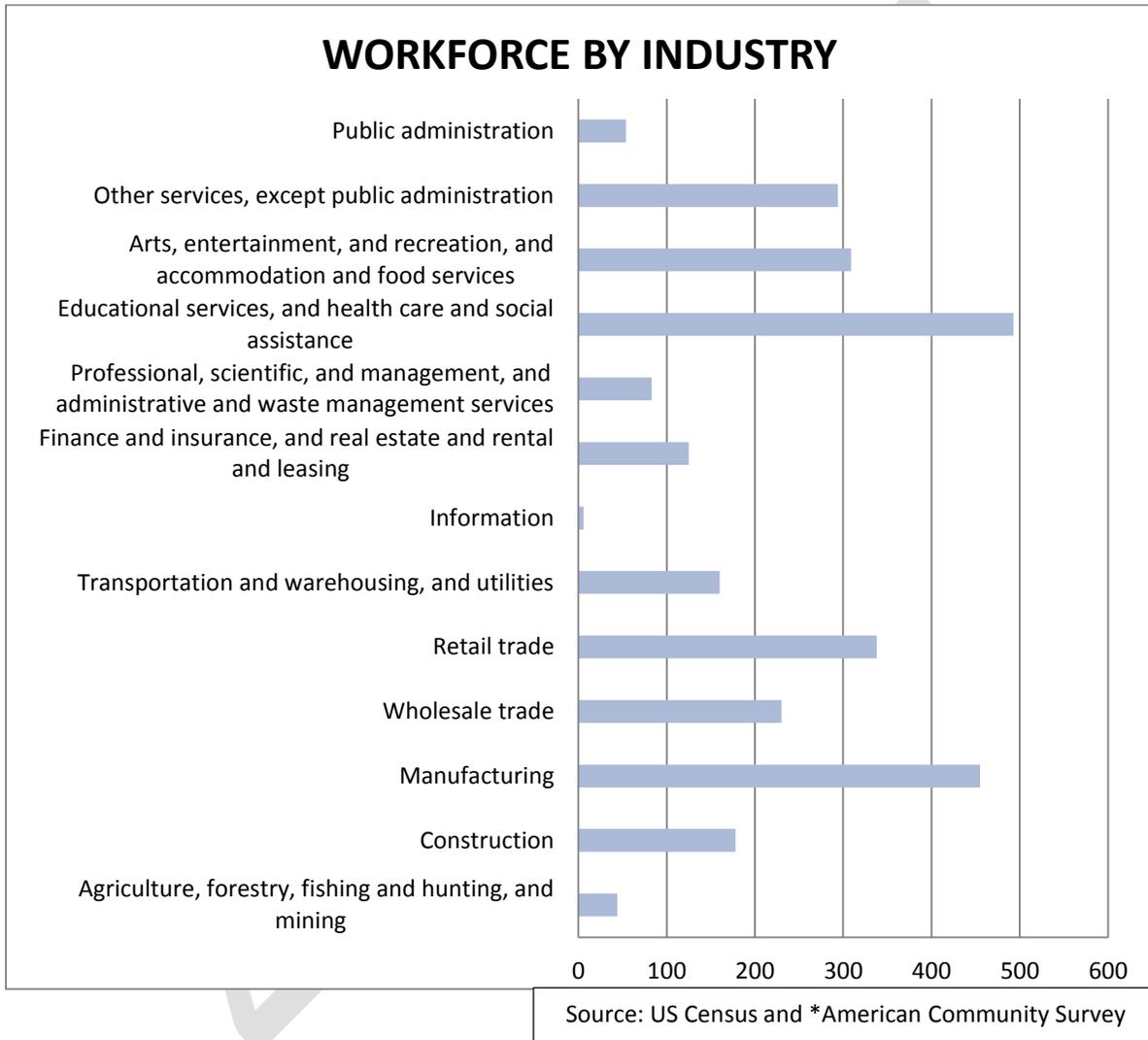
## Home – occupancy size

<b>Household Size</b>			
	2000	2010	2013*
<b>Owner-occupied units</b>	2.48	2.51	2.43
<b>Renter-occupied units</b>	2.64	2.49	2.44

*Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey*

From 2000 to 2013, the number of households in the City of Lincoln increase by 26.1%, while the overall population increased by 26.9%. The rate of households increase is balanced with the rate of population. Nationally, the number of households has increased by 6.5 million between 2005 and 2010.

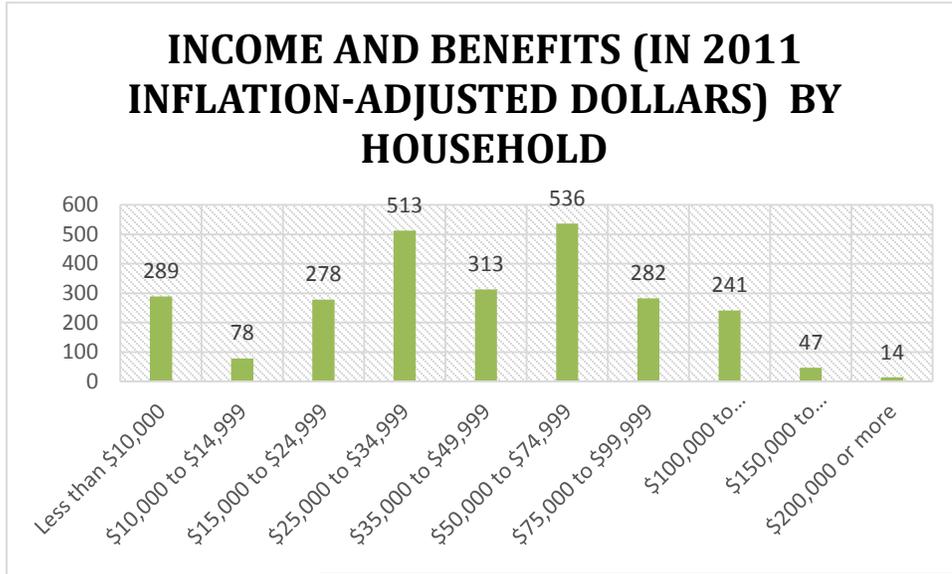
## Workforce



The US Census defines the workforce (labor force) as those 16 years of age and older who are employed, looking for employment, or are in the armed forces. The 2013 American Community Survey estimated Lincoln’s labor force at 2,723. This is a comparatively small number based on the total population of Lincoln, this could reflect the number of retirees within the community. The largest employment sectors are education, manufacturing and retail trade.

## Income by Household

Based on the chart below, Lincoln's income ratios are within the State average. Lincoln's median and average incomes are respectively \$45,114 and \$57,257. In addition, the average retirement income is \$21,452 and per capita income is \$23,702.



Source: US Census and \*American Community Survey

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