

## City of Arlington: A Look at Growth over the Past 20 Years

### Population Growth

Arlington is the third most populous city in the Metroplex and is expected to remain third by 2030. Though cities may be nearing or have reached build-out, a city may continue to increase population if it chooses to redevelop at higher densities. Plano, Garland and Carrollton have already begun redeveloping at higher densities in their downtowns due to their transit oriented developments. Arlington has also seen an increase in density near downtown because of the increased student population of the university.

Plano continues to be the fastest growing city with a 101.9% increase in population from 1990-2010. Arlington had a 39.63% increase in population since 1990 which is near average of the nine subject cities. Dallas is nearing build-out and in effect, population growth has slowed this past decade due to the adjacent northern suburban growth.

It is projected by 2030 that the inner-ring suburbs will no longer be comprised of the largest cities in the Metroplex. The northern suburban cities of Denton, Frisco and McKinney are projected to surpass 200,000 in population by 2030 and should continue to lead the area in population and employment growth.

### **Population Change of Subject Comparison Cities, 1990-2010**

City	1990	2000	2010	Population Change 1990-2010	Percent Population Change 1990-2010
Plano	128,679	222,301	259,841	131,162	101.9%
Grand Prairie	99,613	127,049	175,396	75,783	76.1%
Fort Worth	447,619	535,420	741,206	293,587	65.6%
Carrollton	82,169	109,215	119,097	36,928	44.9%
<b>Arlington</b>	<b>261,721</b>	<b>332,969</b>	<b>365,438</b>	<b>103,717</b>	<b>39.6%</b>
Irving	155,037	191,611	216,290	61,253	39.5%
Mesquite	101,484	124,578	139,824	38,340	37.8%
Garland	180,635	215,991	226,876	46,241	25.6%
Dallas	1,006,831	1,188,204	1,197,816	190,985	18.9%

### **City Sector Growth**

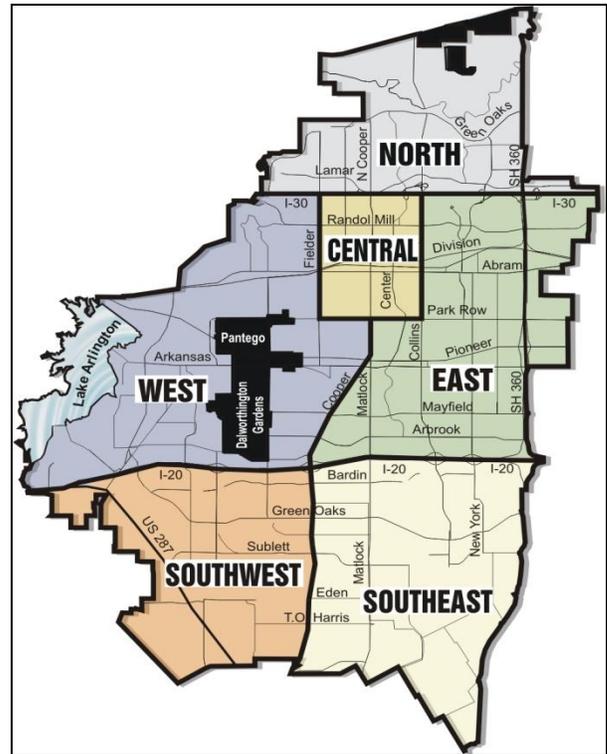
The 1990 Census highlighted the enormous degree of variation and diversity throughout the City. To address these differences, the City was divided into six planning sectors. These six sectors were drawn with clear and easily identifiable boundaries, were respectful of all census geography, and were kept as homogeneous as possible in terms of their demographic makeup.

All six sectors of the City experienced growth between 1990 and 2010, although some grew much more rapidly than others. The Southeast Sector had the highest growth rate, adding over 58,000 people in the last 20 years. The second fastest growing sector was the Southwest Sector with 49.6% growth.

From 2006 to 2009, there were a large amount of residential demolition permits issued for the Central and East sectors due to the construction of Cowboys Stadium. In addition, the North sector has seen a reduction in population due to the demolition of several dilapidated multi-family dwelling units. These areas could potentially redevelop at a higher density in the future.

**City Population by Sector, 1990 – 2010**

Sector	1990	2000	2010
North	37,224	44,729	40,110
East	72,182	90,407	92,025
Central	21,271	24,772	24,020
West	72,810	78,792	76,920
Southeast	25,315	50,407	83,609
Southwest	32,919	43,862	49,250



**Ethnicity and Race**

The ethnic makeup of the City of Arlington has changed significantly over the last 20 years. The changes in ethnic population indicate that the City of Arlington has become a diverse and global city. Historically, white population has been the majority in Arlington. While the white population is still the majority today, the percentage of white population in Arlington has decreased from 82% in 1990 to 59% in 2010. From 2000 to 2010, the white population decreased by nearly 10,000 people.

While all other races and ethnicities have increased over the last 20 years, the Hispanic population has grown the most by nearly 77,000 people (over 330%). The Hispanic population accounts for 27.4% of Arlington’s total population today. The increase in Hispanic population can be seen in all Texas cities as the state-wide Hispanic population has increased over five million people from 1990 to 2010.

The black population has also seen a significant increase of over 46,000 people (212%) from 1990 to 2010. The black population now accounts for 18.8% of Arlington’s total population.

### Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1990-2010

Race/Ethnicity	1990	2000	2010	Change (2000 – 2010)	
				Number	Percent
Multiple/Other*	11,834	39,556	53,383	n/a	n/a
Black	22,009	45,727	68,792	46,783	212.6%
Asian and Pacific Islander	10,271	20,490	24,826	14,555	141.7%
American Indian	1,323	1,817	2,439	1,116	84.3%
White	216,284	225,379	215,588	-696	-0.3%
Hispanic (All Races)	23,312	60,817	100,269	76,957	330.1%

\*The ability to select multiple racial categories was introduced for the 2000 Census making a change analysis with previous years not applicable.

### Age Groups

Since 1990, Arlington has had a 39.63% population increase. However, this rate of increase was not evenly divided among all age groups. The “secondary working age” (55-64) and “senior citizens” (65+) have both increased dramatically this past decade by 141.8% and 128.6%, respectively. The “core working age” decreased from 2000 to 2010, but had an overall increase of 21.6% from 1990 to 2010. Despite the large student population increases at both the University at Texas at Arlington and Tarrant County College-Southeast Campus, the “college-age” population (20-24) increased the least over the past 20 years.

### Population by Age Group 1990-2010

Age Group	1990	2000	2010	Change (1990 – 2010)	
				Number	Percent
<19	78,840	104,089	113,446	34,606	43.9%
20-24	25,216	26,806	29,054	3,838	15.2%
25-54	130,270	159,873	158,402	28,132	21.6%
55-64	14,383	21,762	34,784	20,401	141.8%
65+	13,012	20,439	29,752	16,740	128.6%