

Demographic Information and Resident Priorities

March 7, 2019

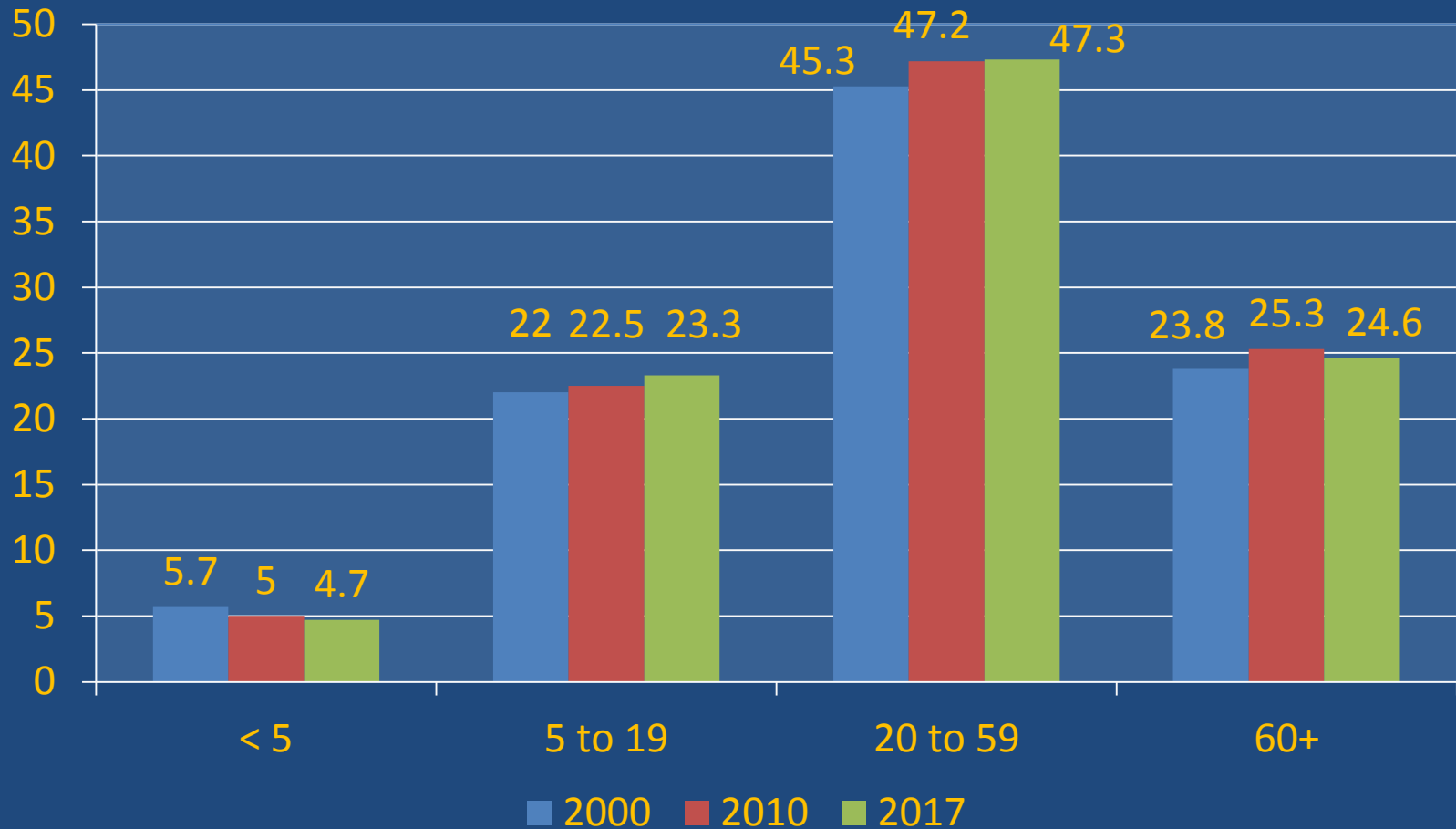
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Population Predictions for Massachusetts

| <u>Year</u> | | <u>5 year change</u> |
|-------------|-------|----------------------|
| • 2015 | 6.8 M | 3.7% |
| • 2020 | 6.9 M | 2.3% |
| • 2025 | 7.1 M | 2.2% |
| • 2030 | 7.2 M | 1.8% |
| • 2035 | 7.3 M | 1.2% |

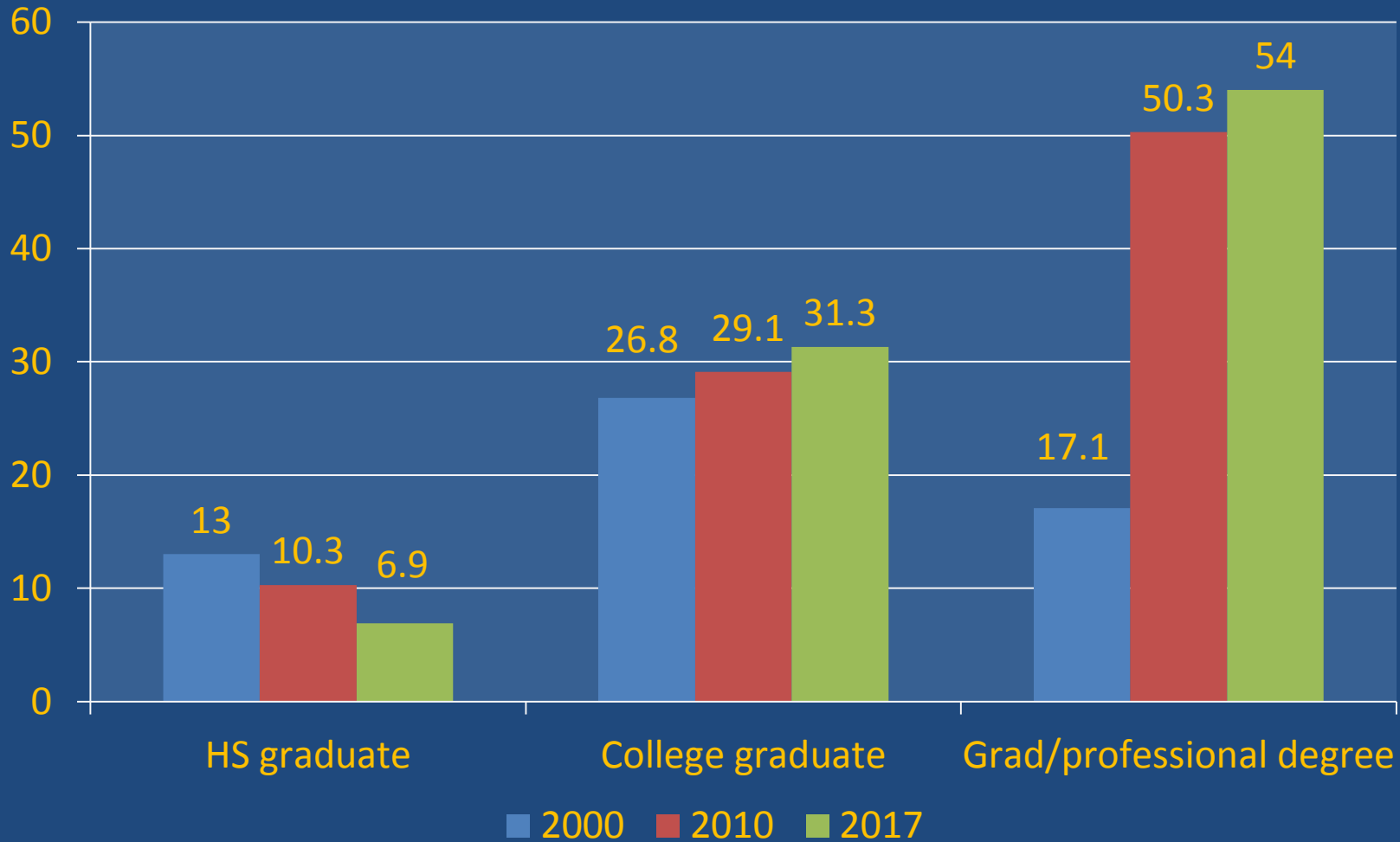
Lexington Statistics

Age Distribution, by percent

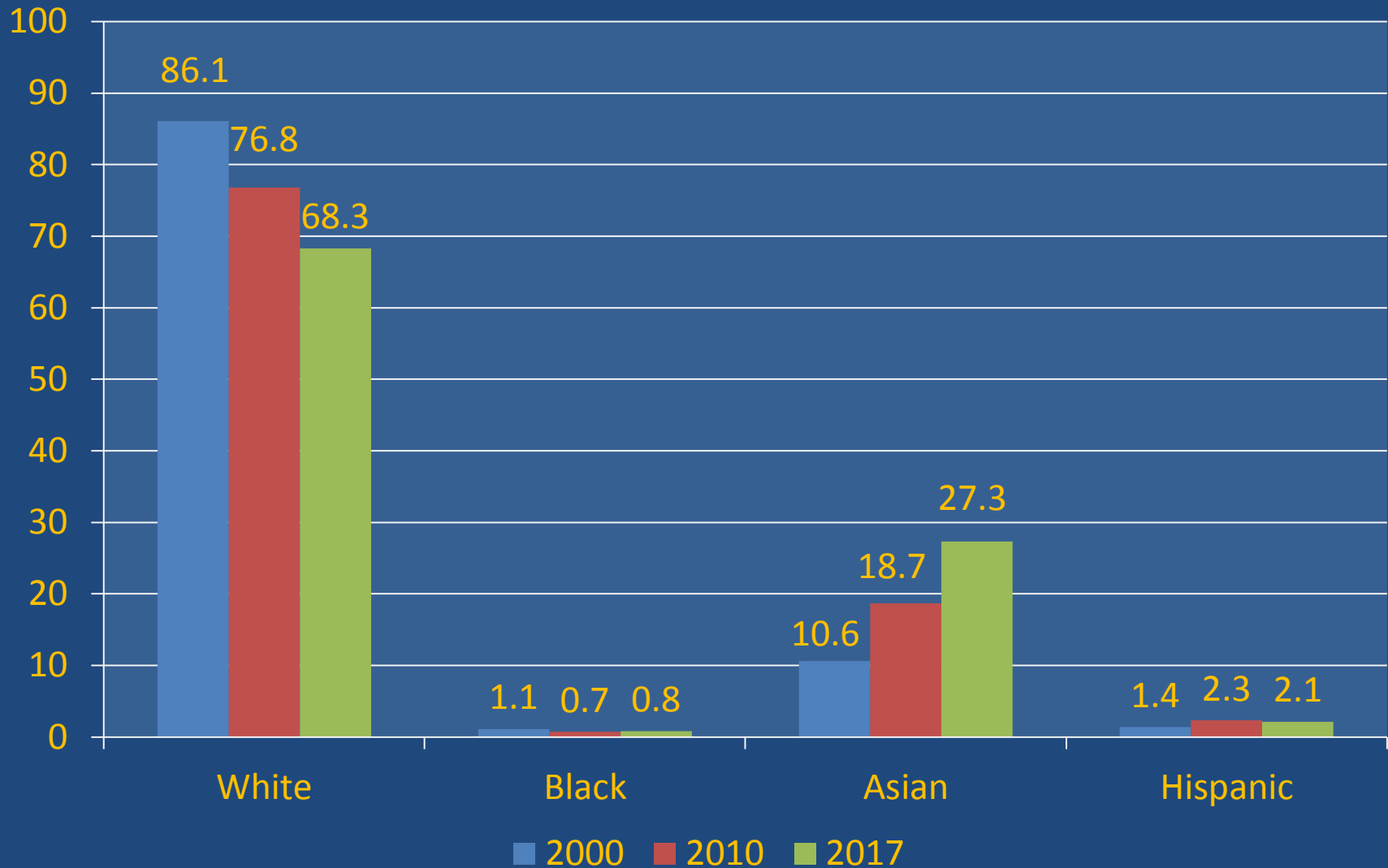


Median age
2000 = 43.7
2010 = 45.8
2017 = 45.0

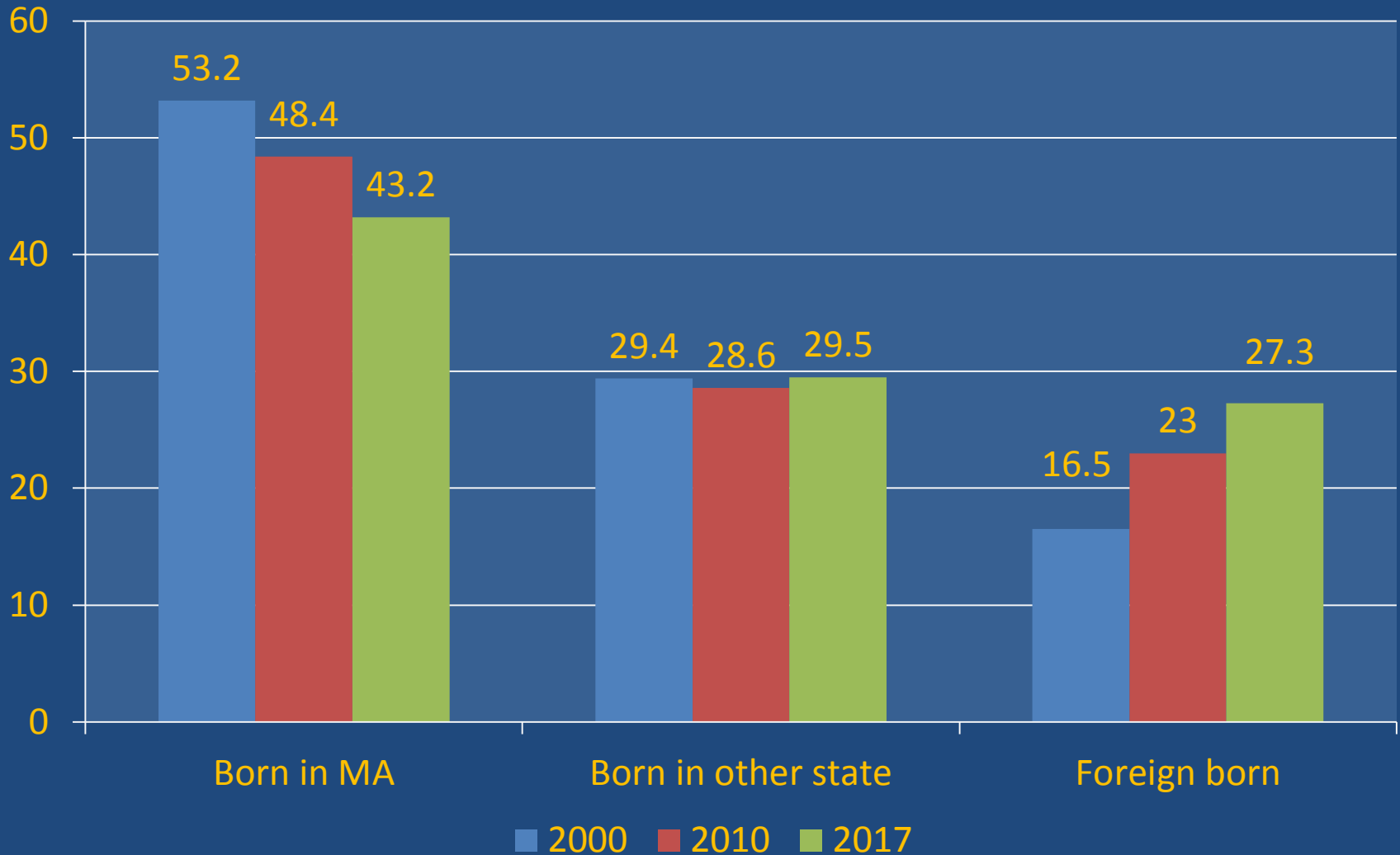
Educational Attainment, by percent



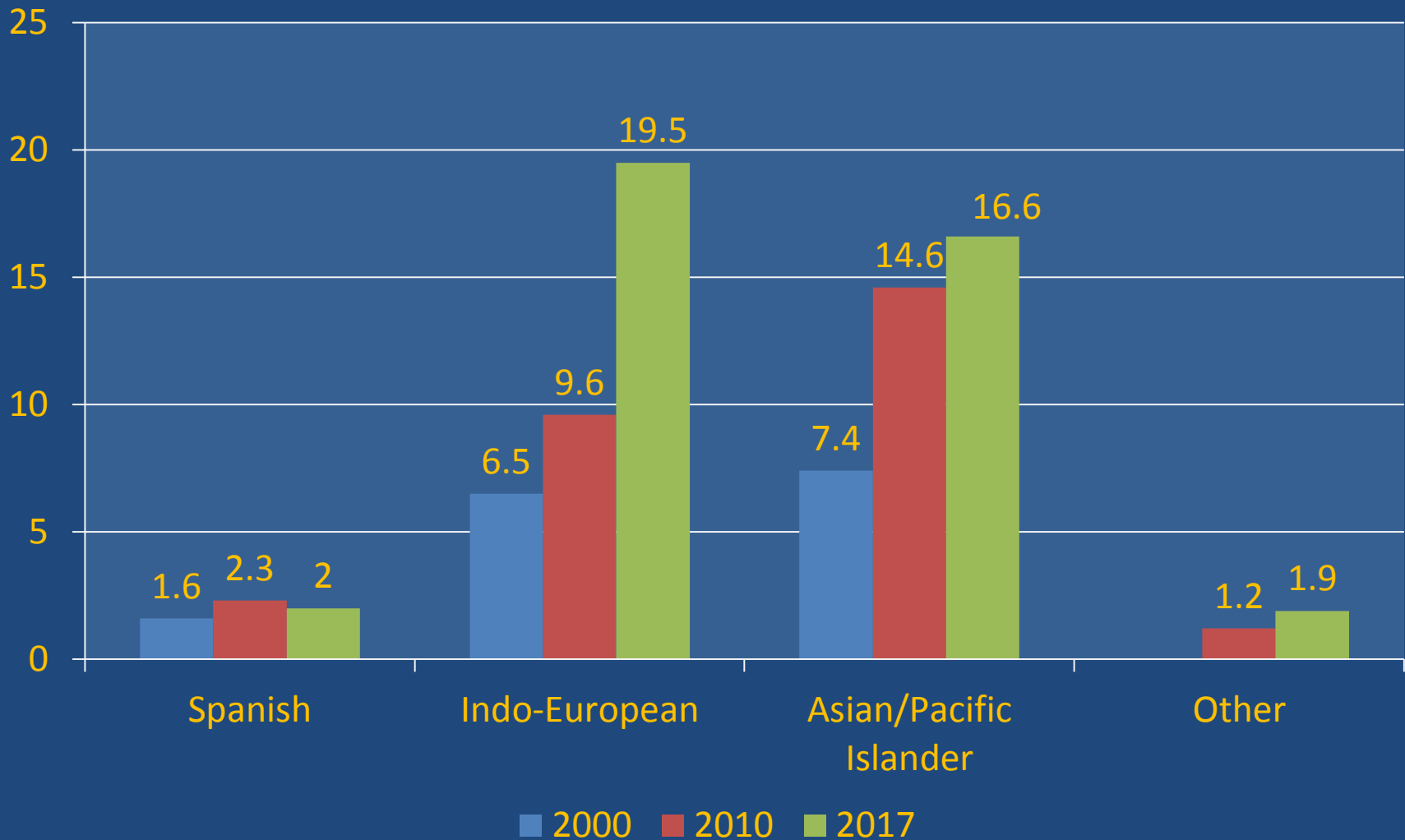
Ethnicity, by percent



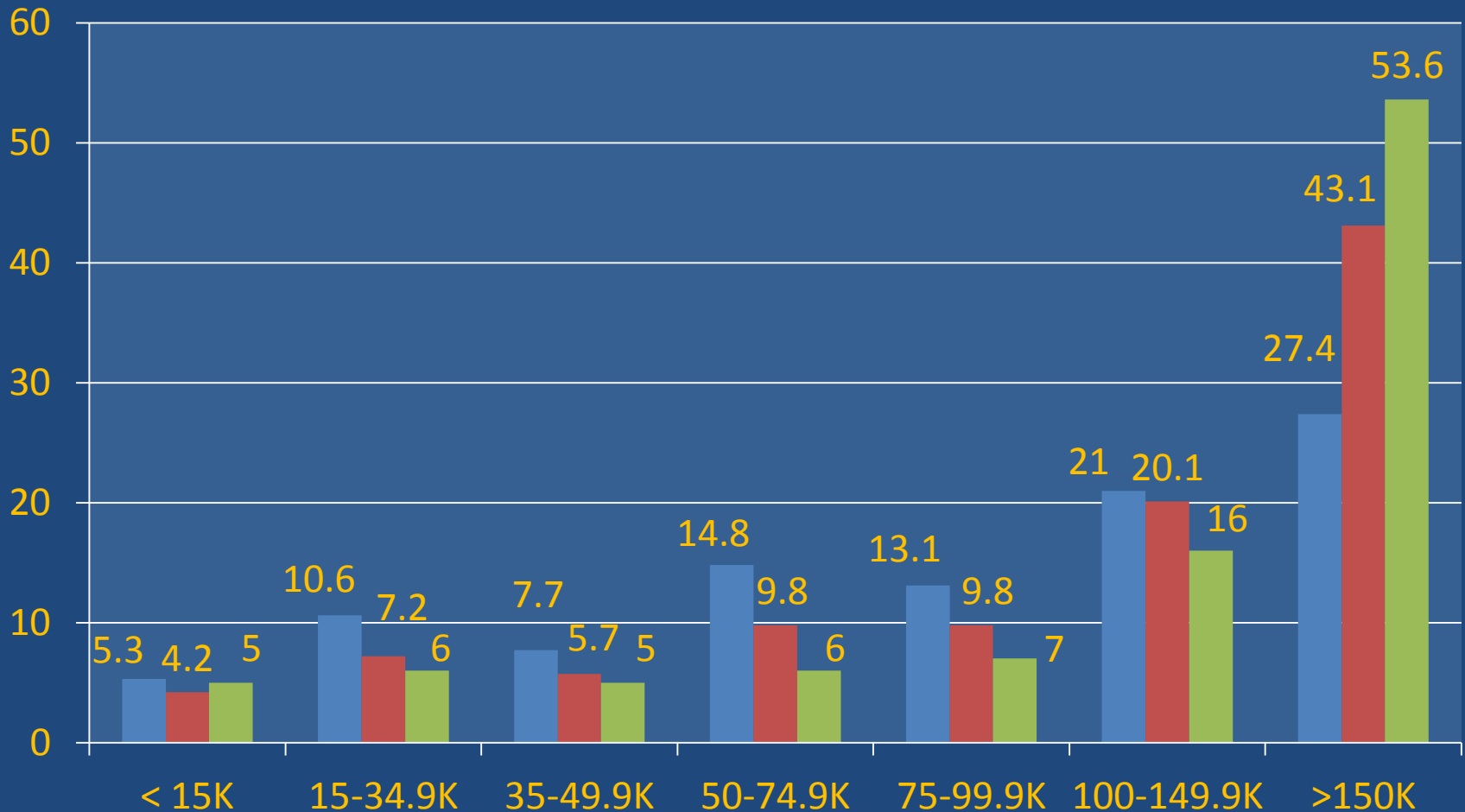
Place of birth, by percent



Language other than English spoken at home, by percent



Household Income, by percent



Mean household Income

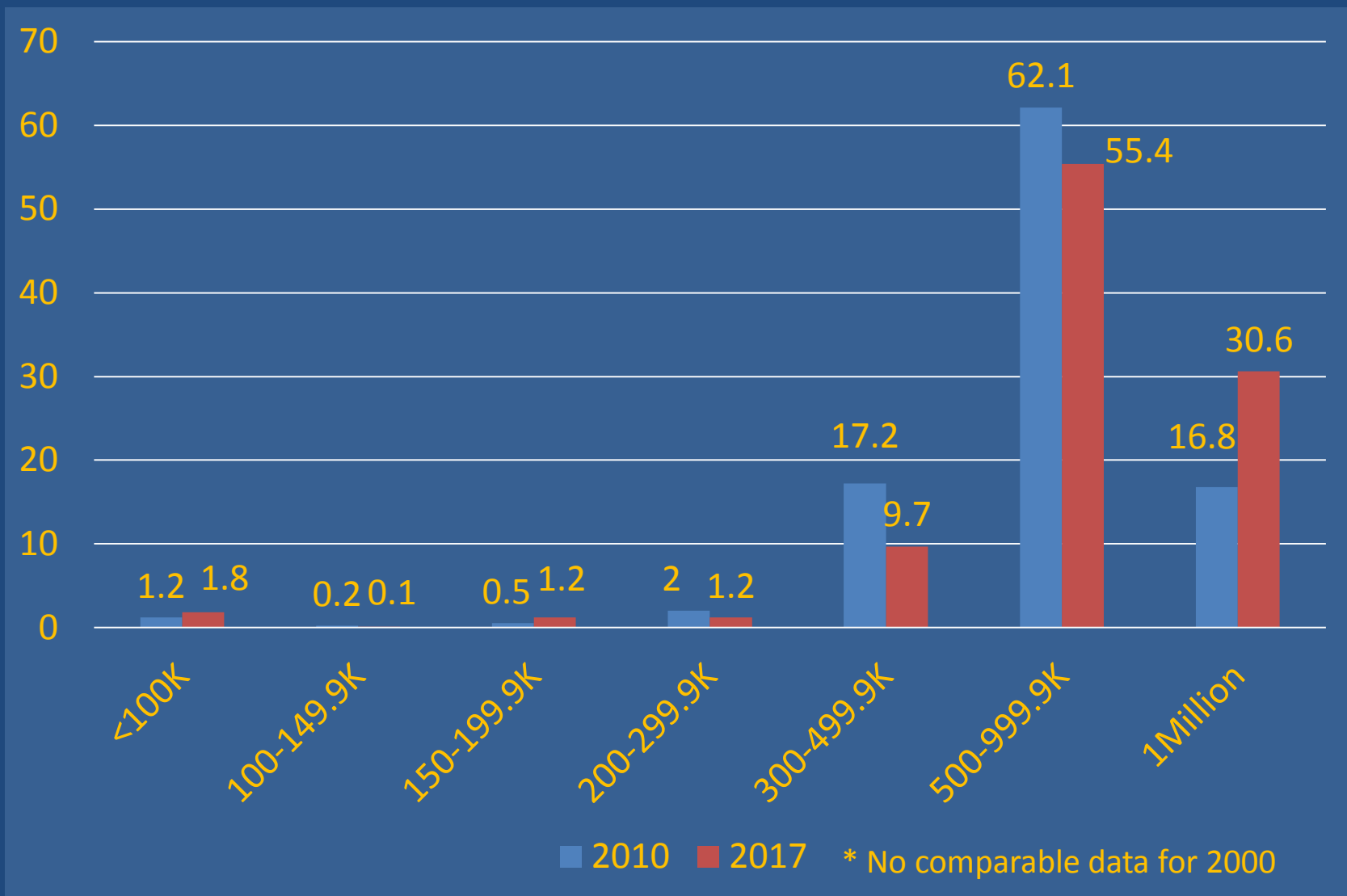
2000 = \$ 96,825

2009 = \$131,094

2017 = \$162,083

■ 2000 ■ 2009 ■ 2017

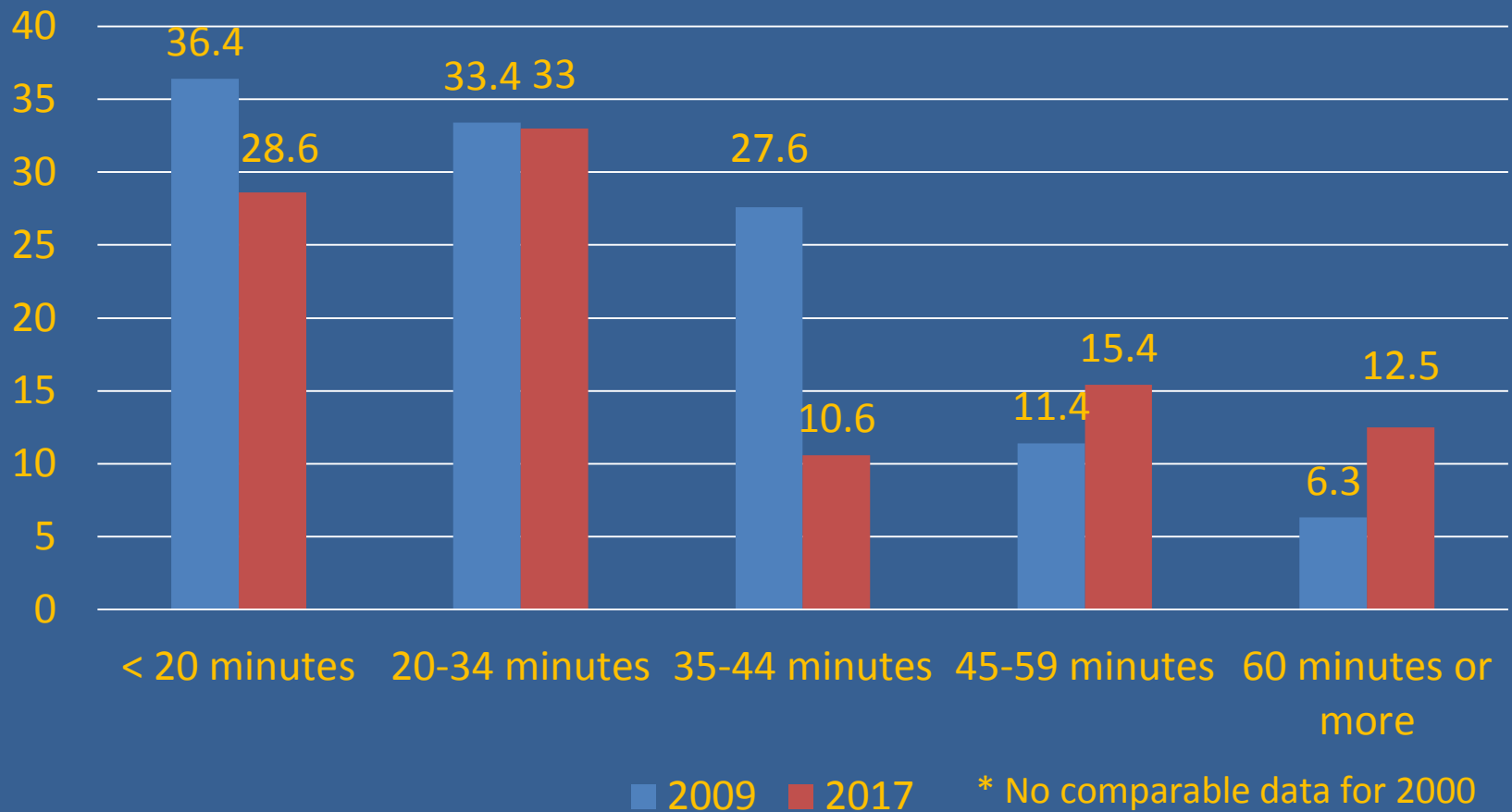
Home values, by percent



Median listing price in 2000 = \$450,000;

In 2019 = \$2,199,000 (Median sales price in 2018 = \$1,150,000; Average sales price = \$1,255,877)

Travel time to work, by percent



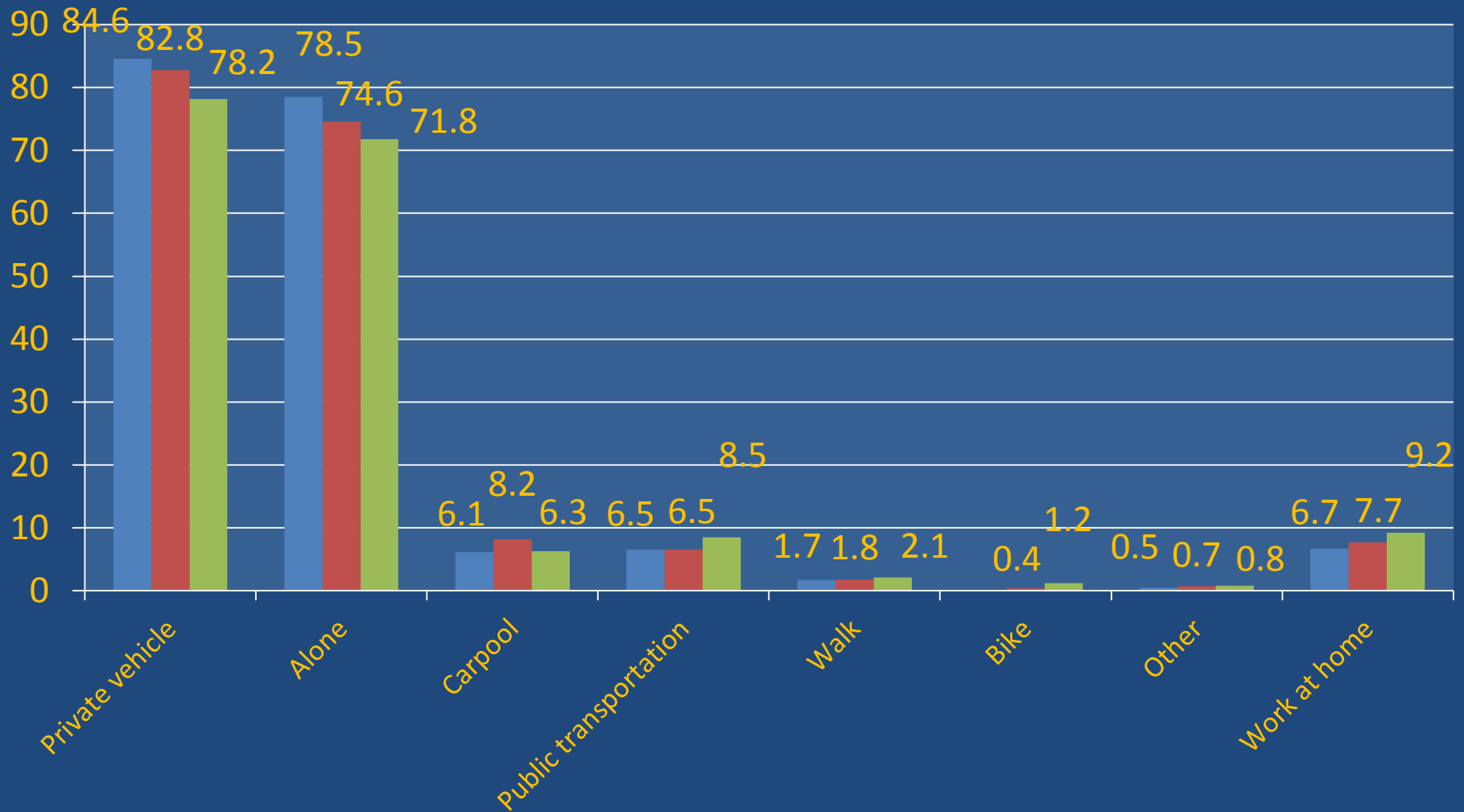
Mean travel time:

2000 = 27 minutes (no detailed information for 2000)

2009 = 27.2 minutes

2017 = 31.6 minutes

Methods of transportation, by percent

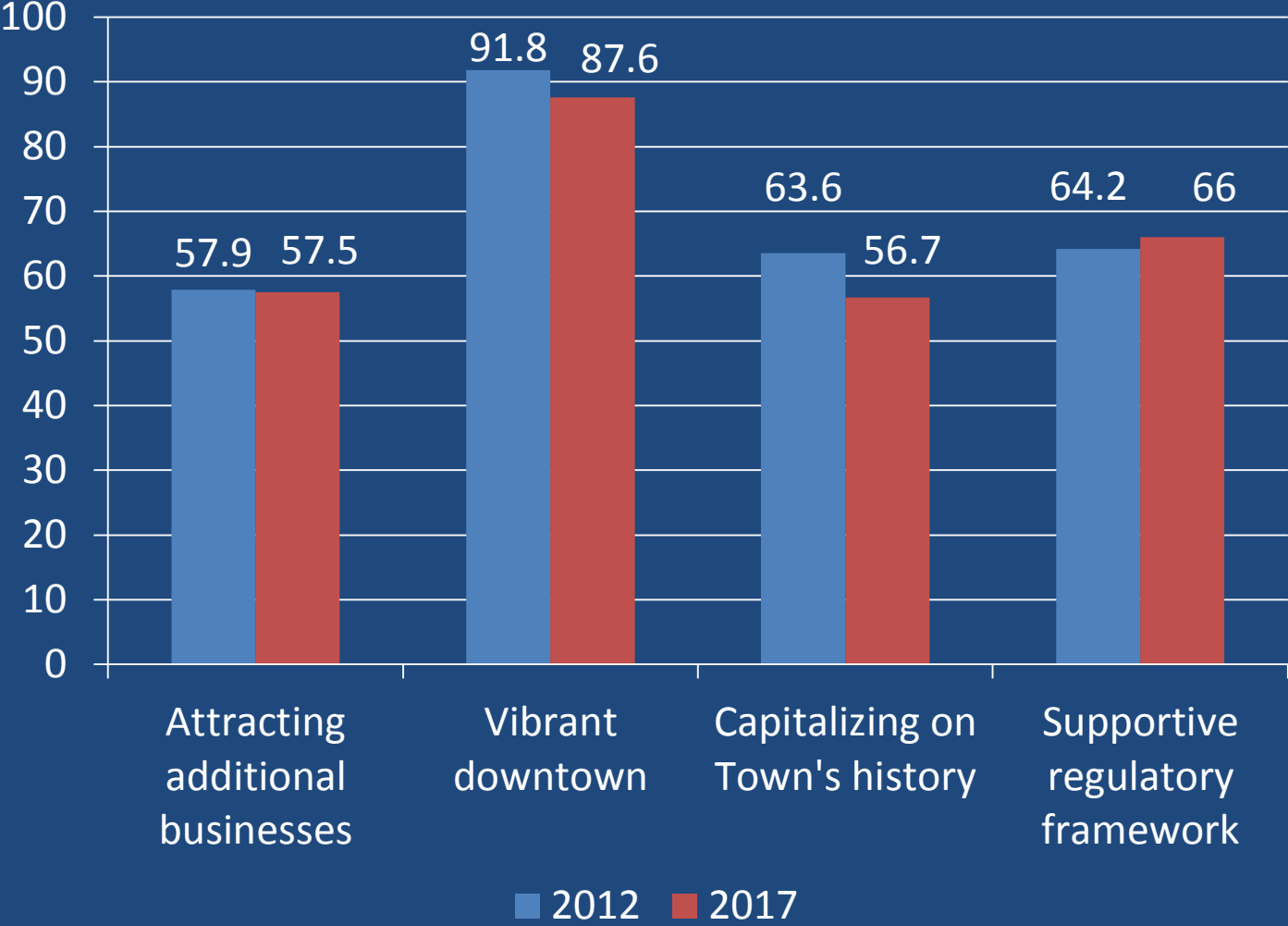


* There is no measure of bike use for 2000.

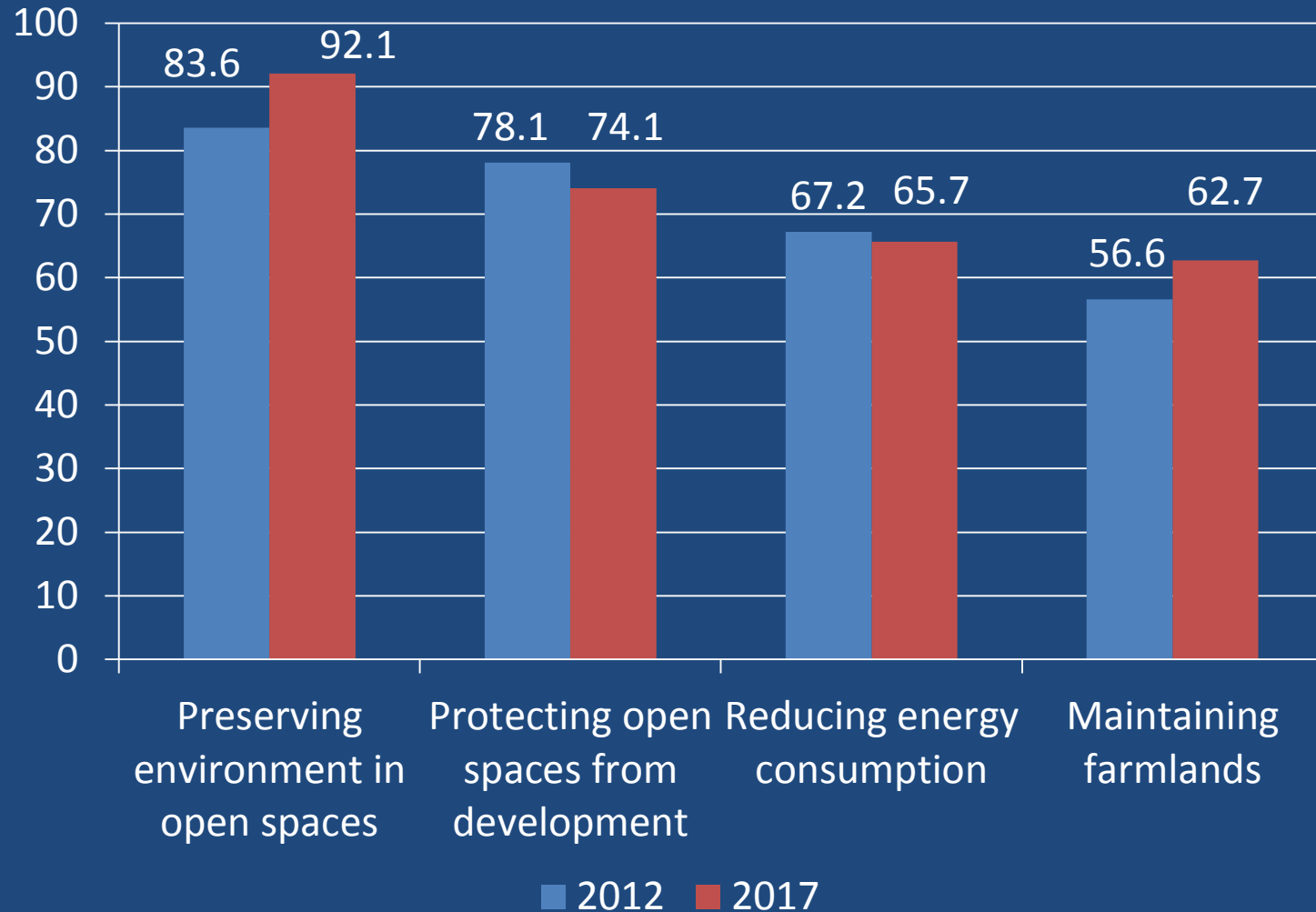
■ 2000 ■ 2010 ■ 2017

Comparison of 2012 and 2017 Survey Results

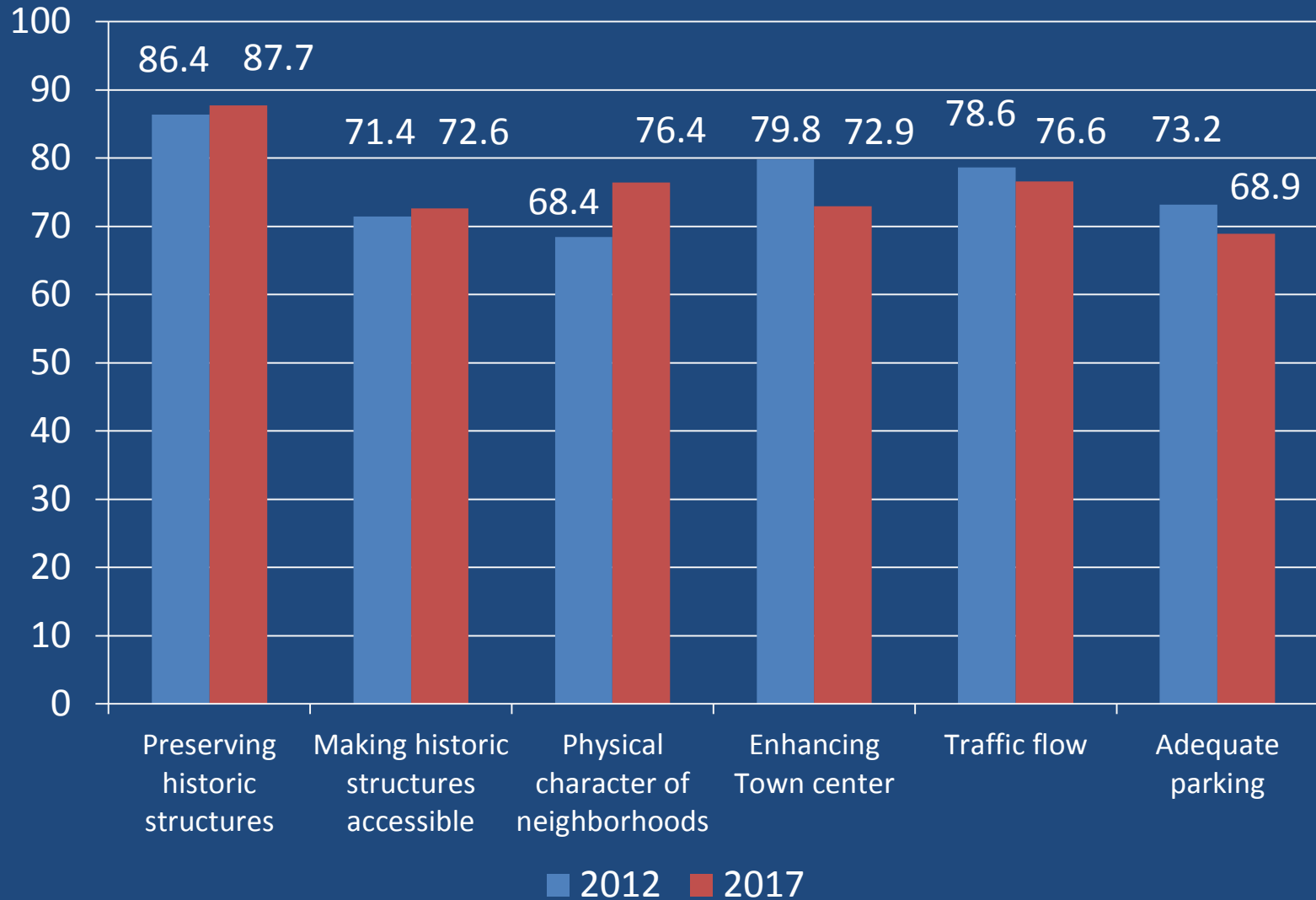
Economic Development Issues



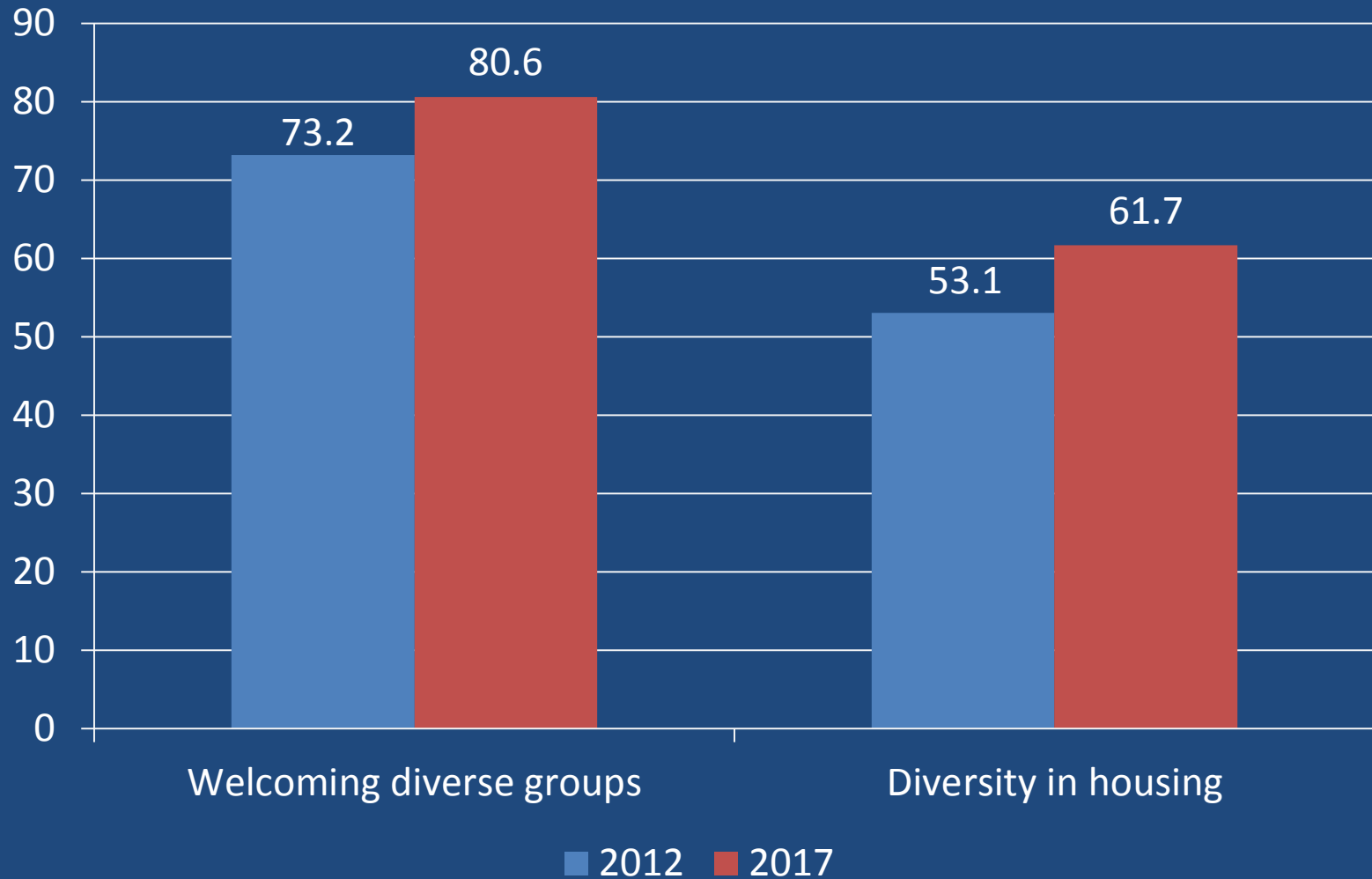
Environmental Issues



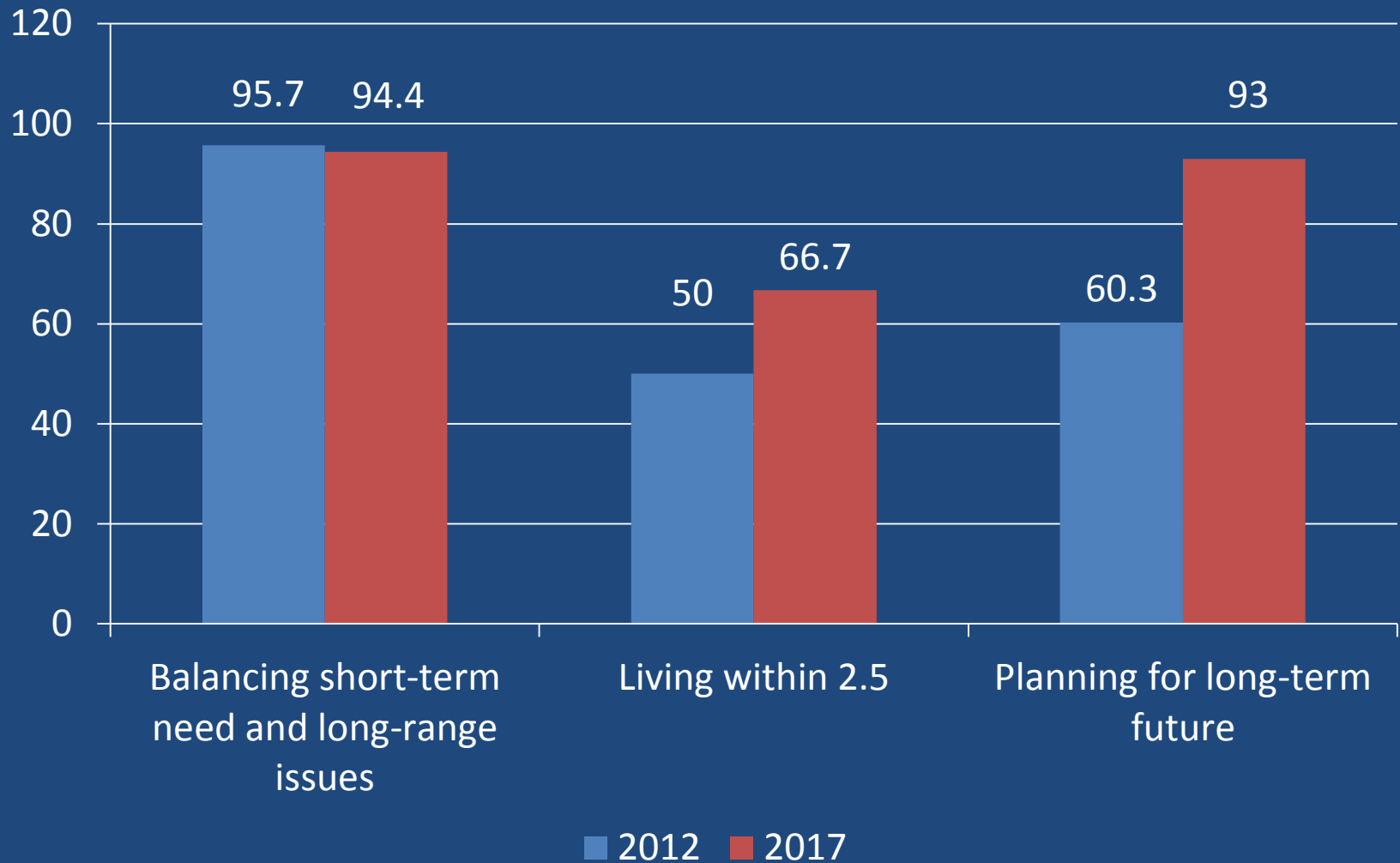
Physical Character Issues



Population Diversity Issues



Town Government Issues



Concerns Expressed in 2017 Town-wide Survey

Housing

- tear downs
- mansionization
- over development/crowding
- loss of small, moderately priced homes to large, expensive ones
- loss of socio-economic diversity
- too large houses on too small lots

Environment

- preservation of open spaces/trees
- pollution due to overdevelopment and traffic
- power grid
- ineffective noise restrictions (e.g., Hanscom)
- unbridled residential development

Town Center

- loss of vitality
- too many of the same kinds of businesses (e.g., banks, hair salons, RE offices)
- too many traffic lights and blocked off lanes
- appearance

Traffic

- too much
- too few transportation options
- inadequate road conditions (pot holes, etc.)

Schools

- overcrowding
- meeting needs of all students, especially those deemed 'average'

Financial Issues and Taxes

- insufficient commercial tax base
- need to protect funding for first responders
- conflict between school and municipal budgets
- concerns about affordability
- too many overrides, debt exclusions, etc.

Priorities

- Preserving schools
- Increasing commercial density
- Affordability
- Diversity
- Preservation of open space (even at cost of increases in affordable housing and recreation)
- Regulation of residential land use
- Infrastructure
- Planning for the future
- Transparency