

Demographic Analysis

A. Population

The Village's population has decreased over the last twenty years according to the U.S. Census. As displayed in Table 1, the Villages of Poplar, Solon Springs, Superior and Douglas County experienced a net decline between 1980 & 2000. By comparison, the Villages of Lake Nebagamon and Oliver grew by over 30 percent.

Annually, the Wisconsin Department of Administration publishes population estimates for all minor civil divisions. These numbers vary slightly from the U.S. Census information. For the 2007 estimates, all of the municipalities, including the county, were expected to grow.

Minor Civil Division	1980	1990	2000	*2007	1980-2000 Net Change	1980-2000 % Change
Village of Poplar	569	516	552	610	-17	-3.0%
Village of Lake Nebagamon	780	900	1,015	1,036	235	30.1%
Village of Oliver	253	265	358	429	105	41.5%
Village of Solon Springs	590	575	576	575	-14	-2.4%
Village of Superior	580	481	500	605	-80	-13.8%
Douglas County	44,421	41,758	43,287	44,096	-1,134	-2.6%

Source: U.S. Census

*Jan. 1, 2007 WDOA Estimate

The Department of Administration (WDOA) provided population projections for all villages in Douglas County from 2010 through 2025. Projections for 2030 were produced by Northwest Regional Planning Commission. If these projections were realized, the Village of Poplar would expect about a 9 percent increase in population over the next thirty years, which would equate to an additional 47 persons residing in the village by 2030. All villages in Douglas County are projected to increase in population between 2000 and 2030. See Table 2 below for projections.

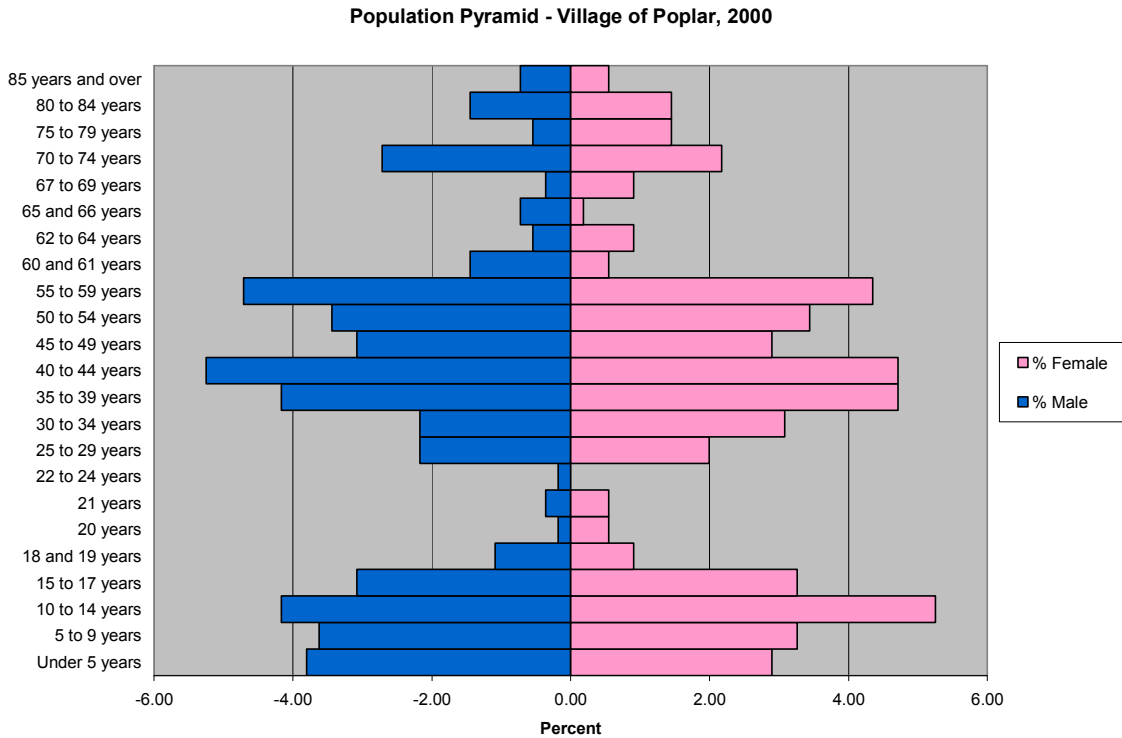
Minor Civil Division	2000	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2000-2030 Change
Village of Poplar	552	570	580	590	596	599	+47
Village of Lake Nebagamon	1,015	1,109	1,159	1,207	1,249	1,256	+241
Village of Oliver	358	443	486	529	570	573	+215
Village of Solon Springs	576	580	583	585	585	588	+12
Village of Superior	500	558	587	617	643	647	+147
Douglas County	43,287	44,743	45,532	46,281	46,793	47,062	+3,775

Source: WDOA Demographic Services, NWRPC 2030

B. Age & Sex

Figure 1 shows the breakdown in age groups and sex in the Village of Poplar according to the 2000 Census. There are an even number of males and females in the village at 276. Most people are between the ages of 25 to 59 (50% or 277) and 0 to 17 (30% or 162). People ages 18 to 24 are almost nonexistent, as these are college aged persons.

Figure 1:



C. Ancestry

Ancestry is a term used to describe persons initiating or comprising a line of decent or lineage. In the 2000 Census, 725 total (single or multiple) ancestries were reported by village residents. Table X shows the top five ancestries reported.

Table X: Ancestry	
Finnish	68
German	135
Irish	93
Norwegian	84
Swedish	142

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

E. Household Characteristics

By definition, a household includes all persons who occupy a room or group of rooms (a housing unit) as their separate living quarters. The number of households in the village has increased by 79 from 1970 to 2000. In contrast, the average household size decreased by one person over the thirty year period. National trends have all moved toward an increase in the number of households along with a decrease in average household size. Table X details some Village of Poplar household characteristics.

Total Households		Average Household Size
1970	130	3.5
1980	177	3.2
1990	186	2.7
2000	209	2.6

Total Households	209
1-person household	47
2 or more person household	162
Family households	153
Married-couple family	143
With own children under 18 years	66
No own children under 18 years	77
Other family	10
Non-family households	9

Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Household projections are completed in five year increments by the Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA) Demographic Services Center for municipalities to the year 2030, Table X. For more information on the specific methodology for these household projections see the DOA website at <http://www.doa.state.wi.us/>. Based on the projections, Poplar will gain 41 households between 2000 and 2030.

Total Households 2000	Projected Households					
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
209	217	225	232	238	243	250

Source: U.S. Census & WDOA projections

D. Household Income

The 1999 median household income (MHI) in the Village of Poplar was \$41,406, which was comparable with the Village's of Oliver and Superior, but more than the Village of Solon Springs and Douglas County. Between the 1990 and 2000 Census, MHI in all villages grew substantially. In comparison, the Village of Poplar's MHI grew by more than \$20,000 or 95.4%, the largest of any village in the County. The rise in MHI can be in part, contributed to the change in Federal poverty guidelines through nearly the last two decades. See Table X for median household income comparisons and Table X for poverty rate levels.

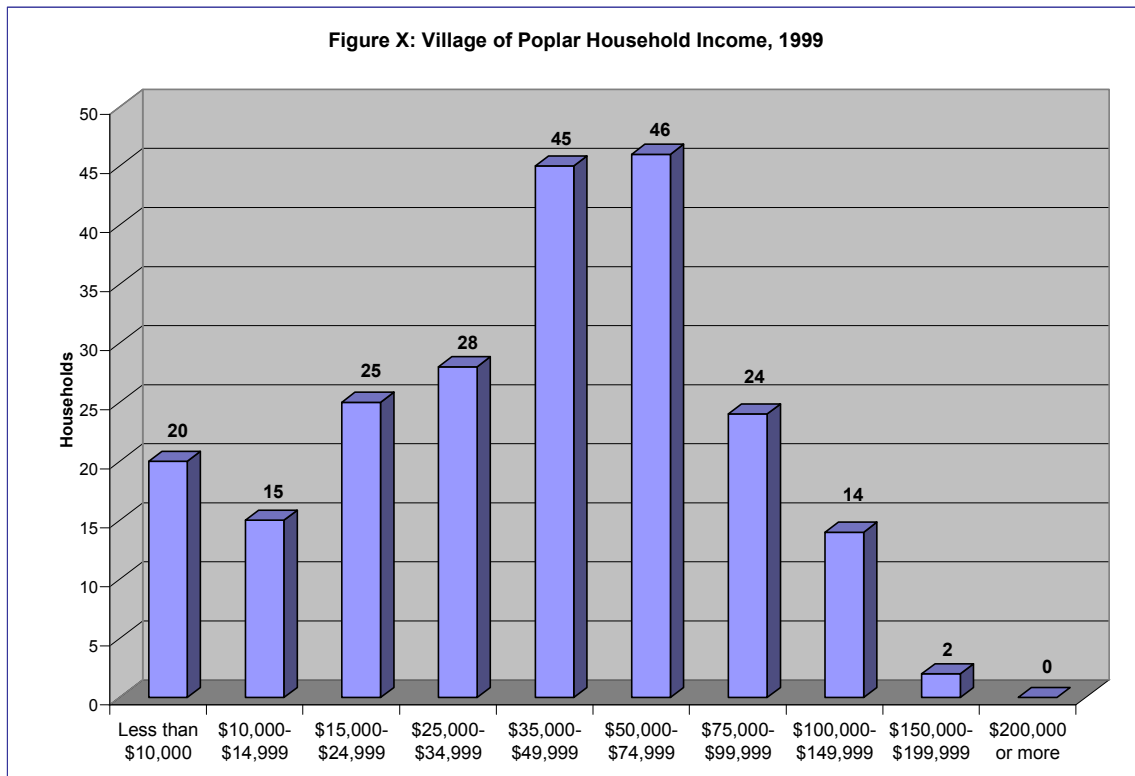
Village of Poplar Comprehensive Plan

Minor Civil Division	1990	2000	Net Change	% Change
Village of Poplar	\$21,193	\$41,406	\$20,213	95.4%
Village of Lake Nebagamon	\$27,440	\$48,333	\$20,893	76.1%
Village of Oliver	\$24,375	\$41,750	\$17,375	71.3%
Village of Solon Springs	\$19,702	\$30,250	\$10,548	53.5%
Village of Superior	\$28,654	\$42,778	\$14,124	49.3%
Douglas County	\$22,122	\$35,226	\$13,104	59.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 1990 & 2000

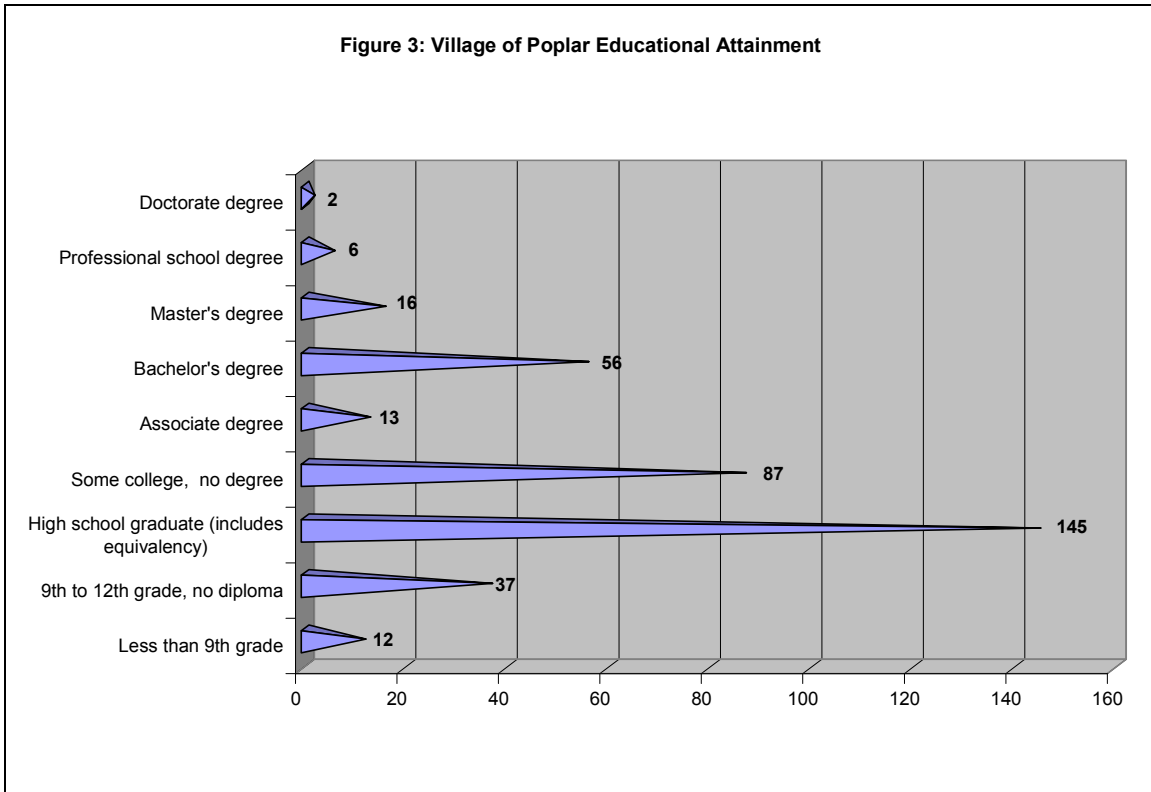
Minor Civil Division	1989 Poverty Rate	1999 Poverty Rate
Village of Poplar	18.0%	8.7%
Douglas County	14.4%	11.0%
State of Wisconsin	10.4%	8.7%

Figure X reveals that most households in the Village of Poplar have an income range of \$35,000 to \$74,999.



E. Educational Attainment

Educational levels in the Village of Poplar in 2000 showed that 145 persons completed high school, and of those 150, 37 had some college, 13 had associate degrees, 56 had bachelor degrees and 24 had graduate or professional degrees. Only those 25 years of age and older are reflected in these statistics. Figure 3 provides a picture of educational attainment in the Village of Poplar.



Source: 2000 U.S. Census