

- **Local State/MPO Practices**
 - Frequency
 - Staff
 - Costs
- **Open Source & Private Vendors**

What's out there?

Local agencies reviewed / interviewed:

MPOs

- Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC)
- Baltimore Metropolitan Council
- Lancaster County Planning Commission (LCPC)
- South Jersey Transportation Planning Organization (SJTPO)
- North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority (NJTPA)

State Groups

- New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT)
- Maryland Department of Planning (MDP)
- Pennsylvania State Data Center (PASDA)

General Process – Local States/MPOs

Agency	Methodology	Projection Horizon	Geography	Key Indicators	Use of Commercial Data	Notes	Staff
Lancaster County Planning Commission	Cohort-Component	2020–2040	County & Municipal	Population, Births, Deaths, Migration	No	Less granular; limited employment.	1 dedicated to projections
DVRPC	Age-Cohort Survival + UrbanSim	2015–2050	County, Municipal, TAZ	Population, Employment, Land Use	Yes (NETS, UrbanSim)	Comparable employment; less economic depth	6 full-time equivalent staff to forecasting & modeling annually
Baltimore Metropolitan Council	Cooperative Forecast Group	2020–2050	County, RPD, TAZ	Population, Households, Employment	Yes (Consultants)	Strong regional modeling; lacks historical depth	1–2 analyst positions to support CFG
SJTPO	Cohort-Component	2020–2060	County & State	Population, Households, Employment	Yes (Consultants)	Consultant - led projections	3 full-time Planner for modeling/ projections
NJTPA	Cohort-Component	2020–2050	County, Municipal, TAZ	Population, Households, Employment	Yes (Consultants)	team manages the DEFM	8 full-time Planner for modeling/ projections
Maryland State Data Center	Cohort-Component	2020–2040	County & State	Population, Households, Jobs, Income	No	Strong demographic detail; less economic integration	
Pennsylvania State Data Center	Cohort-Component	2020–2050	County & State	Population by Age/Sex; Group Quarters	No	Focused on demographics; lacks employment/income	Penn State / ISRA; director + several analysts
New Jersey		2020–2050	County & State		IHS Markit, Moody's,		

General Process – Local States/MPOs Continued

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DVRPC spends \$80,000 to \$100,000 per major update every 3 to 5 years, focusing on comprehensive regional planning.

BMC allocates \$50,000 to \$75,000 for special studies and updates every 3 years to support targeted planning efforts.

NJTPA invests \$100,000 to \$150,000 per cycle and updates forecasts every 4 to 5 years to manage complex regional demands.

SJTPO spends \$65,000 to \$75,000 every 4 years relying on consultants

Commercial Data tools:

- REMI:** High upfront cost \$100k + annual maintenance; strong economic forecasting.
- Urban Sim:** Free for core software; hosted solutions cost ~\$120k/year; excels in spatial allocation and land-use modeling.
- Demographic-Economic Forecasting Model (DEFM)** NJTPA employment forecasting tool (consultant supported and maintained)

General Staffing & Workflow

Pennsylvania

- **Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC):**
 - Most demographic work is internal; consultants handle technical enhancements.
 - Sometime differs from Statewide forecast group
- **Pennsylvania State Data Center: PASDA:**
 - Funded through Penn State University

Maryland

- **Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC)**
 - Core projections done internally; consultant studies (e.g., post-pandemic trends):
 - Uses a “bottom up” methodology to develop population forecasts
 - Works independent of Statewide forecast group with conflicting results
- **Maryland Department of Planning (MDP)**
 - Primarily internal; consultant use is rare, so costs are negligible for projections.

New Jersey

- **NJTPA/State of NJ**
 - Consultant contracts for Demographic and Employment Forecasting Model (DEFM) calibration and socioeconomic updates at County and TAZ level:
- **SJTPO**
 - Heavy consultant reliance for demographic projections:(recent RLS Demographics contract was \$69,250).
 - “Negotiates” with State on NJ forecast group on countywide projections

Third Party Options

Vendor	Projection Range	Coverage	Product	Avg. Cost	Limitations	Best For
Precisely / Mapinfo	Custom long-range up to 15 years	Global, national, block group	Detailed household and population data	Pricing and scope require inquiry	Pricing and scope require inquiry	GIS-driven demographic analysis with moderate horizon
GeoLytx	up to 15 years (custom)	Block, tract, city, county	Detailed household and population data	\$349–\$500 per state (really \$1,695)	Additional fee for extended years	Affordable state-level projections
Woods & Poole	1970–2060	County, MSA, State, Natl.	Includes births, deaths, migration, jobs, income, GDP	around \$245 per county report	No real-time GIS integration	Comprehensive planning and economic modeling.
Maptitude	2020–2100	County + mapping software	Includes age, race, gender, and commuting data	Cost: \$695–\$4,500 (one-time license + data)	Requires Maptitude license	Transportation and spatial planning.
CoStar / CompStak	Mid/long-term custom employment	CRE markets/ submarkets			Proprietary CRE analytics only	Real Estate
ESRI	5 years	Custom demographic reports by radius, ZIP code, or drive time	age, race, income, and education.	\$50 per report	Requires ArcGIS Business Analyst: Starts at \$1,100/ year for full access	
Claritas	5 years	tract, city, county	population, race, household composition, income, education, employment, and occupation	Higher for segmentation bundles (\$1,645–\$3,295/ year)	•Only 5-year projections	Market analysis, short-term planning

Net muting	Delaware Availability?
No	X
me	X
es	X
es	to 2030
es	X
No	X
es	X
No	YES (2050)
es	YES (2100)

[illegible]

General Conclusions

Third Party vendors:

- Many fall short in details and horizon year
- Costs generally not excessive individually, but would need multiple subscription to cover needed projections
- Two cover horizon year and geography, but are developed with very broad inputs and assumptions

“Freebie” vendors:

- Only 2 have anything close to useable (population only)

MPO/States :

- Level of effort varies widely (staffing, use of consultants and coordination)
- Some have competing projections over same planning horizon (i.e. MDP & BMC)
- No single source mandated via State code
- Willingness to help and coordinate (BMC & DVRPC)

Overall:

- Any future products would likely come with added cost (including continued CADSR as principal entity)
- Some based on outside influences beyond what data says
- Only DPC does annual projections
- Plenty to learn from local experts to speed up process

Thoughts? Questions?

Suggested Changes to DPC Bylaws

History of bylaw amendments

Originally Adopted 10/1/86

- **Amended 1/11/89**
- **Amended 1/28/92**
- **Amended 6/11/98**
- **Amended 11/13/01**
- **Amended 4/9/02**
- **Amended 9/26/19**
- **Amended 10/31/19**

- **No action(s) expected to be taken today**

PREAMBLE

The Delaware Population Consortium is established by Delaware Law pursuant to Delaware Code Title 29, Chapter 91, Subchapter V (Delaware Population Consortium). These Bylaws as amended are approved and adopted by two-thirds of the voting members of the Consortium and shall serve as the document that governs the activities of the Consortium [ref. Del.Code Title 21, Ch.91,§9152 (h)].

ARTICLE ONE**NAME, PLACE OF BUSINESS, AND PURPOSES**

1. Addition of a preamble

- Section 1.* Name – The name of this consortium shall be “Delaware Population Consortium.” Hereafter referred to as the “Consortium.”
- Section 2.* Place of Business – The place of normal business of this Consortium shall be the offices of the person selected as Secretary of the Consortium pursuant to Article Three, Section 1, of these Bylaws, or other location as approved by common consent.
- Section 3.* Purposes – The purpose of the Consortium shall be to carry out the following responsibilities and duties.
- a) Create a single set of population projections for the State of Delaware because it would be detrimental to have different entities developing competing sets of projections for their own purposes.
 - b) Create a single set of population projections with a long-term horizon of 30 years to be beneficial for long-term capital planning.
 - c) Use a single methodology that can be refined over time.
 - d) Establish a regular annual release date for the population projections of the Counties and communities greater than 20,000 persons to provide consistent and predictable information for entities that rely upon the projections.
 - e) Municipal projections are to be released within two weeks after the regular annual release date.
 - f) Conduct ongoing review of the population projections.

2. Edit to Appeal Process

municipalities, and school districts must use either the most recent Consortium projections or the most recent population estimates prepared by the United State Census Bureau, whichever contains the higher population estimate.

Section 5. Appeals Process

- a) Any member of the Consortium or Delaware local government may appeal the current year projections ~~calculated~~ adopted by the Consortium for any geography for which projections are calculated by providing notice to the Secretary any time up to two weeks after the annual projections become official by vote of the Consortium;
- b) Appellant must provide information to support proposed projection revisions any time up to two weeks after the annual projections become official;
- c) Appeals shall be reviewed by the entity providing the projections ~~[(currently CADSR)]~~ and reported back to the Consortium within 30 days;
- d) The full Consortium shall be convened to consider the Appeal and vote on adoption after hearing input from the entity providing the projections ~~[(currently CADSR)]~~. If the appeal is sustained and approved by ~~[the whole]~~ two thirds (2/3) of the sitting Delaware Population Consortium members, the newly calculated projections become the “Official Projections”. If no appeal is filed, the annual projections originally voted upon remain the “Official Projections”.
- e) Any appeal filed pursuant to Section 5 (a) above, shall include a written explanation of the appeal prepared by the appellant that details the basis for said appeal and shall include any/all supporting data, evidence or other information to substantiate said appeal.

3. Article Four (new):

- Formation of a cyclical workgroup every 5 years to review & select preferred projections provider, if needed
- Allows for better methodology transparency

ARTICLE FOUR

SELECTION COMMITTEE

Section 1. Members. No less than once every five years, the Chair shall establish a Selection Committee consisting of the following appointed representatives:

- The representative from the Office of State Planning Coordination;
- A representative from the either New Castle County Government, Kent County Government, or Sussex County Government
- A representative from one of the federally-designated Metropolitan Planning Organizations ("MPO") functioning in Delaware.
- A representatives from one of the incorporated municipalities over 20,000 persons as determined by and during the decennial census.
- The representative from the Department of Transportation.

Section 2. Duties and Responsibilities. The duties and responsibilities of the Selection Committee are as follows:

- The Selection Committee shall evaluate the existing entity providing the projections and recommend to the full Population Consortium to either retain the existing entity providing the projections or select a new entity to provide projections.
- Selection of a new entity to provide projections.
 - Upon receipt of a recommendation from the Selection Committee to select a new entity to provide projections, the Chair shall put to a vote the recommendation to select a new entity to provide projections.
 - If a majority of sitting members of the Population Consortium recommends selecting a new entity to provide projections, the Selection Committee shall evaluate potential candidates to become the entity providing the projections and provide a recommendation to the full Population Consortium of the selected entity.
 - Upon receipt of a recommendation from the Selection Committee of the selection of a new entity to provide projections, the Chair shall put to a vote the recommendation of the selected entity to provide projections. The tenure for the entity providing the projections shall become effective upon the affirmative vote of majority of the voting members of the Consortium.
- Review the adopted population projection methodology and make recommendations for amendments to the methodology to incorporate best practices and adjustments needed to provide accurate projections. Any amendments to the methodology shall only become effective upon the affirmative vote of majority of the voting members of the Consortium

4. Annual meeting designation

- Allows for flexibility in setting Annual Meeting

writing, either by mail or by e-mail to each Consortium member.

Section 4. Annual Meeting of the Consortium

- a) The annual meeting of the Consortium, for the election of officers, [shall] should be held during the month of October each calendar year.
4. The Chair shall notify Consortium members if the annual meeting is rescheduled, the prospective date for the Annual Meeting of the Consortium, and the reason for not holding the meeting in October.
5. The Secretary shall serve personally, by mail, or by e-mail, a written notice of each annual meeting, addressed to each member at the address that appears in the records of the Consortium.
- b) The annual meeting will carry two standard agenda items:
 1. The election of the new Vice Chair and Secretary; and
 2. The presentation and review of statistical data and other relevant information concerning the Consortium's projections and forecasts.

Section 5. Quorum

- a) Quorum of the Consortium is a majority of the voting members.

Section 6.

Conflict of Interest - A member who has a [possible] conflict of interest or perceived conflict of interest in any business before the Consortium shall so declare this possibility and should refrain themselves from discussion, deliberation and from voting on the subject business. [This is not intended to limit, in any way, such a member's involvement in the discussion of the matter. Questions concerning whether a situation constitutes a conflict of interest shall be decided by a majority vote of the members present.]

Section 7. Attendance at Meetings

- a) Members must be present at meetings to vote
- b) Members who have been, or plan to be, absent from a meeting should advise the Secretary in writing or by e-mail as to the cause for their absence. If at all possible, any members who know in advance that they will miss a meeting should appoint a proxy to represent them at the meeting and notify the Secretary in writing or by e-mail of this action.
- c) [General members who miss three consecutive meetings of the general consortium will be dropped from the Secretary's mailing list. A general member will be returned to the Secretary's mailing list upon their attendance at another scheduled meeting of the general consortium.] The Chair [shall] may petition the appropriate appointing official to replace any member who has [misses] three consecutive unexcused absences from meetings of the consortium.

5. Conflict of interest wording adjustment

6. DPC attendance and appointments

7. Establishment of Committee subcommittee within DPC (new)

- Anticipated need during transition period

ARTICLE ~~FIVE~~SIX COMMITTEES

Section 1. Committees

- a) Committees, subcommittees, and ad hoc committees may be established at the discretion of the Chair.
- b) Each committee shall consist of at least two members appointed by the Chair. Each subcommittee shall consist of at least one member except that if the Chair is the subcommittee chair, an additional member of the Consortium shall be appointed to serve on the subcommittee.
- c) Committee members shall be appointed or reappointed at any meeting of the Consortium. The Chair shall be an ex-officio member of each committee; however, the Chair may appoint him/herself to any committee.

ARTICLE SEVEN AMENDMENTS

Section 1.

Amendments to the Bylaws – These Bylaws may be altered, amended, repealed or added to upon petition of three or more members of the consortium at any regular meeting or special meetings of the Consortium called for that purpose, providing that at least fifteen (15) days notice shall have been sent to each member by mail or by e-mail. Such notice shall describe, at least in general terms, the alterations, amendments or changes which are proposed to be made to the Bylaws. Such changes shall become effective upon the affirmative vote of at least ~~[five (5)]~~ two thirds (2/3) of the voting members of the Consortium.

8. Bylaw amendments

- Creates higher thresholds