ACTION ITEM

Meeting Date: October 3, 2018

Consent-Facilities

ITEM #	ITEM TITLE	PRESENTER
3.	**Approval to Close the Pinemont Facility and Take Appropriate Actions to Ensure a Smooth Transition and Teach-out Plan for the Community, Students, Faculty and Staff**	**Dr. Cesar Maldonado** **Dr. Athos K. Brewer** **Dr. Destry Dokes**

RECOMMENDATION

Approval to Close the Pinemont facility and take appropriate actions to ensure a smooth transition and teach-out plan for the community, students, faculty and staff, as recommended in the presentation made to the Board of Trustees in the September 18, 2018 Board Workshop. Pursuant to the closing, authorize the Chancellor or designee to submit appropriate notifications and a teach-out plan to SACSCOC for approval.

COMPELLING REASON/RATIONALE

Created in a former strip center in the late 1990s to meet an immediate need to provide service, the Pinemont Campus instructional environment, physical condition, capabilities, and range of services are well below newer HCC locations, peer institutions, or likely student expectations. Headcount enrollment has declined steadily for years, a downward trend that has no likely catalyst to reverse. Campus utilization of classrooms and laboratories is well below the Texas state (THECB) target and instructional capacity greatly exceeds demand.

The neighborhoods adjacent to the Pinemont facility are conveniently served by two other HCC locations (Northline and Acres Homes) both of which are within a 10-minute drive time. The Northline Campus, already the campus of choice for these neighborhoods, captures the vast majority of current HCC enrollment. Programs being developed at the newly constructed Acres Homes Campus increase available services.

Facility Programming and Consulting (FPC), who prepared the Pinemont Relocation Study, does not recommend constructing a new campus on the SH 290 corridor in the area of SH 290 and Pinemont as the area is effectively served by existing HCC locations, and the incremental increase to total HCC enrollment is projected to be small relative to the likely capital investment required to provide a new campus.

DESCRIPTION OR BACKGROUND

Since the late 1990s, the Pinemont facility has served the educational mission of Houston Community College. However, the expiration of the facility lease in 2018 provided an opportunity to

consider if the area may be better served by investment in a new campus located further west adjacent to the Highway 290 corridor, as has been suggested by earlier studies, or, given the ongoing investment in nearby locations, if the region can be served by existing locations. A study was completed by FPC in February 2018 which provides recommendations regarding the Pinemont facility. The Pinemont facility lease was renewed for one year through August 31, 2019 to allow time for consideration of the FPC's recommendations.

FISCAL IMPACT

The annual lease ($750K) for the Pinemont location expires August 31, 2019. Costs for the transition and teach-out plan will be covered within the existing FY 2019 unrestricted operating budget.

LEGAL REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Federal regulations, an institution is required to submit a teach-out plan to SACSCOC for approval if the institution notifies the Commission that it intends to cease operations entirely or close a location that provides at least 50% of at least one program.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

1. STUDENT SUCCESS

B. Improve the student experience, C. Increase student completion, D. Ensure that the instructional programs prepare students for success in the current and future working environments

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Upload Date	Type
Pinemont Relocation Study	9/8/2018	Attachment

This item is applicable to the following: Northeast, District

Houston Community College

Pinemont Relocation Study

February 2018

Long-term Facility Requirements of the Near Northwest Service Area

Preface

With limited financial resources and an immediate need to provide service, historically Houston Community College, when required, leased existing facilities. These facilities were then converted to provide instructional capacity in support of the college's education mission. In the case of the Pinemont Campus, a former neighborhood retail center was a *best effort* conversion to a satellite education facility.

The Pinemont Campus has historically and continues to serve the educational mission of Houston Community College. However, the expiration of the facility lease in 2018 provides an opportunity to consider if the area may be better served by investment in a new campus located further west adjacent to the Highway 290 corridor, as has been suggested by earlier studies, or, given the ongoing investment in nearby locations, if the region can be served by existing locations.

To better serve residents of the near northwest service area, Houston Community College desires an objective, fact-based framework for determining long-term facility requirements. The analysis should measure the potential benefit of relocating the Pinemont Campus to a location in the area of the intersection of Pinemont and Highway 290. This analysis provides the information required by HCC leadership to determine if a new campus at this location is warranted. If the results of this study do not validate a new campus, the study is complete.

Should the incremental benefit be judged by HCC leadership to validate a new campus, further analysis includes project definition for a first building and general planning scenarios for long-term campus development. These campus scenarios provide HCC with the required parameters to identify potential sites. For the sites identified by HCC, site selection analysis will assist with due diligence including site development and infrastructure requirements.

Acknowledgments

Pinemont Task Force:

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	Jeff Chapman
PBK Engineers	Dustin Hannah

Report Sources

Primary Sources:

Imagine HCC 2019 Report. Houston Community College.

Texas Academic Performance Reports. Texas Education Agency.

Martha Oburn, Houston Community College Executive Director, Institutional Research & Innovation.

HCC's Student Enrollment Tables provided by Houston Community College's Office of Institutional Research

Houston Community College Strategic Real Estate Study, Study Documentation Project No. 415084. Page Architects, March 2016.

Historic Demographic Data by Environmental Systems Research Institute Business Analyst Online (ESRI BAO)

Houston Community College OIR DataMart Files, Fall, 2016. Houston Community College.

HCC 2012-2013 Fact Book. Houston Community College.

Five Factor Model. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

SUE Model. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

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Executive Summary

The Study Focus

The Pinemont Relocation Study is intended to provide a fact-based framework for how Houston Community College can best serve the near northwest service area by answering two interrelated questions:

Should HCC renew the Pinemont Campus lease which expires mid-year 2018?

And,

Would the near northwest service area be better served by investment in a new campus located further west adjacent to the Highway 290 corridor, as has been suggested by earlier studies?

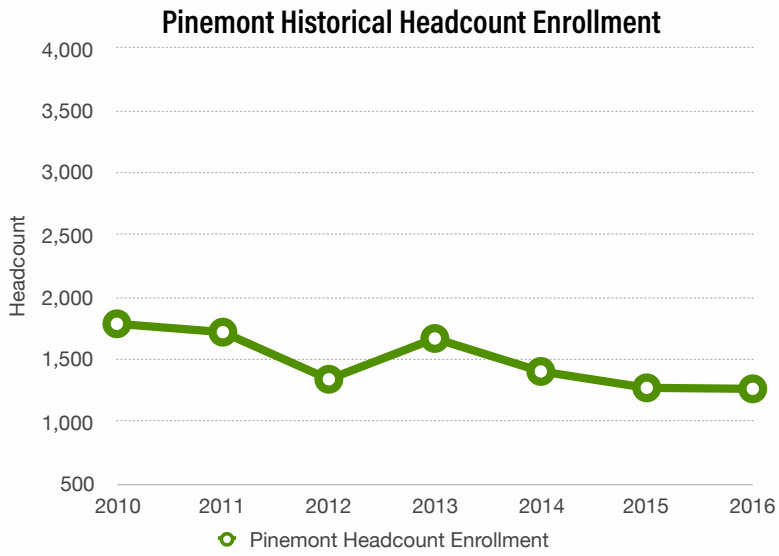
Analytical Tools and Techniques

A variety of analytical tools were employed in the study to understand the performance of the Pinemont Campus, attributes of the near northwest service area, and provide a basis for future enrollment scenarios. These tools include measurements of instructional utilization (using the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board methodology), drive-time mapping, geocoding (mapping student residences), historical and projected demographic data, definition of campus catchment (service) areas, and identification and measurement of the impact of contributory high schools.

Executive Summary

Should HCC Renew the Pinemont Campus Lease?

The Consulting Team does not recommend renewing the Pinemont Campus lease as the adjacent area is effectively served by three convenient community college locations which offer a comprehensive range of programs within high quality purpose-built facilities. Greater benefit to Pinemont area residents, through higher quality facilities, programs and services, can be provided through investment in nearby HCC locations including Northline and Acres Homes.



Created in a former strip center to meet an immediate need to provide service, the Pinemont Campus instructional environment, physical condition, capabilities, and range of services are well below newer HCC locations, peer institutions, or likely student expectations. Headcount enrollment has declined steadily for years, a downward trend that has no likely catalyst to reverse. Campus utilization of classrooms and laboratories is well below the Texas state (THECB) target and instructional capacity greatly exceeds demand.

The neighborhoods adjacent to the Pinemont Campus are conveniently served by three community college locations (Northline, Acres Homes, and Lonestar College Victory Center) all of which are within 10-minute drive-time. The Northline Campus, already the campus of choice for these neighborhoods, captures the vast majority of current HCC enrollment. Programs being developed at the newly constructed Acres Homes Campus increase available services.

Executive Summary

Is the near northwest service area better served by investment in a new campus located adjacent to the Highway 290 corridor?

The Consulting Team does not recommend constructing a new campus on the SH 290 corridor in the area of SH 290 and Pinemont as the area is effectively served by existing HCC locations and the incremental increase to total HCC enrollment is projected to be small relative to the likely capital investment required to provide a new campus.

Capture rate analysis of existing HCC enrollment does not suggest a significant *gap* in service coverage along the SH 290 corridor in the area around the intersection of SH 290 and Pinemont. Looking forward, these mature neighborhoods are projected to have very slow population growth rates over the next decade, suggesting little *demographic momentum* for the proposed new campus location.

Three enrollment projections for the proposed new campus were prepared, two based on market capture expressed as a percentage of available population and the third based on capture rates of contributory high schools. The catchment area for the proposed new campus is entirely within the catchment areas for the existing Northline and Spring Branch locations. A majority of students in the proposed campus catchment area will still be served by the Northline and Spring Branch locations. After constructing the proposed campus, headcount enrollment is projected to be between 2,400 and 2,800, only 600 to 1,000 of which are projected to be *new* to HCC. The majority of students will *migrate* from existing HCC locations, suggesting the proposed campus provides limited incremental benefit.

Space Utilization Analysis

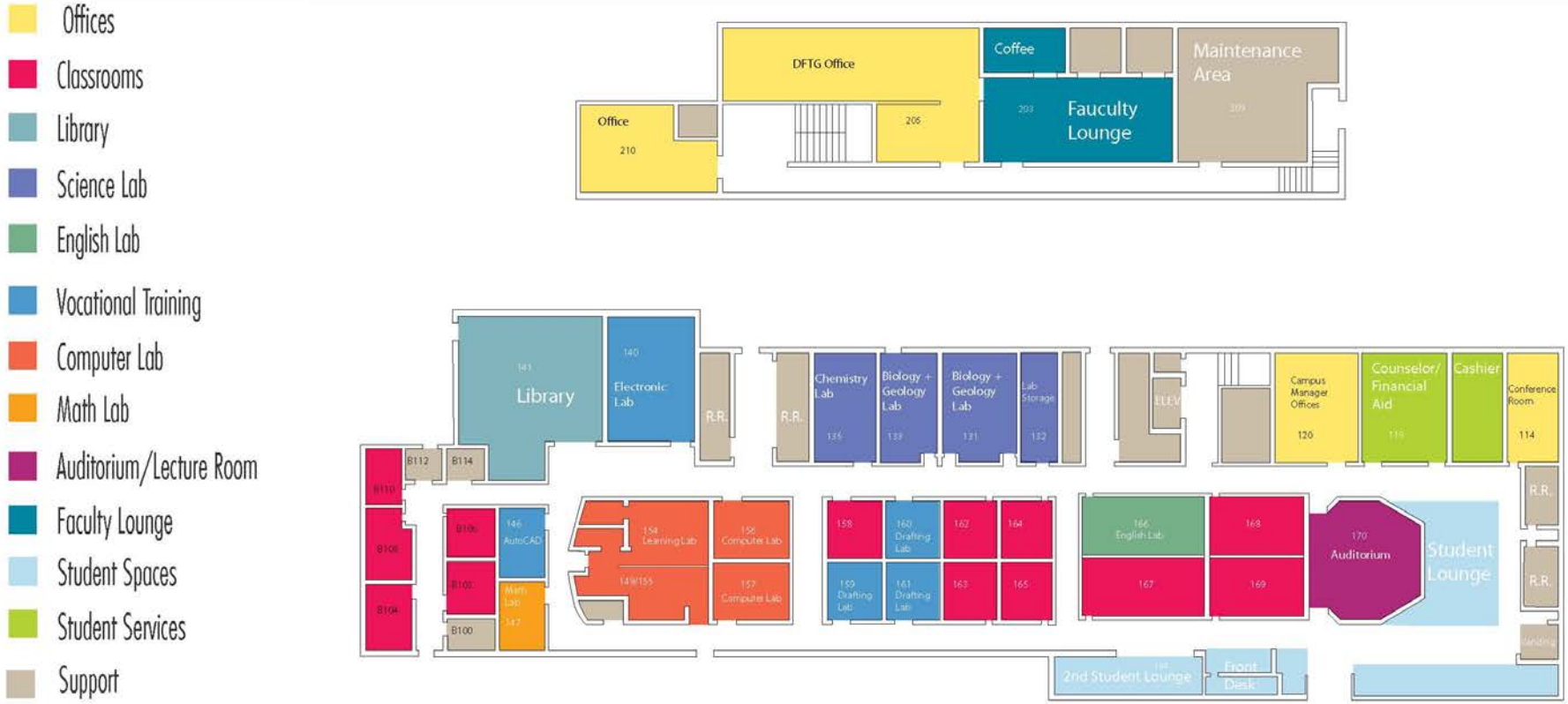
- Pinemont Space Usage
- Pinemont Campus Classroom and Lab Utilization Fall 2016
- Pinemont Peak Occupancy Data Fall 2016
- Pinemont Campus Lab Utilization Fall 2016

Pinemont Space Usage

Current Space Usage

The existing Pinemont Campus building floor plans are illustrated by space type and labeled by activity to diagram the current space usage. These plans provide a starting point for understanding the current facility.

Pinemont Space Usage



Pinemont Existing Space

The majority of the first floor of the Pinemont Building is allocated to instructional space including classrooms, computer laboratories, instructional labs for science, English and vocational training. Other first floor spaces include small suites for campus management and student services as well as instructional support including a library. Auxiliary services such as bookstore, retail, or food and beverage are not available. The small second floor has largely non-public administrative areas.

Pinemont Classroom and Lab Utilization

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) provides leadership and coordination for the Texas higher education system. Standards and planning tools provided by the THECB guide space planning. The THECB uses the Space Usage Efficiency (SUE) score, a data-driven tool, to evaluate the utilization of classrooms and class labs at all public university campuses in the State. The SUE Score is based on the following three measures:

- Demand – The number of class/lab sections versus the number of class and lab rooms
- Utilization Rate – The number of hours per week that a classroom or lab is used
- Average Percent Fill – The % of occupied seats in the classrooms and labs

The THECB *standard* score is 75/75 (classrooms/labs) for a total of 150. The *max* score is 100/100 for a total of 200. A score of 100 reflects full compliance of the campus on the SUE score's performance standards for demand (45/35 hours per week [HPW] for classrooms/labs), utilization (38/25 HPW) and average percent fill (65/75%) variables. For the purposes of this study, data from the Fall 2016 semester has been used to evaluate each day of the week at the existing key facility to illustrate occupancy and available capacity in 30-minute intervals.

Pinemont Campus Classroom Utilization Fall 2016

Classroom *Heat* Maps

In the following *heat* maps dark or bright red represent time periods and classrooms where there are opportunities for improvement as benchmarked against the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) SUE standards. Light green indicates meeting the SUE Score standard and dark green represents meeting the maximum score. Areas in shades of red indicate poor compliance with the THECB standards. Dark red indicates no utilization during the periods indicated.

Pinemont Campus Classroom Utilization Fall 2016

Tuesday Classroom Occupancy Rates

Room	Cap	6:30am	7:00am	7:30am	8:00am	8:30am	9:00am	9:30am	10:00am	10:30am	11:00am	11:30am	12:00pm	12:30pm	1:00pm	1:30pm	2:00pm	2:30pm	3:00pm	3:30pm	4:00pm	4:30pm	5:00pm	5:30pm	6:00pm	6:30pm	7:00pm	7:30pm	8:00pm	8:30pm	9:00pm	9:30pm	10:00pm
PINE114	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	230%	230%	230%	230%	230%	230%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE140	20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE158	18	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	117%	117%	117%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	133%	133%	133%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE162	32	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94%	94%	94%	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE163	32	0%	0%	0%	47%	47%	47%	78%	78%	78%	0%	0%	0%	47%	47%	47%	88%	88%	88%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE164	32	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE165	32	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE167	32	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE168	32	0%	0%	0%	72%	72%	72%	72%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE169	32	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE170	86	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINEB102	30	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	40%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINEB104	40	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINEB106	18	0%	0%	0%	139%	139%	139%	139%	139%	139%	111%	111%	111%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	278%	278%	278%	278%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINEB108	40	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINEB110	18	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

No Utilization | <45% Utilization | 45<>55% Utilization | 55%<>65% Utilization | >65% Utilization

Tuesday Lab Occupancy Rates

Room	Cap	6:30am	7:00am	7:30am	8:00am	8:30am	9:00am	9:30am	10:00am	10:30am	11:00am	11:30am	12:00pm	12:30pm	1:00pm	1:30pm	2:00pm	2:30pm	3:00pm	3:30pm	4:00pm	4:30pm	5:00pm	5:30pm	6:00pm	6:30pm	7:00pm	7:30pm	8:00pm	8:30pm	9:00pm	9:30pm	10:00pm
PINE131	18	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78%	78%	78%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89%	89%	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE133	18	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE135	18	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE146	20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	0%
PINE147	32	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	72%	72%	72%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE154	24	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE156	20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE157	20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	125%	125%	125%	125%	125%	125%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE159	20	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE160	25	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	0%
PINE161	25	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PINE166	30	0%	0%	0%	53%	53%	53%	80%	80%	80%	83%	83%	83%	67%	67%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%	77%	77%	77%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Tuesday *Heat* Maps
30-minute Window Analysis

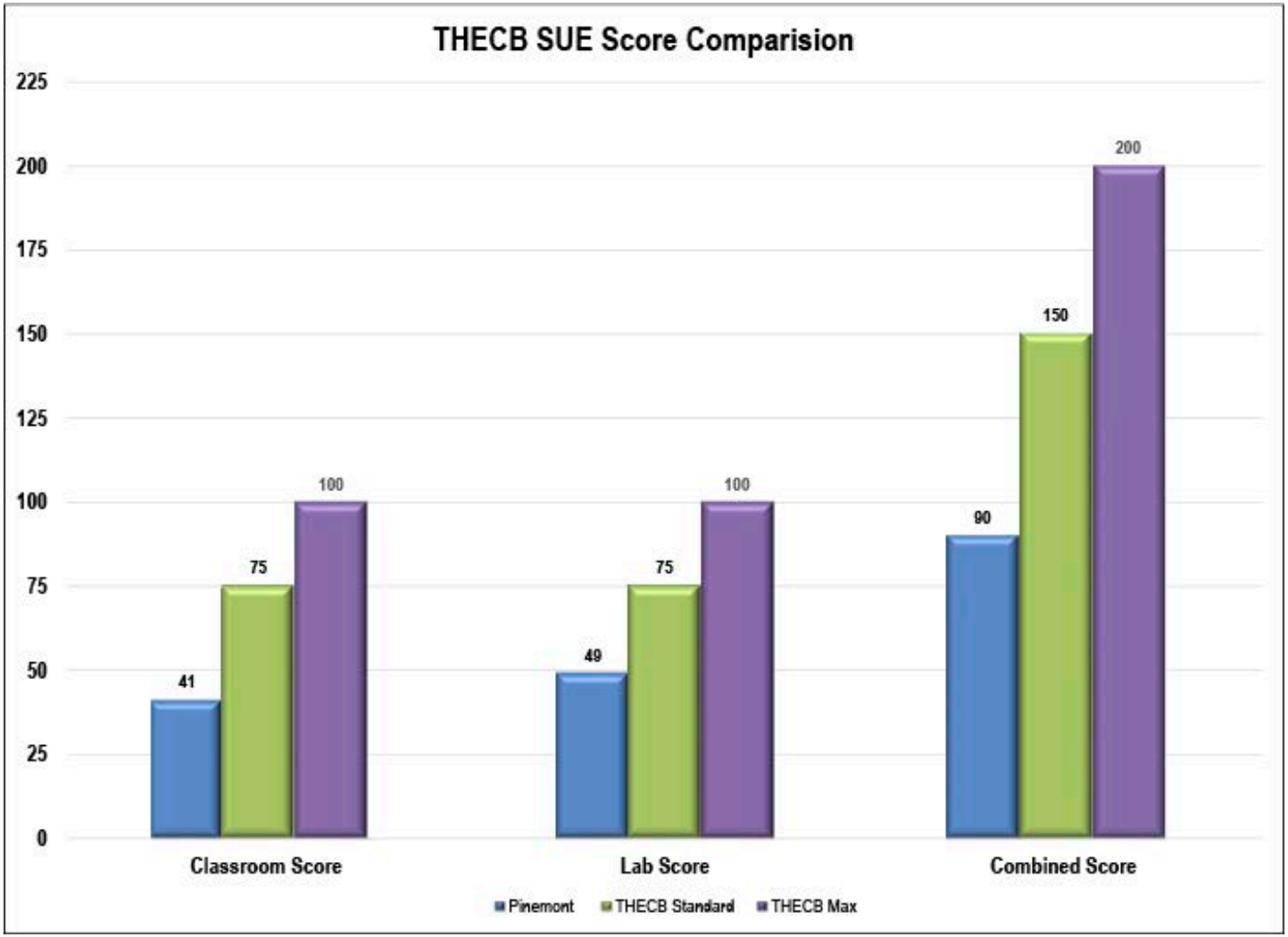
As illustrated, the Pinemont Campus has few instructional spaces that meet the THECB standard for classroom or lab utilization.

THECB SUE Score Comparison

THECB SUE SCORE

As previously discussed, the THECB SUE Score is a points-based comparison used to infer a measure of utilization. The illustration compares the Pinemont Campus to the THECB Standard, and THECB Theoretical Maximum. The Pinemont SUE score is well below the THECB benchmarks.

THECB SUE Score Comparison



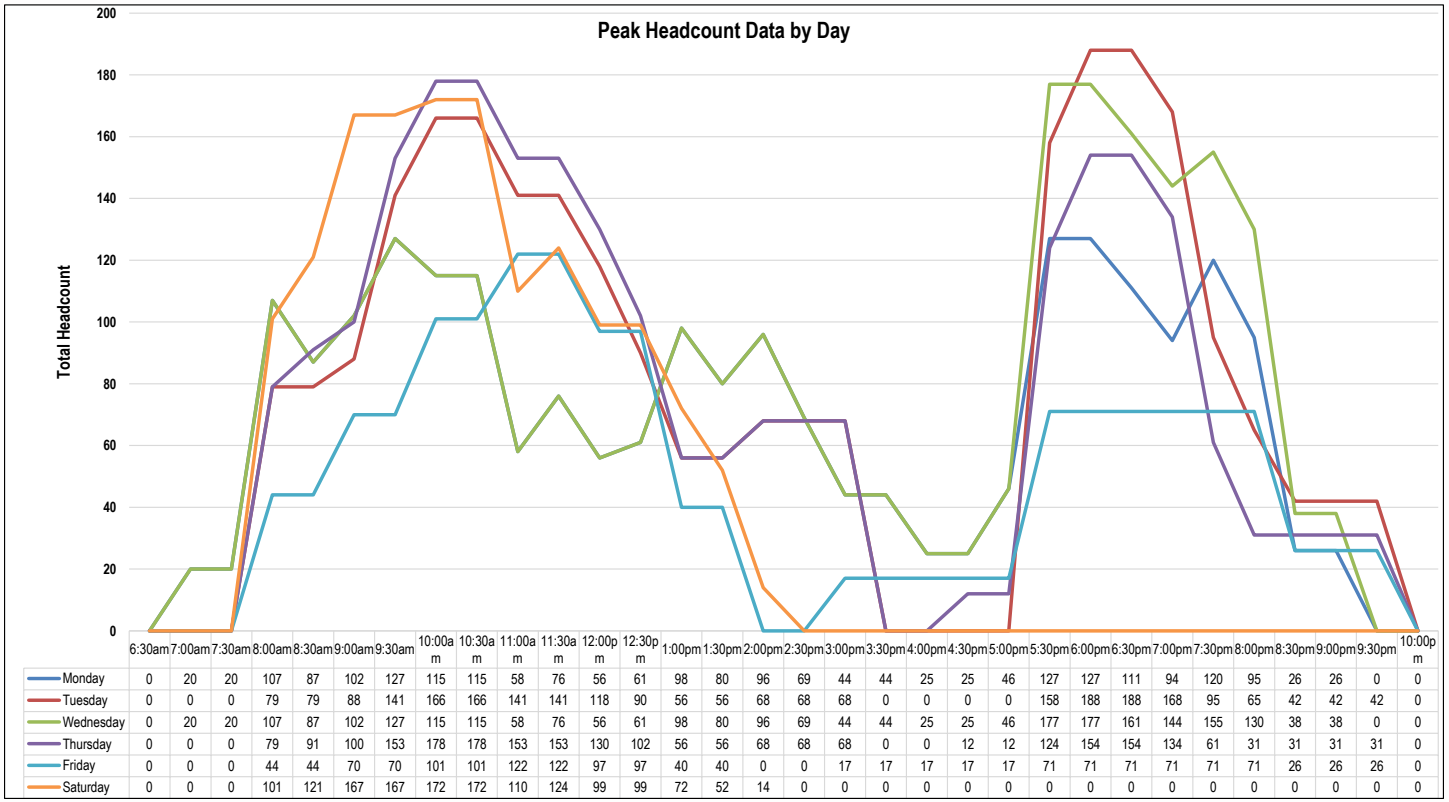
Pinemont, THECB Standard, THECB Max Comparison

Peak Occupancy Data

Peak Occupancy

Community colleges, especially at satellite locations, can have unique conditions that create non-typical utilization patterns unlike other institutions of higher education sometimes including significant peak periods of demand, often evenings. For this reason, utilization measures based on averages like the THECB SUE score can be misleading if the high demand for capacity is focused on specific limited times of day. Peak headcount data by half-hour increments for each day is analyzed to determine if a greater number of instructional stations may be required at certain times of the day than suggested by the SUE score. As illustrated, the Pinemont Campus has two *peaks* during a typical week, mid-morning and evenings between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. Neither peak approaches the available instructional capacity of the campus.

Peak Occupancy Data



	6:30am	7:00am	7:30am	8:00am	8:30am	9:00am	9:30am	10:00am	10:30am	11:00am	11:30am	12:00pm	12:30pm	1:00pm	1:30pm	2:00pm	2:30pm	3:00pm	3:30pm	4:00pm	4:30pm	5:00pm	5:30pm	6:00pm	6:30pm	7:00pm	7:30pm	8:00pm	8:30pm	9:00pm	9:30pm	10:00pm
Monday	0	20	20	107	87	102	127	115	115	58	76	56	61	98	80	96	69	44	44	25	25	46	127	127	111	94	120	95	26	26	0	0
Tuesday	0	0	0	79	79	88	141	166	166	141	141	118	90	56	56	68	68	68	0	0	0	0	158	188	188	168	95	65	42	42	42	0
Wednesday	0	20	20	107	87	102	127	115	115	58	76	56	61	98	80	96	69	44	44	25	25	46	177	177	161	144	155	130	38	38	0	0
Thursday	0	0	0	79	91	100	153	178	178	153	153	130	102	56	56	68	68	68	0	0	12	12	124	154	154	134	61	31	31	31	31	0
Friday	0	0	0	44	44	70	70	101	101	122	122	97	97	40	40	0	0	17	17	17	17	17	71	71	71	71	71	71	26	26	26	0
Saturday	0	0	0	101	121	167	167	172	172	110	124	99	99	72	52	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Campus Classroom Capacity is 504 seats

Peak Headcount Data by Day

Observations

Space Utilization Analysis

Analysis of instructional space utilization using the criteria provided by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Space Usage Efficiency methodology indicate classroom and laboratory utilization is well below the THECB target. Further analysis of peak period demand for classrooms suggests instructional capacity substantially exceeds demand at all times during the typical week.

Campus utilization is based on a wide variety of factors and does not directly correlate to facility quality and capability. The Pinemont Campus condition, capabilities, and range of services are well below newer HCC locations, peer institutions, or likely student expectations. Capabilities, especially in the science labs, are limited and the classrooms fail to provide a high quality instructional environment.

Counseling and basic enrollment services are available, but auxiliary services and campus amenities are virtually non-existent. Low utilization is a byproduct of the fact the campus is not competitive in the Houston area higher education marketplace.

Demographic Analysis + Projections

- Premise
- Drive Time Analysis
- Geocoding
- Historical Enrollment Analysis
- High School Contributory Populations Analysis

Premise

A Significant Opportunity

The current Pinemont Campus may not be positioned geographically to maximize enrollment. A variety of observations including the historical growth of regional population and prior consulting studies suggest the 290 corridor service area may provide a significant opportunity for higher education enrollment.

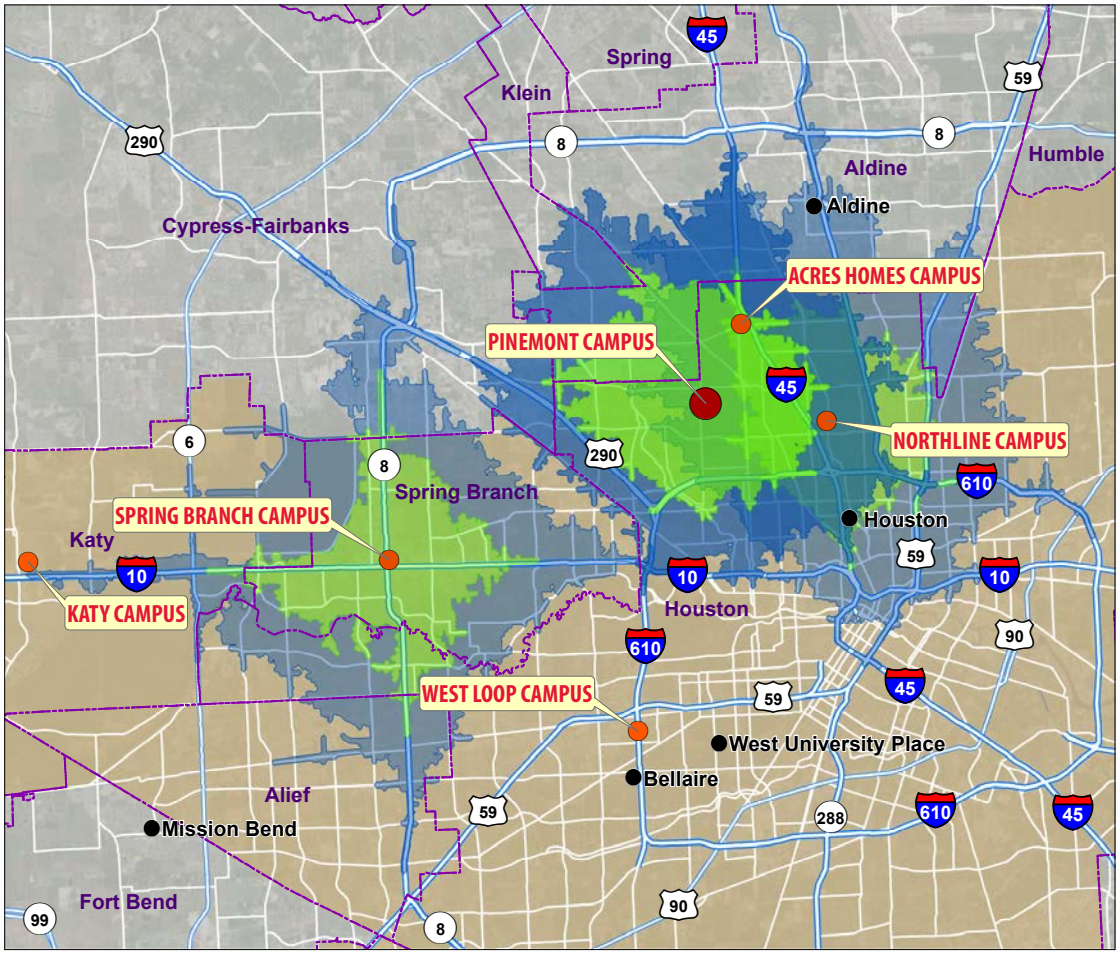
Drive Time Analysis

Drive Time

Years of analysis of community college enrollment indicates there is a correlation between drive time from student residence and campus of attendance. The degree of correlation is influenced by the location of place of employment as well as factors specific to each campus such as quality of campus and range of program offerings. Further, in the age of internet reviews of courses and instructors, students may choose or avoid a given location based on ratings.

Recognizing the factors that influence campus of attendance extend beyond drive time, simply stated, the premise of drive time analysis is convenience matters. Therefore, an analysis of drive time provides a starting point for understanding the likely catchment or service area of a given campus.

Typical Weekend Drive Times



Pinemont, Northline, and Spring Branch Campus Locations

Market analysis software allows drive time to be mapped by time of day and day of week in half-hour increments based on actual driving data. The drive time data presented is the average drive time during the peak period of the average weekday morning commute.

The Pinemont, Northline, and Spring Branch campus drive times are presented for 10 minute (green) and 15 minute (blue) travel time. Revealed is a strong overlap between the Northline, Pinemont, and new Acres Homes campuses suggesting the campuses have duplicate service areas. There is a gap between the 15 minute drive times for the Spring Branch campus and the three northern campuses roughly parallel to Highway 290. This provides to rational for the hypothesis that there is an area underserved along the 290 corridor and relocating the Pinemont campus west could increase HCC enrollment in the region.

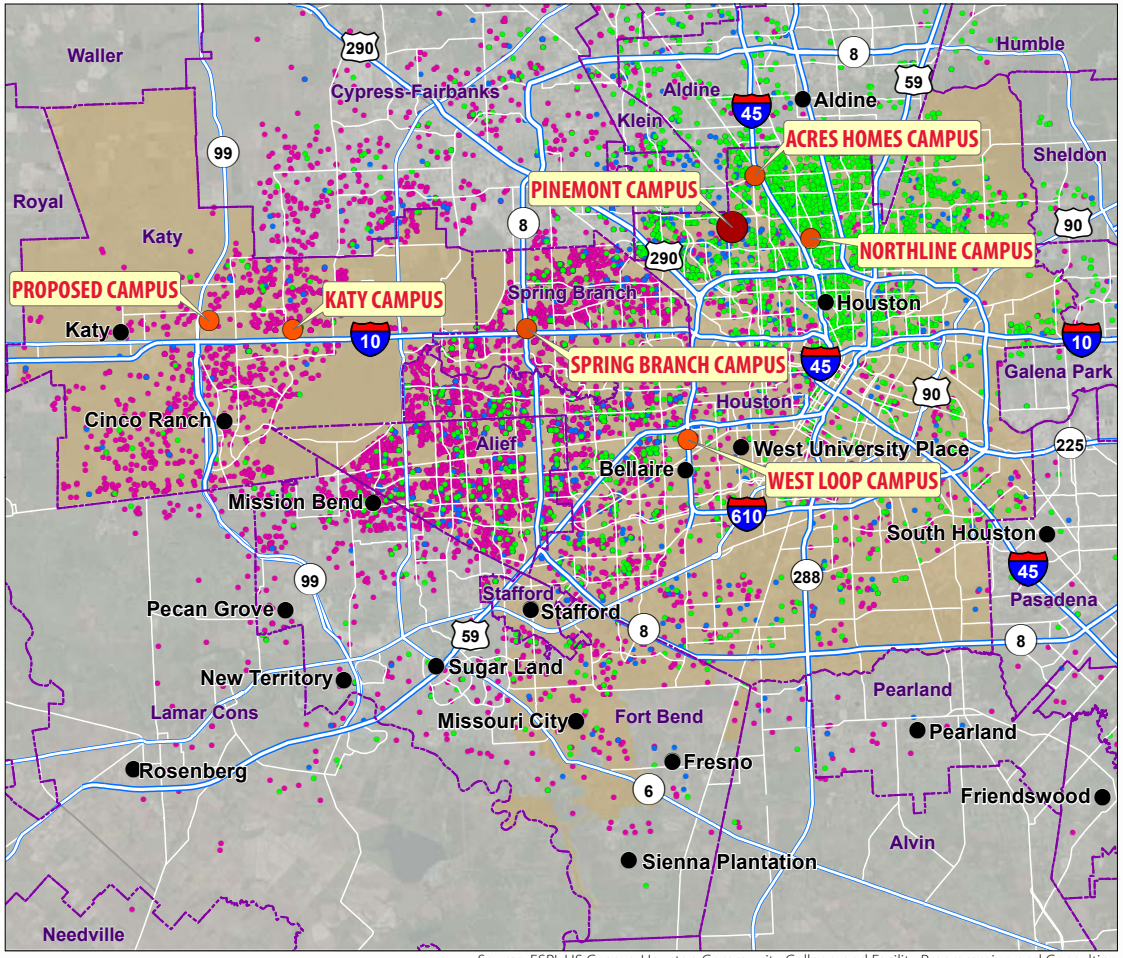
Geocoding

Geocoding Methodology

Geocoding, a subset of Geographic Information System (GIS) spatial analysis, is the computational process of transforming a postal address description into a geographic location. In the following illustrations, each student address of residence for Houston Community College enrollment for the Northline, Pinemont, and Spring Branch locations, Fall 2016, is represented as a dot on the map. Geocoding provides an intuitive, easily understood illustration of the geographic distribution of student residences for the respective campuses.

Student Residence Locations

Fall 2016

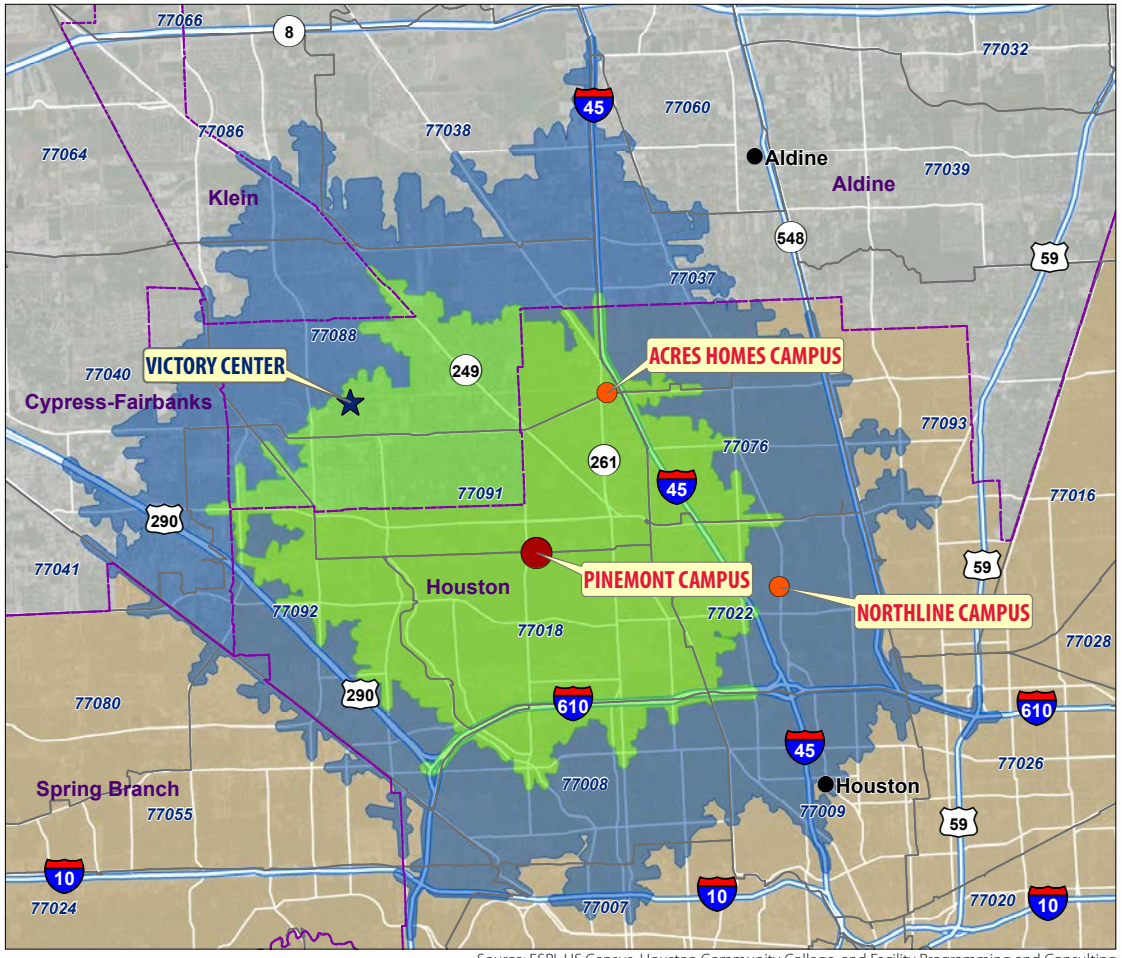


Pinemont, Northline, and Spring Branch

The HCC Students map illustrates the location of residence of the three campuses that are the primary service providers of the area. The geographic division created by the reservoirs is self-evident. The Spring Branch Campus, a large regional location, appears to dominate enrollment based on residence throughout an arc extending across the west Houston region from roughly Highway 290 to Highway 59. Northline Campus enrollment based on residence appears most concentrated within the wedge between Interstate 45 and Highway 59 extending to the northern edges of the Central Business District. The Pinemont Campus, with much lower enrollment, is visually dominated by the larger campus locations with the area immediately adjacent to the campus appearing to be primarily served by the Northline Campus.

Pinemont Campus

Fall 2016

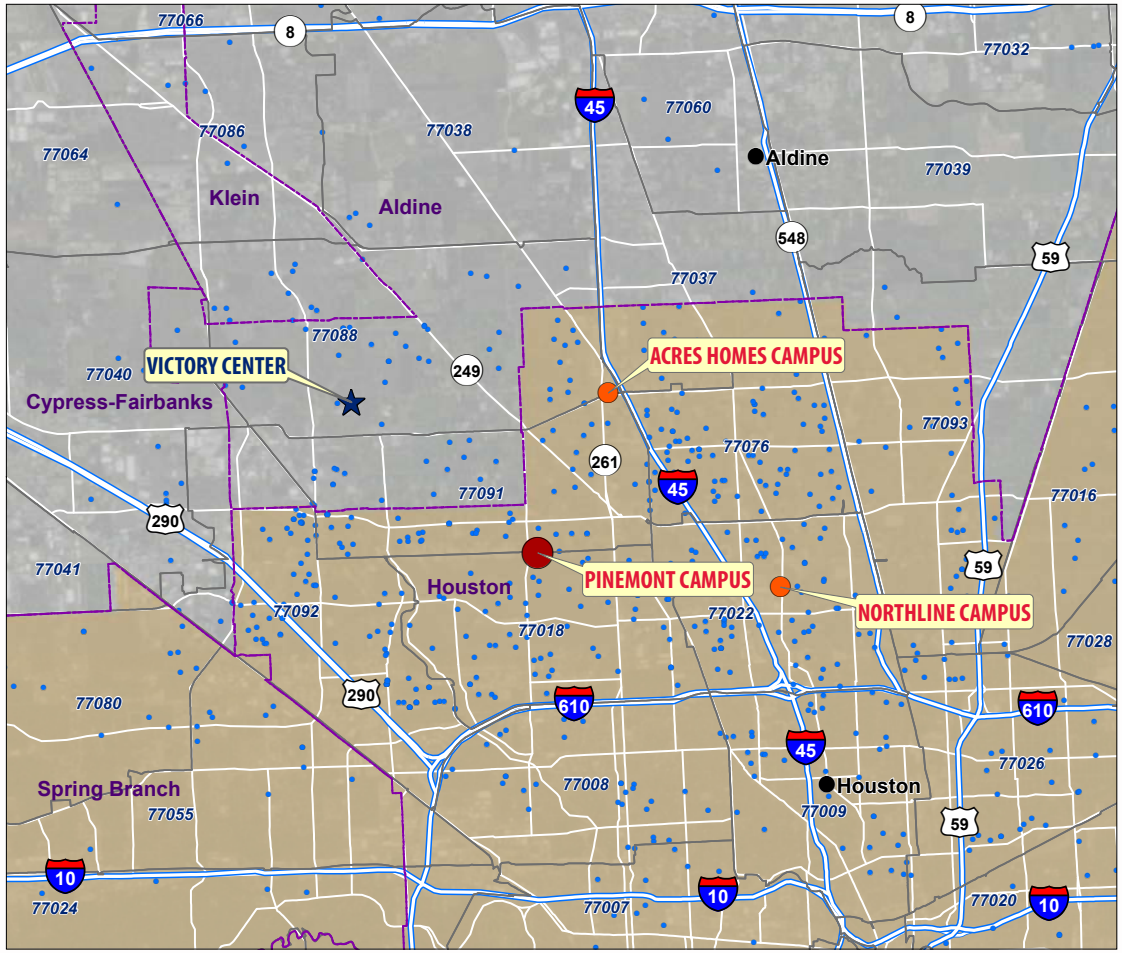


Drive Time on a Typical Weekday

A detailed look at typical weekday morning drive time for the Pinemont Campus indicates the Acres Homes Campus and the Lone Star College Victory Center location are both within 10 minute drive time of Pinemont. The Northline Campus is just outside the 10 minute drive time. The drive time analysis indicates the area around the existing Pinemont location is easily served by the three nearby community college locations.

Pinemont Campus

Fall 2016

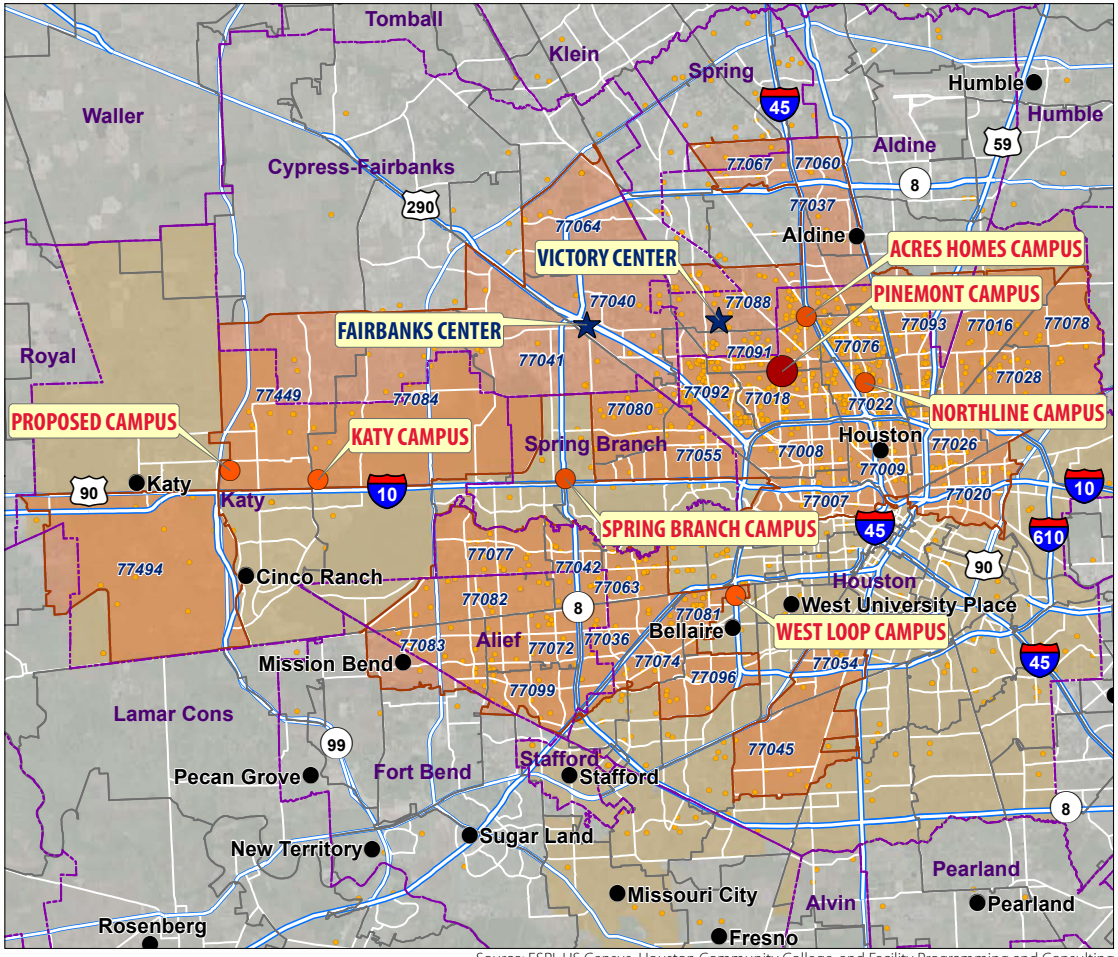


Student Residence Locations

The map illustrates the location of student residence of the Pinemont campus. Each dot represents a single student residence enrolled at Pinemont. The wide distribution and lack of density suggest Pinemont students have a specific rationale for enrollment, perhaps nearby workplace or a program offering. The campus does not appear to attract students based on proximity or convenience.

Pinemont Campus

Fall 2016



Source: ESRI, US Census, Houston Community College, and Facility Programming and Consulting

LEGEND

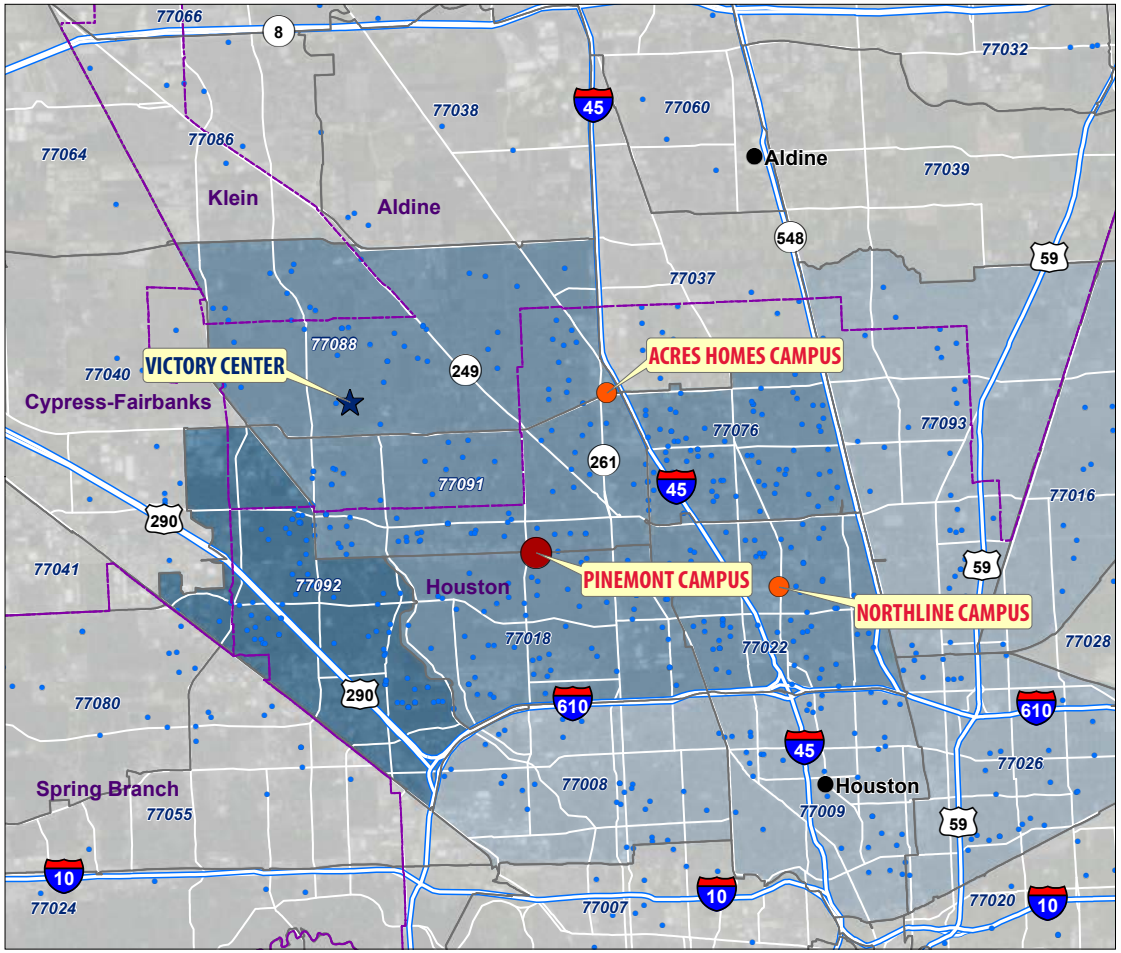
- Pinemont Students
- School Districts
- Top 40 ZIP Codes (Student Residency Cummulative Percent, 74.48%)
- Houston Community College Region

Contributory Zip Codes

In geography, a catchment area is the area from which an institution attracts a population that uses its services. For community colleges, catchment areas are often defined by the cumulative contributory zip codes required to provide between 75% and 90% of enrollment. The Pinemont Campus requires 40 zip codes to aggregate to 74.48% of enrollment. This extreme lack of residence density in enrollment reinforces the argument the campus is not able to attract students based on proximity or convenience.

Pinemont Campus

Fall 2016

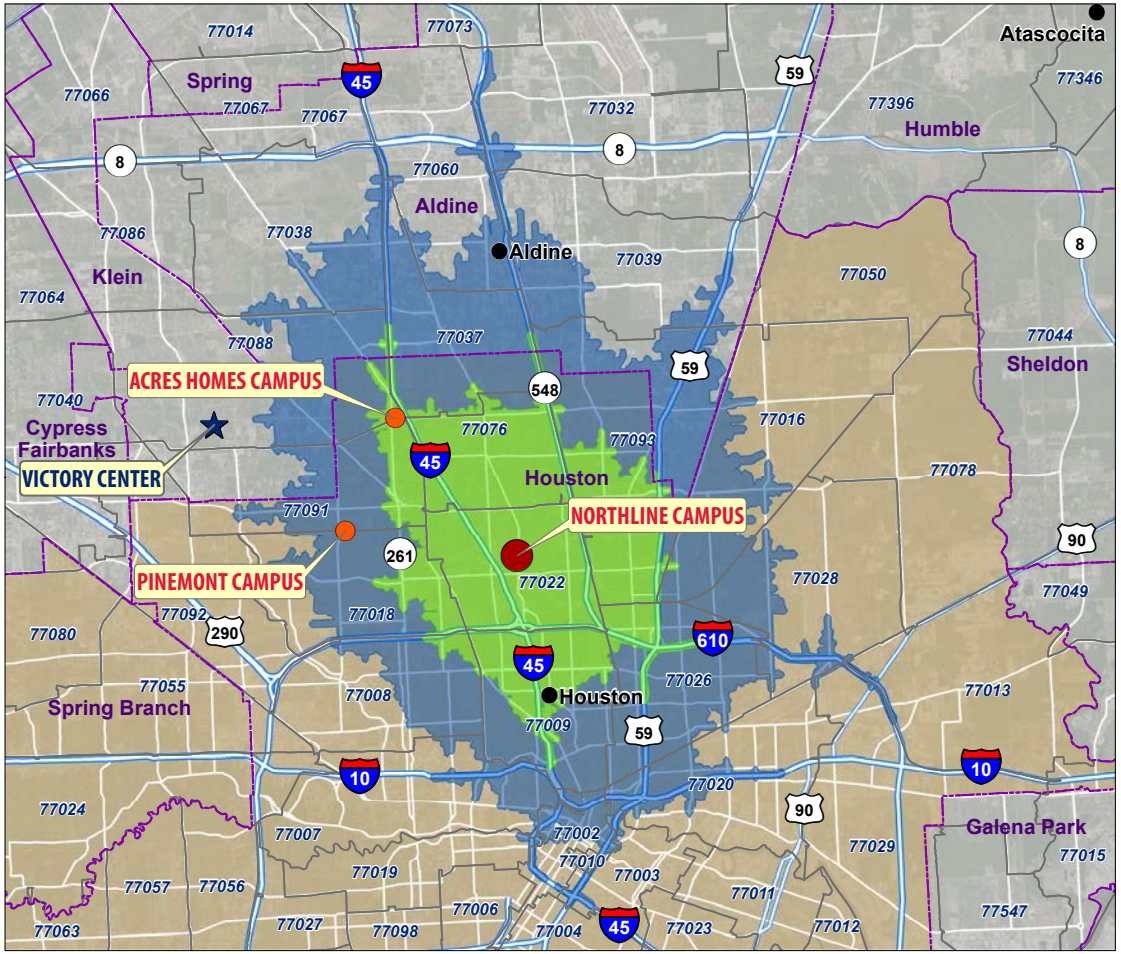


Student Residency Density by Zip Code

A detailed analysis of student residence density by zip code for the Pinemont Campus reveals very low density in the areas immediately adjacent to the Pinemont, Northline, and Acres Homes campuses. A small increase in student residence density is achieved in the zip code immediately adjacent to Highway 290, in the *gap* between Northline and Spring Branch. There is no contiguous geographic area with adequate student residence density to allow definition of a catchment area for analysis purposes.

Northline Campus

Fall 2016

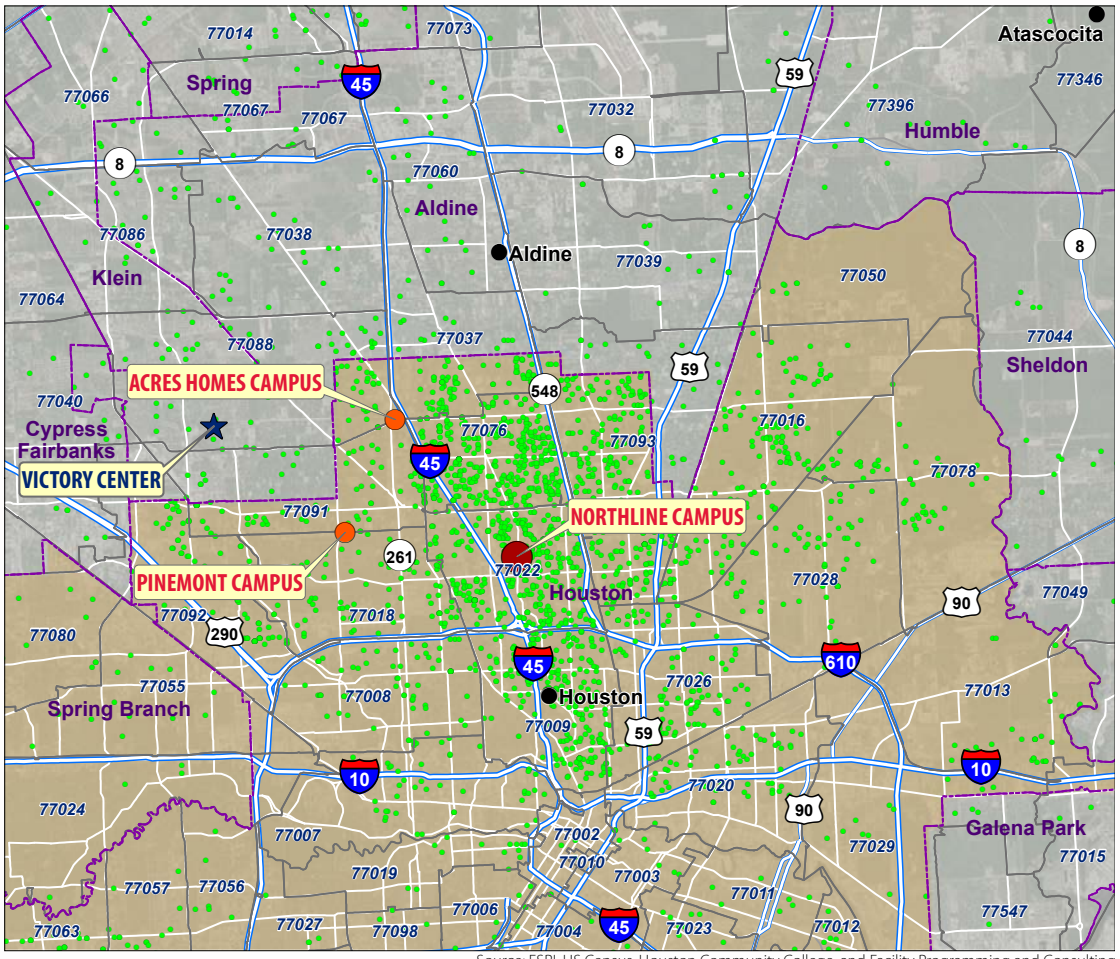


Drive Time on a Typical Weekday

A detailed look at typical weekday morning drive time for the Northline Campus reveals the campus is within 10 minute drive time of most of the north Houston region bounded by Highway 59 to the east and Interstate 45 to the west. The Acres Homes Campus is within 10 minute drive time of Northline. The Pinemont Campus is within 10 minute and 15 minute drive time of Northline.

Northline Campus

Fall 2016

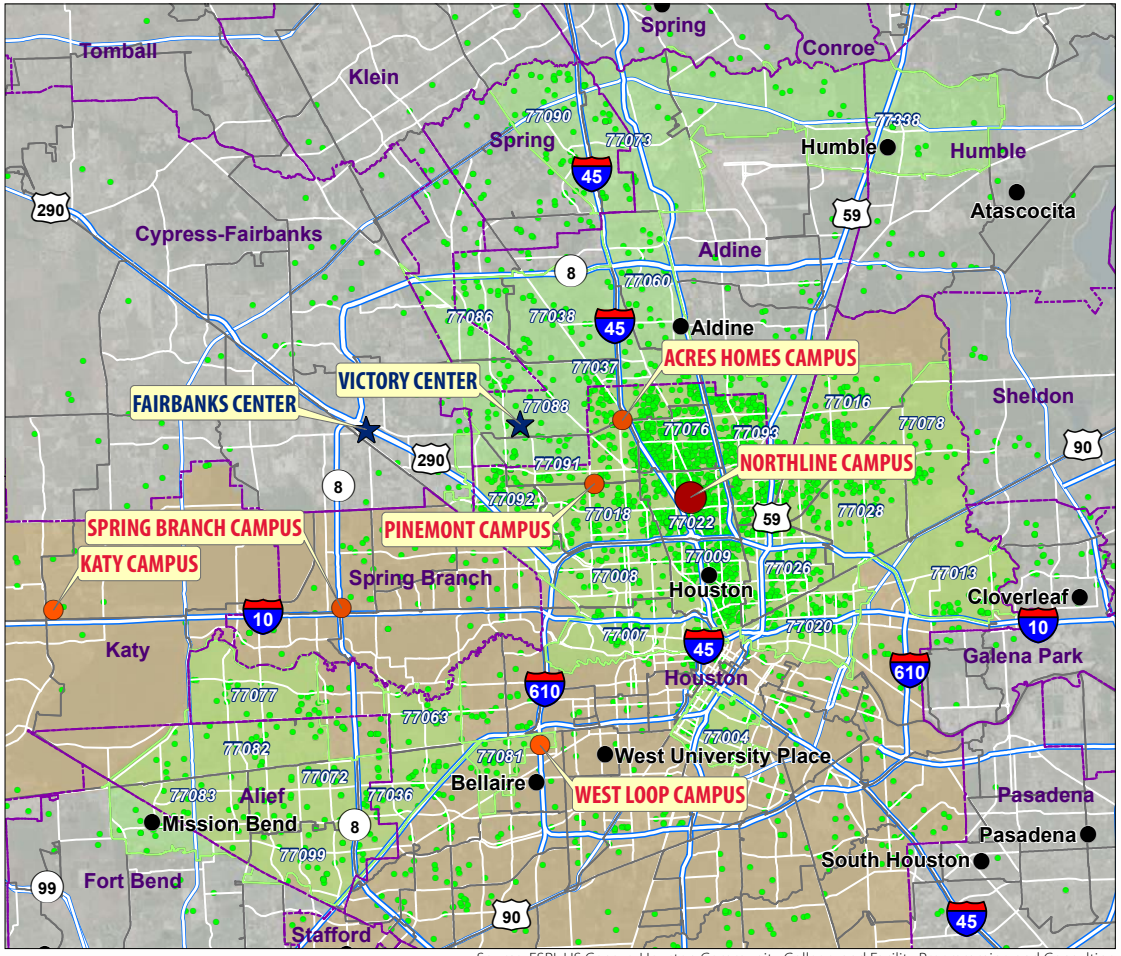


Student Residence Locations

The map illustrates the location of student residence of the Northline campus. Each dot represents a single student residence enrolled at Northline. Although the campus has a wide regional distribution of residence locations there is a visible increase in density in the area north of downtown roughly between Highway 59 to the east and Interstate 45 to the west.

Northline Campus

Fall 2016



0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Source: ESRI, US Census, Houston Community College, and Facility Programming and Consulting

LEGEND

- Northline Students
- School Districts
- Top 32 ZIP Codes (Student Residency Cummulative Percent, 74.72%)
- Houston Community College Region

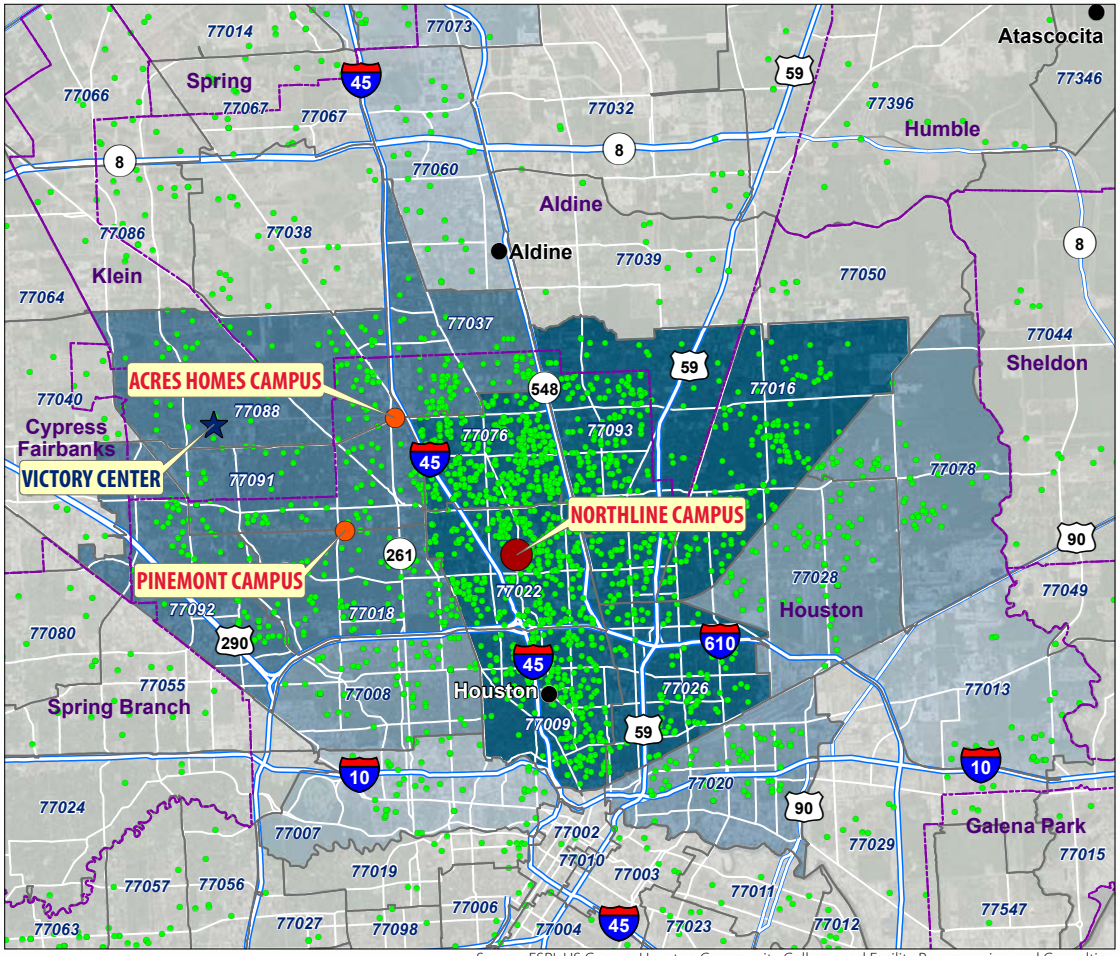
N

Contributory Zip Codes

For the Northline Campus, 32 cumulative contributory zip codes are required to aggregate to 74.72% of enrollment, the traditional definition of a campus catchment area. This illustrates the degree to which Northline serves a broad regional area.

Northline Campus

Fall 2016

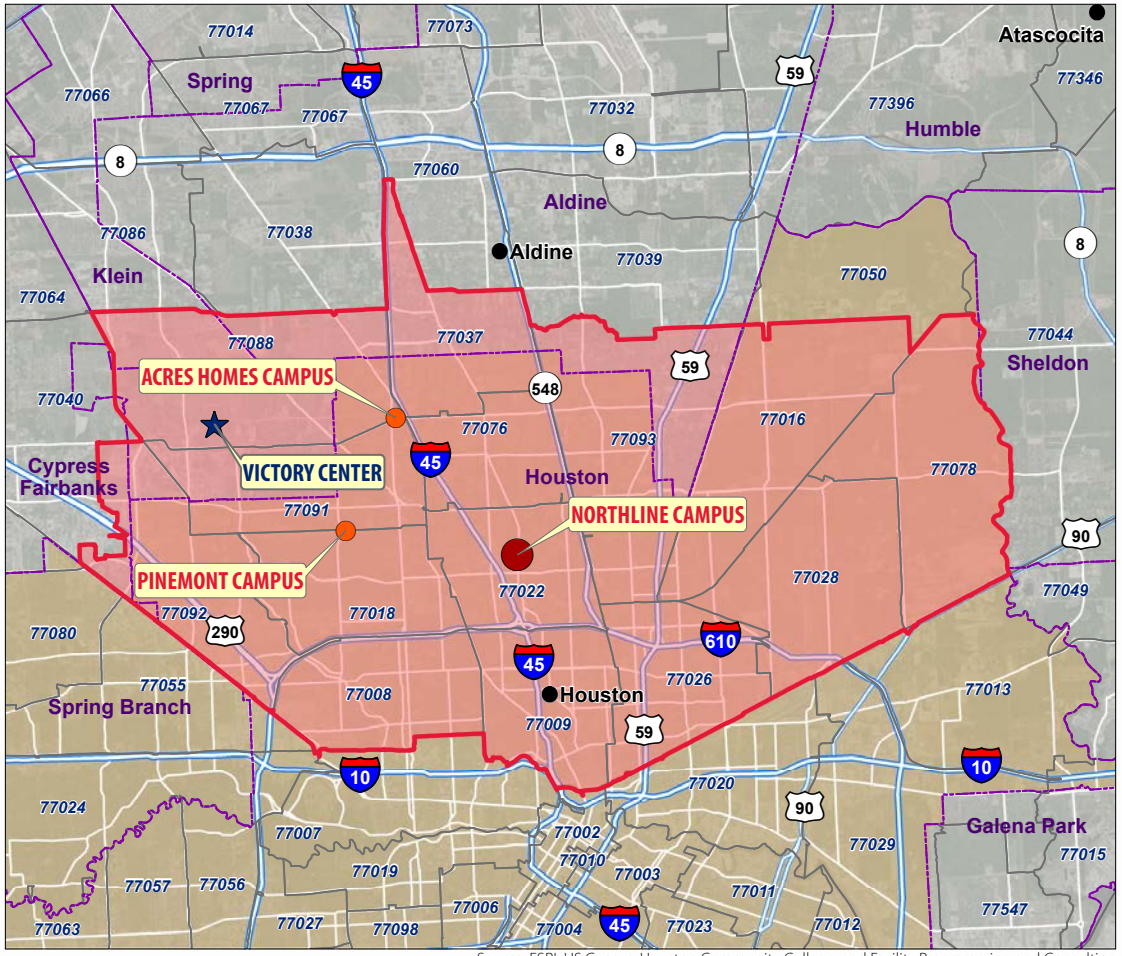


Student Residency Density by Zip Code

A detailed analysis of student residence density by zip code for the Northline Campus reveals a significant increase in density in the areas adjacent to the campus. The campus is effective at attracting students and proximity or convenience correlate with enrollment.

Northline Campus

Fall 2016

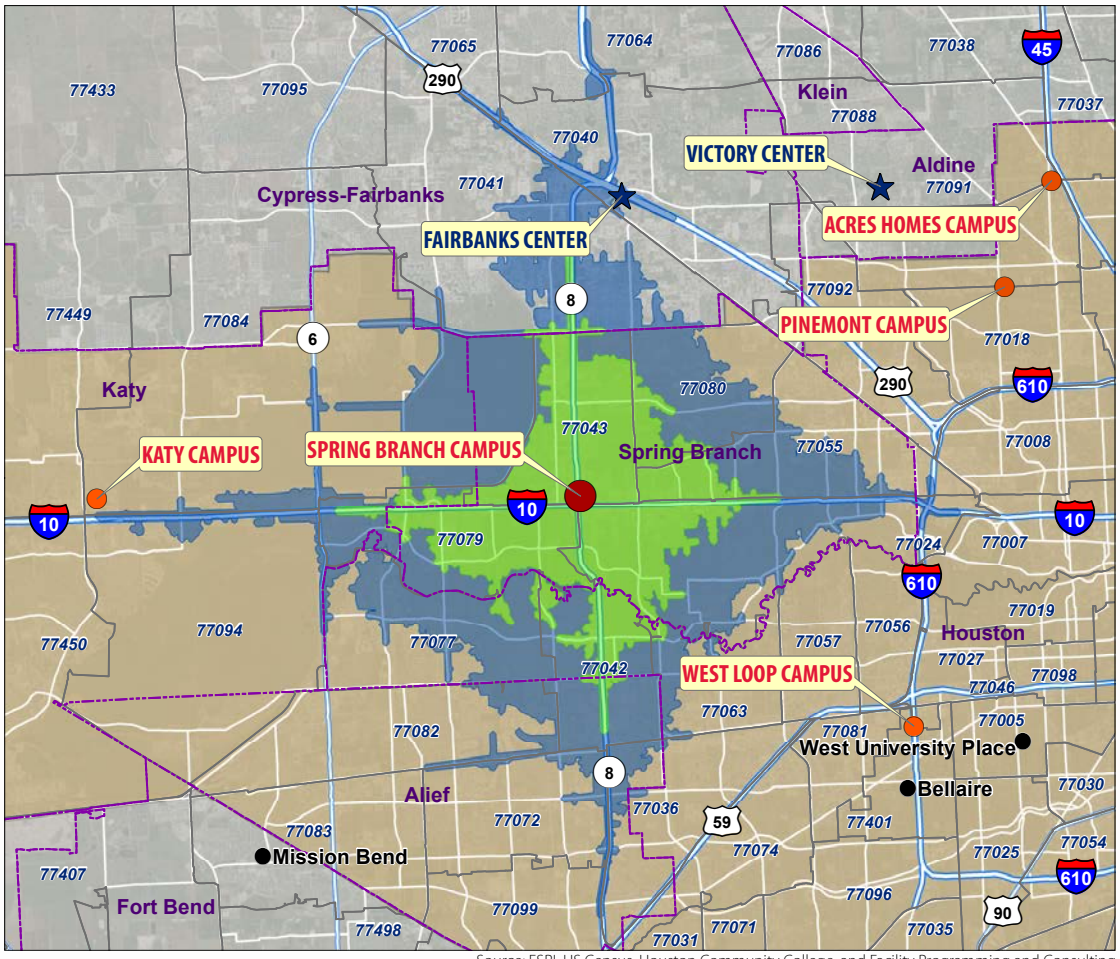


Catchment Area

The catchment area for the Northline Campus includes the 14 zip codes illustrated. This catchment area provides the boundary for demographic and capture rate analysis as well as subsequent enrollment projections for Northline.

Spring Branch Campus

Fall 2016

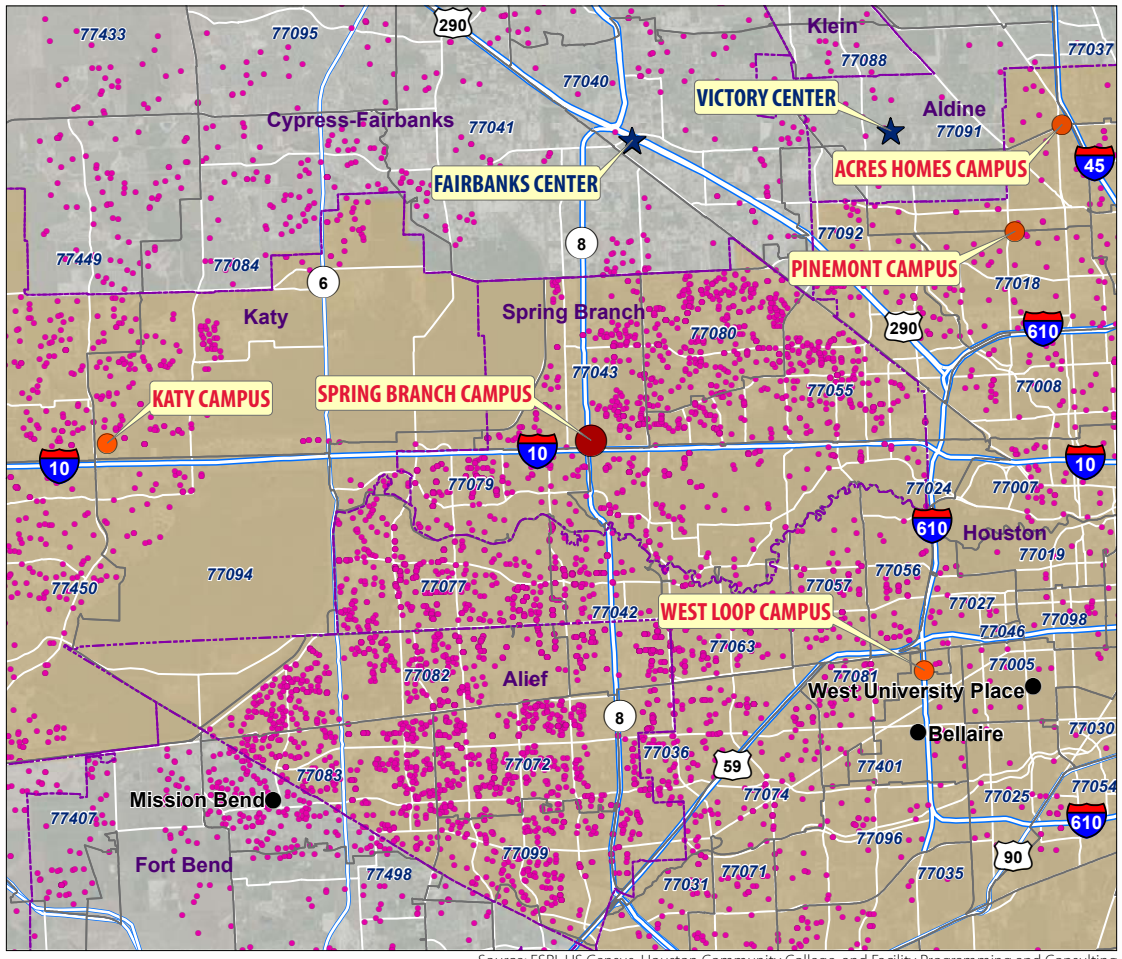


Drive Time on a Typical Weekday

A detailed look at typical weekday morning drive time for the Spring Branch Campus reveals only the Lone Star College Fairbanks Center location is within 15 minute drive time. The 15 minute drive time from the Spring Branch Campus is roughly bounded by a diamond shape with apexes on the Beltway and Interstate Highway 10.

Spring Branch Campus

Fall 2016

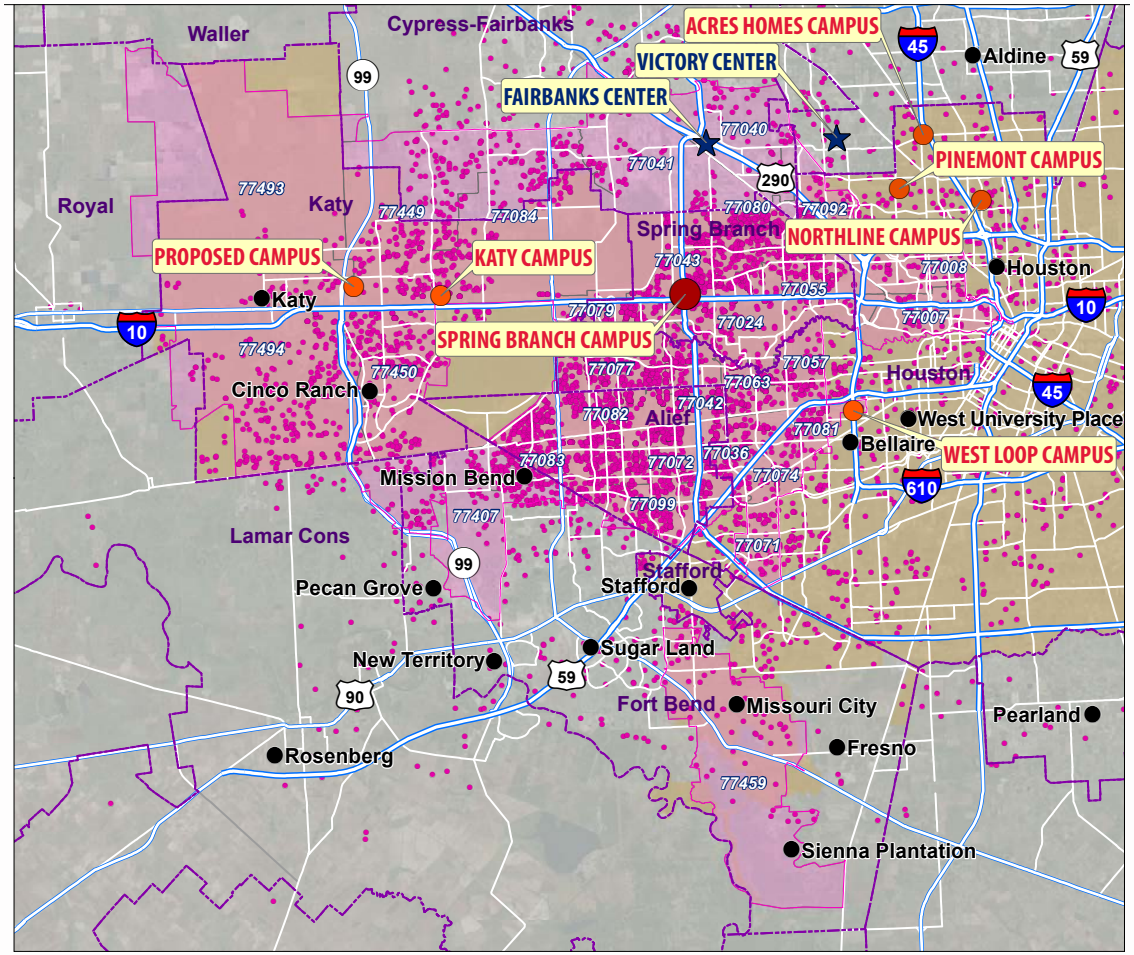


Student Resident Locations

The map illustrates the location of student residence of the Spring Branch campus. Each dot represents a single student residence enrolled at Spring Branch. The campus has an extremely wide regional distribution of residence locations extending across the west Houston area roughly from Loop 610 to Katy.

Spring Branch Campus

Fall 2016



0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Source: ESRI, US Census, Houston Community College, and Facility Programming and Consulting

LEGEND

- Spring Branch Students
- School Districts
- Top 29 ZIP Codes (Student Residency Cummulative Percent, 74.91%)
- Houston Community College Region

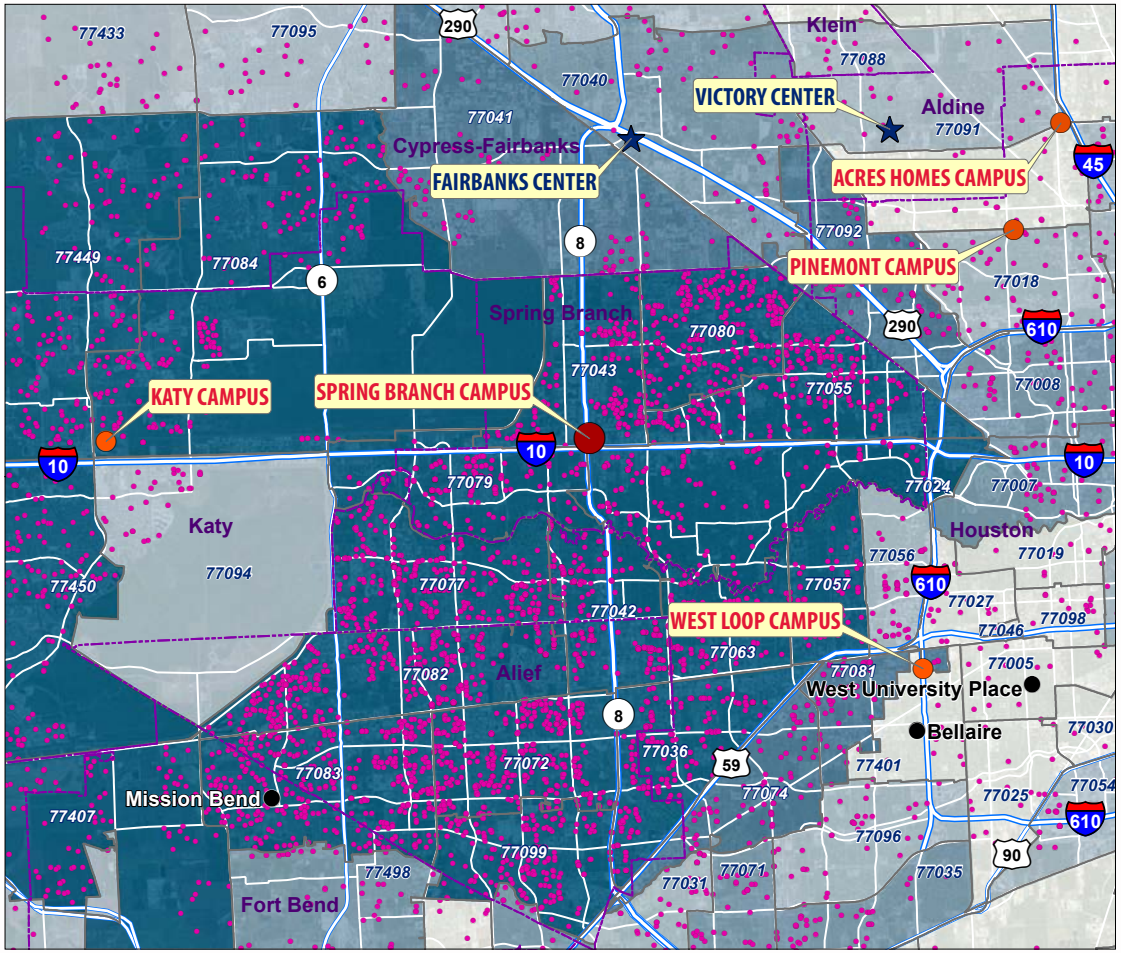
N

Contributory Zip Codes

For the Spring Branch Campus, 29 cumulative contributory zip codes are required to aggregate to 74.91% of enrollment, the tradition definition of a campus catchment area. This illustrates the campus serves a broad regional area. However, student residence density is greatest within the arc bounded by Highway 290 to the north, Highway 59 to the south, Loop 610 to the east, and the reservoirs to the west.

Spring Branch Campus

Fall 2016

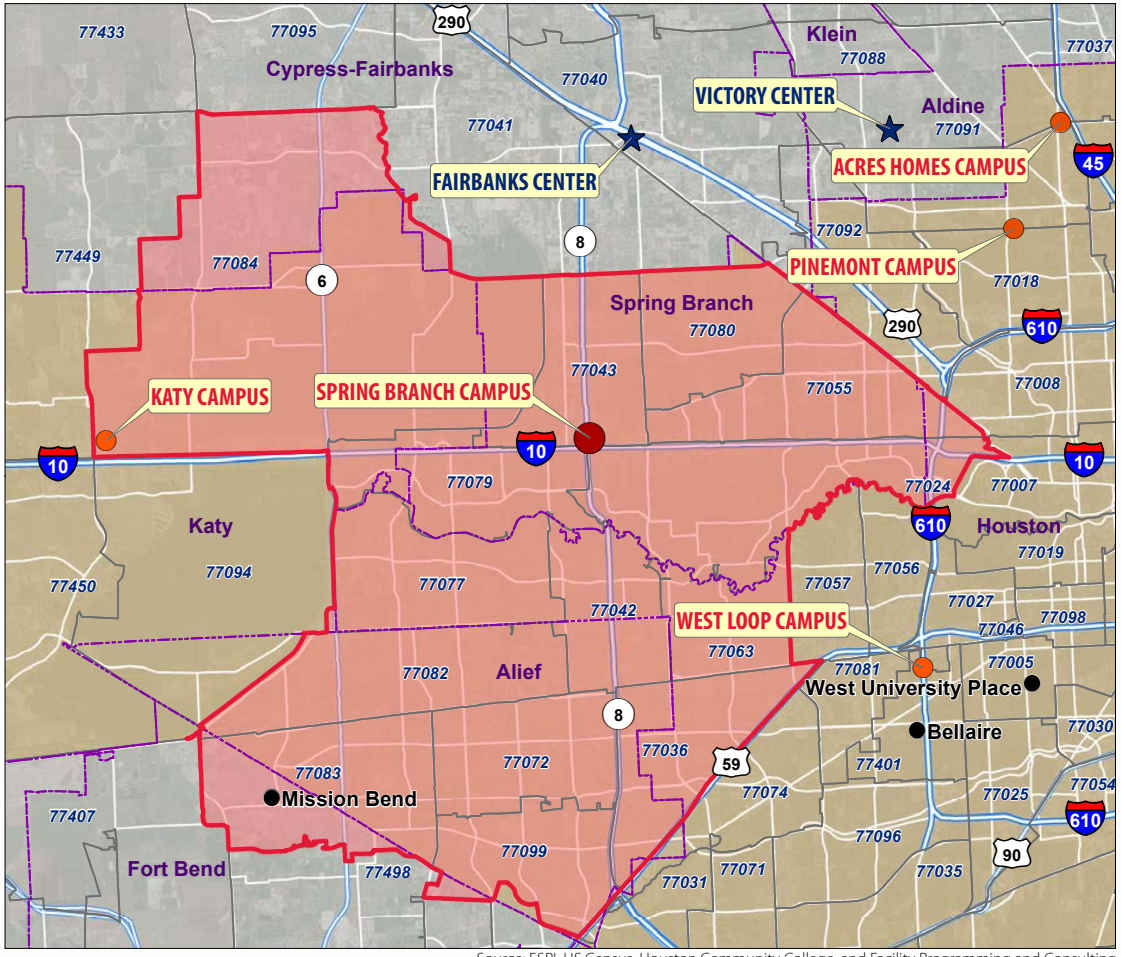


Student Residency By Zip Codes

A detailed analysis of student residence density by zip code for the Spring Branch Campus reveals a significant density throughout a broad region of the west Houston area. Spring Branch is very much a large regional campus attracting students from throughout the west Houston area.

Spring Branch Campus

Fall 2016

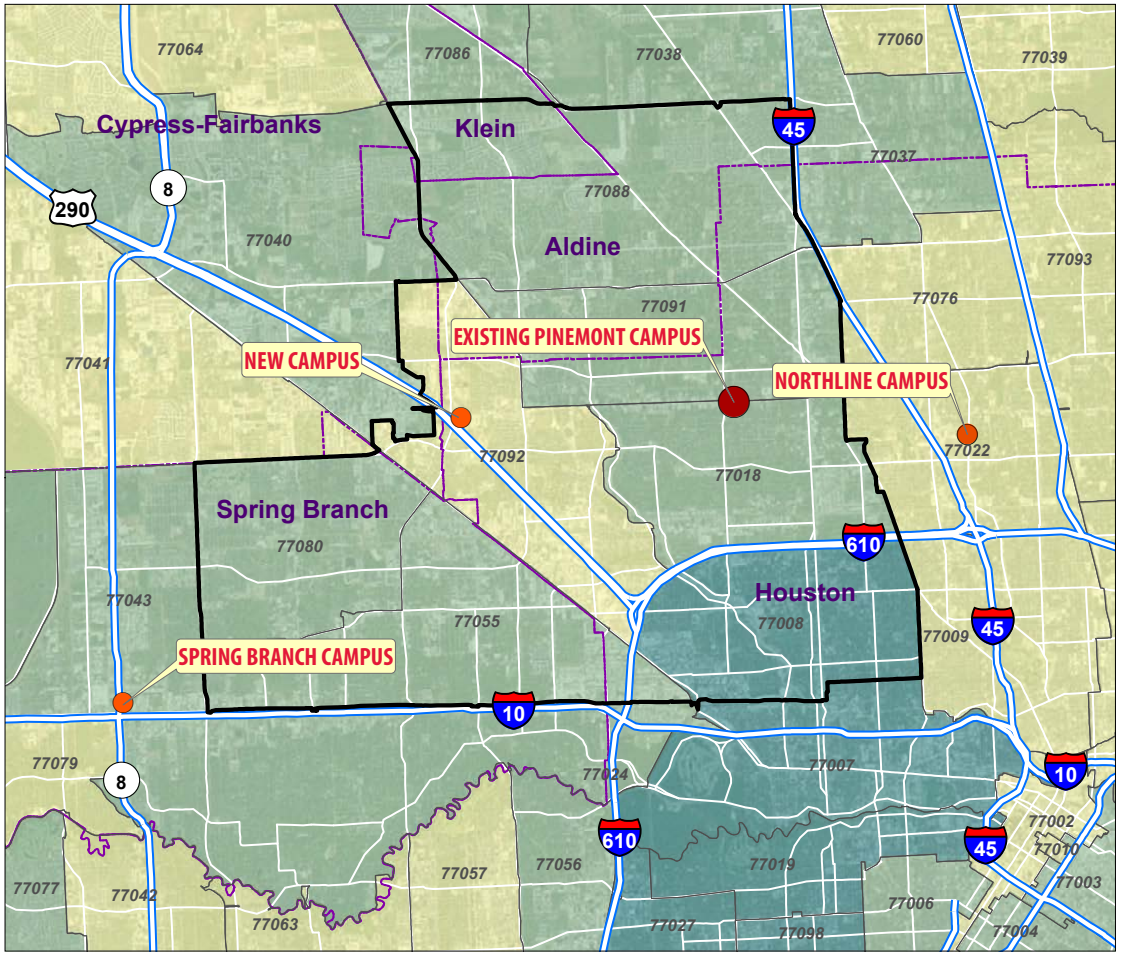


Catchment Area

The catchment area for the Spring Branch Campus includes the 14 zip codes illustrated. This catchment area provides the boundary for demographic and capture rate analysis as well as subsequent enrollment projections for Spring Branch.

Potential New Campus Catchment and Future Population Growth

2016-2026



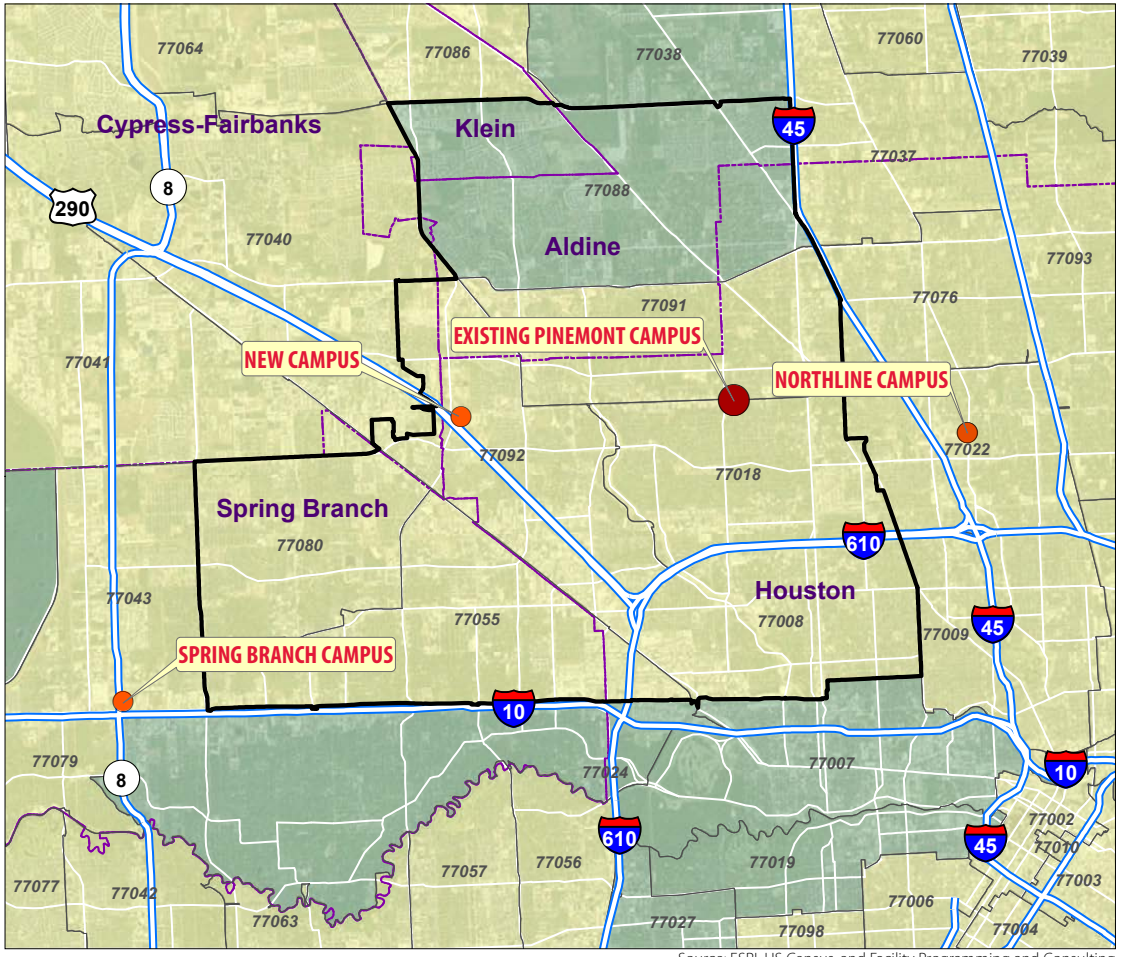
Average Annual Percent Change, Population 18-64

To understand the future potential of the proposed new campus location a catchment area is defined as illustrated. Population growth projections derived from the U.S. census for the 10-year period from 2016 through 2026 are presented for each zip codes within the catchment area. The general population, age 18 through 65, is projected to grow very slowly in the zip codes immediately adjacent to proposed campus with the fastest population growth inside Loop 610.

7 ZIP Code Area	Population Age 18-64 Average Annual Percent Change (2016-2026)
77008	2.2%
77055	1.6%
77080	1.2%
77088	1.1%
77018	1.1%
77091	1.1%
77092	0.7%

Potential New Campus Catchment and Future Population Growth

2016-2026



Average Annual Percent Change, Population 18-35

Population growth for the 10-year period from 2016 through 2026 for the target population age 18 through 35, is projected to grow more slowly than the general population, age 18 through 65. This is common in older, aging communities. The zip codes immediately adjacent to proposed campus show virtually no growth of the target population. There is no *demographic tailwind* provided by population growth for the proposed campus location.

7 ZIP Code Area	Population Age 18-35 Average Annual Percent Change (2016-2026)
77088	1.2%
77055	0.8%
77091	0.6%
77008	0.5%
77080	0.5%
77092	0.1%
77018	0.0%

Observations

There is a relationship between convenience, measured as drive time from student residence and campus of attendance, and enrollment. Based on typical weekday morning drive time, a widely used and conservative measure of convenience, the Acres Homes Campus and the Lone Star College Victory Center location are both with 10 minutes of Pinemont. Northline in just outside the 10 minute drive time from Pinemont. Based on drive time, the neighborhoods adjacent to the Pinemont Campus are easily served by three nearby community college locations.

Geocoding, a GIS tool used to map student address of residence, provides an intuitive, easily understood illustration of the geographic distribution of student residences for the respective campuses. The Spring Branch Campus, a large regional location, dominates enrollment west of the 610 Loop throughout an arc extending across the West Houston region from roughly Highway 290 to Highway 59. Northline Campus enrollment is concentrated within the wedge between Interstate 45 and Highway 59 extending from the northern edges of the Central Business District. Pinemont, with much lower enrollment, has no clearly defined service area suggested by location of student residence.

A catchment area is the area from which an institution attracts a population that uses its services. For community colleges catchment areas are often defined by cumulative contributory zip codes. The Northeast boundary of the Spring Branch catchment area is Hempstead Rd, immediately south and parallel to Highway 290. The Southwest boundary of the Northline catchment area is also Hempstead Rd. The sparse residential density in enrollment for the Pinemont Campus prevents the establishment of a catchment area. A detailed analysis of campus catchment does not suggest a significant *gap* in service coverage between the Spring Branch and Northline campuses.

To further understand the future potential of a new campus located approximately at the intersection of Pinemont and Highway 290, population growth projections for a hypothetical new campus catchment area are analyzed. Population growth for the 10-year period from 2016 through 2026 for the target population, age 18 through 35, for zip codes immediately adjacent to the proposed campus location show virtually no growth. There is no *demographic tailwind* provided by population growth for the proposed campus location.

Enrollment Analysis + Projections

- Enrollment Projections Scenarios
- High School Contributing Population Analysis
- Potential Pinemont Relocation Scenarios

Enrollment Projection Scenarios

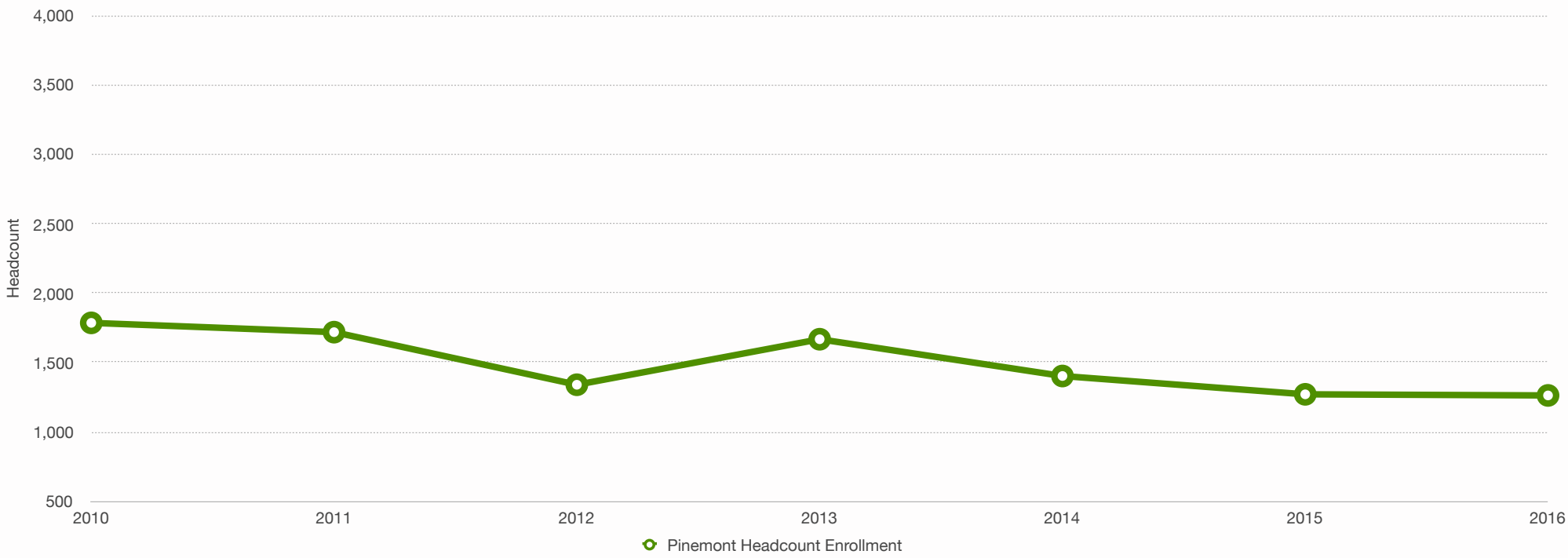
Population Capture Rate Methodology

For higher education, market capture is the measurement of enrollment expressed as a percentage of the total available target population. For this analysis, Capture Rate is defined as unduplicated headcount enrollment by campus for Fall 2016 as a percent of the total estimated primary market, population ages 18-64. The selected age group represents the adult population providing potential students for HCCS.

For comparison, a baseline historical trend enrollment projection is intended to reflect the future enrollment of the existing campus, assuming *all other things being equal*, with no changes to the physical environment or program offerings. Three enrollment projections for the proposed new campus present different capture rate scenarios, progressively more optimistic, creating a range illustrating a baseline for the new catchment area and the likely low and high enrollment potential of the proposed new campus.

Historical Enrollment

2010–2016

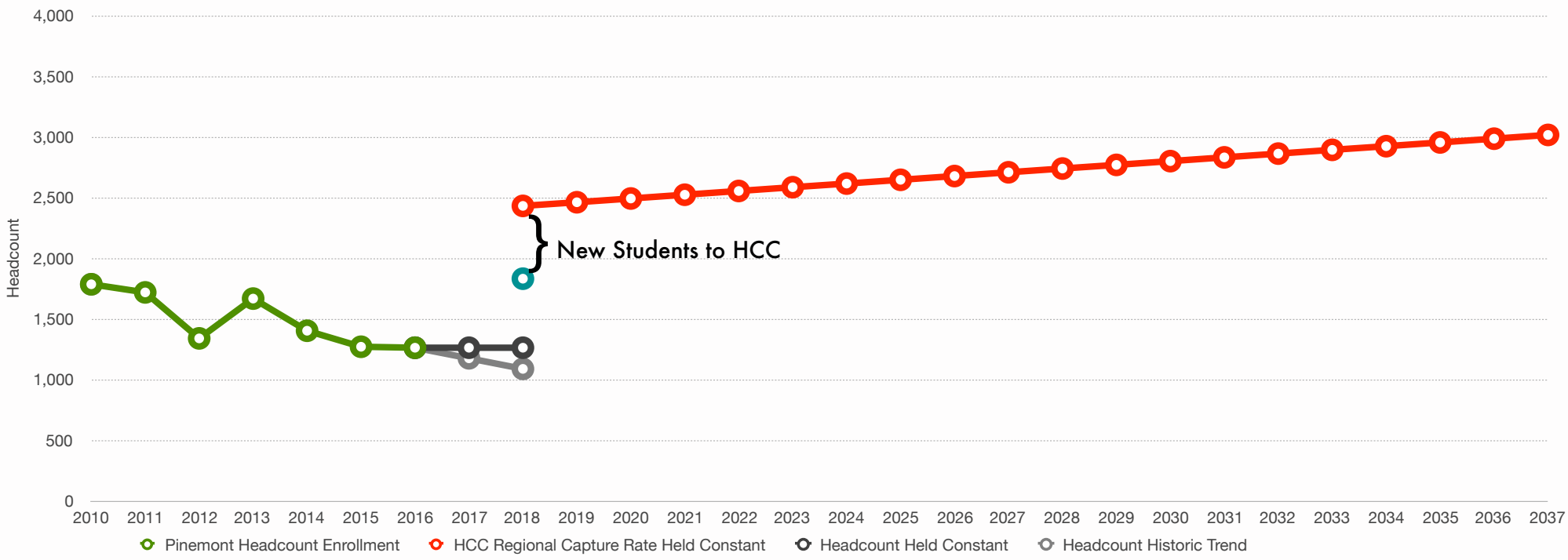


Pinemont Historical Headcount Enrollment

The Pinemont Campus Baseline Headcount Enrollment projection is a trend line based on actual historical fall enrollment for the six-year period 2010 through 2016, effectively using demonstrated historical enrollment to project forward. The enrollment reduction between 2011 and 2012 appears to be related to a nationwide trend of enrollment declines as job loss from the *great recession* was restored. The trend from 2013 through 2016 illustrates the ongoing decline in headcount enrollment.

Enrollment Projection Scenarios

2018–2037

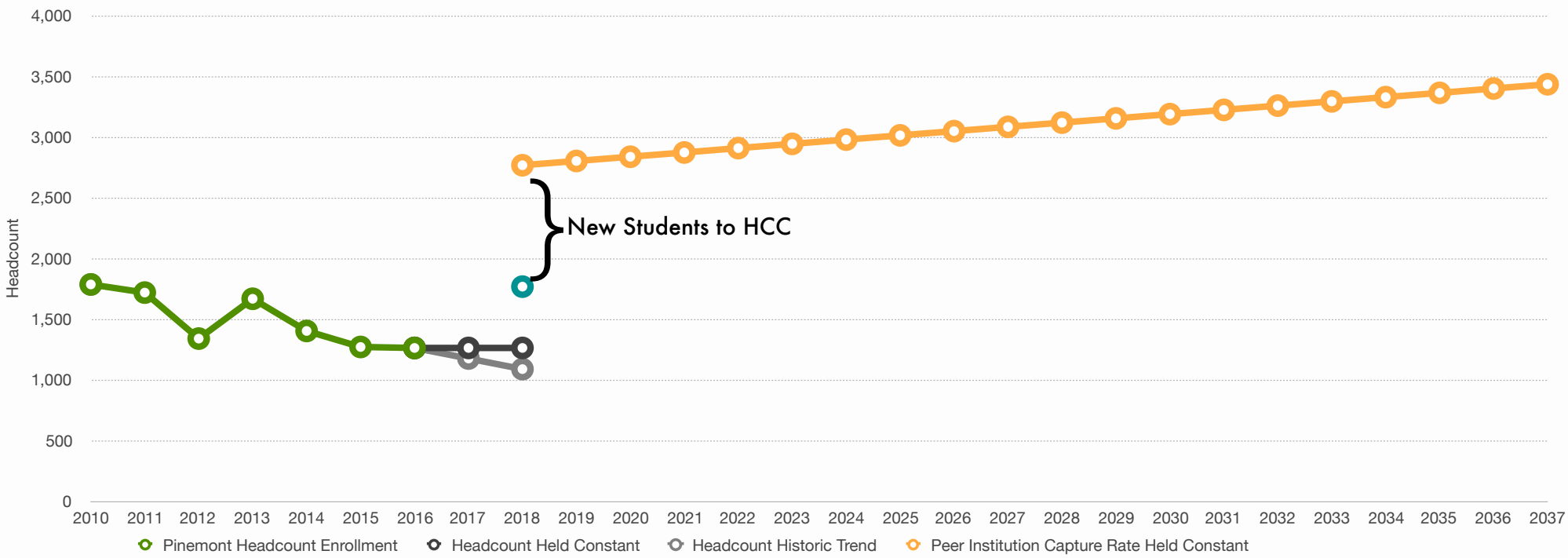


New Campus Headcount Enrollment — Conservative Projection HCC Regional Capture Rate Held Constant

The New Campus Headcount Enrollment – Conservative Projection with HCC Regional Capture Rate Held Constant scenario conservatively attempts to recognize for the impact of relocation west to a site adjacent to the 290 corridor, new facilities, and/or new programs of a new campus. As a conservative starting point, this *Low* projection normalizes enrollment in the capture are of the proposed new campus to the average HCC capture rate for the future NW portion of the service area. The majority of students projected to attend the new campus are already served by existing HCC locations.

Enrollment Projection Scenarios

2018–2037

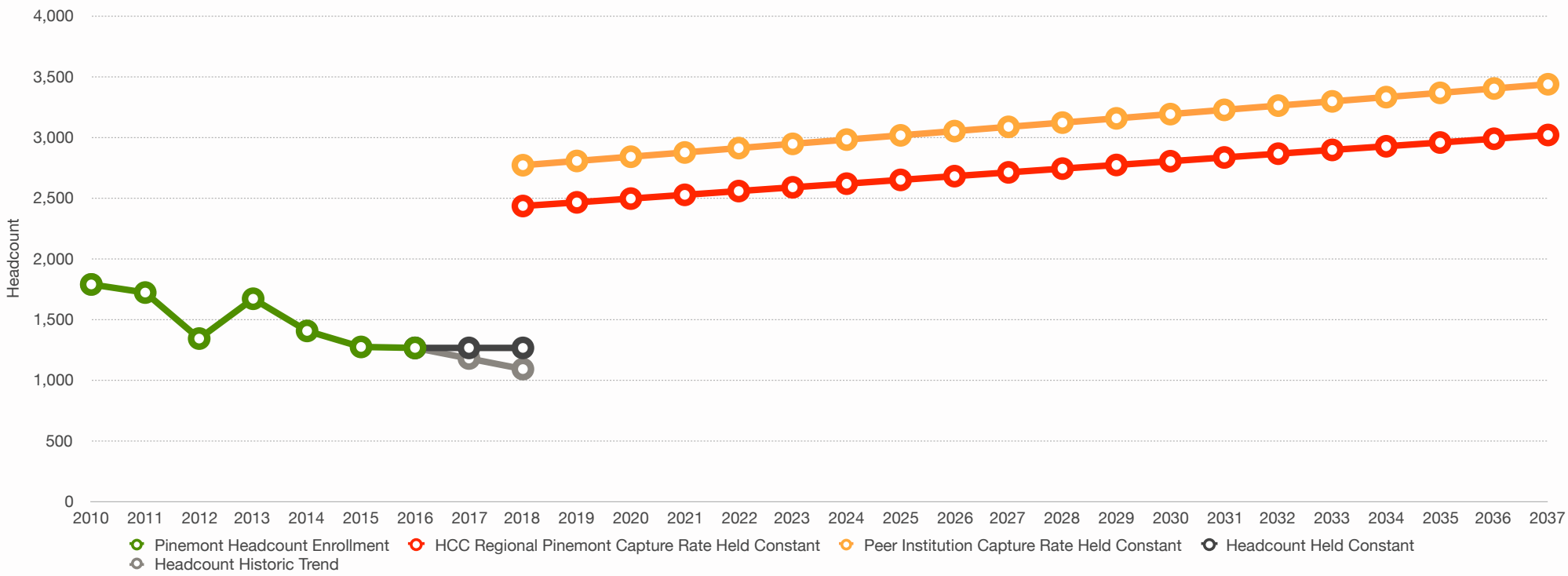


New Campus Projected Headcount Enrollment — Aggressive Scenario Peer Institution Capture Rate Held Constant

The New Campus Projected Headcount Enrollment – Aggressive scenario is based on average enrollment capture rates achieved by Peer Institutions with new satellite campuses. This applies the upper range of historical demonstrated capture rates to the new location. This potential capture rate is considered reasonable as it is similar to capture rates achieved by Lone Star College for locations with similar demographic characteristics. This *high* projection is intended to illustrate the potential upper boundary of future enrollment. New students to HCC increase but the majority of projected students *migrate* from existing locations.

Enrollment Projection Scenarios

2018–2037



New Campus Projected Headcount Enrollment — Conservative and Aggressive Scenarios

The Enrollment Projection Scenarios illustrates current Pinemont headcount enrollment versus the two population capture rate projections which measure the potential enrollment for a new, relocated campus. The lower more conservative scenario (red) increases the new campus capture rate within the catchment area to the HCC regional average. The higher more aggressive scenario (yellow) increases the new campus capture rate to a capture rate similar to that achieved by Lone Star College. The gap between the historical performance of Pinemont versus the scenarios for the new campus measure the potential incremental benefit in increased headcount enrollment of replacing Pinemont with a new campus in a more beneficial location.

High School Contributing Population Analysis

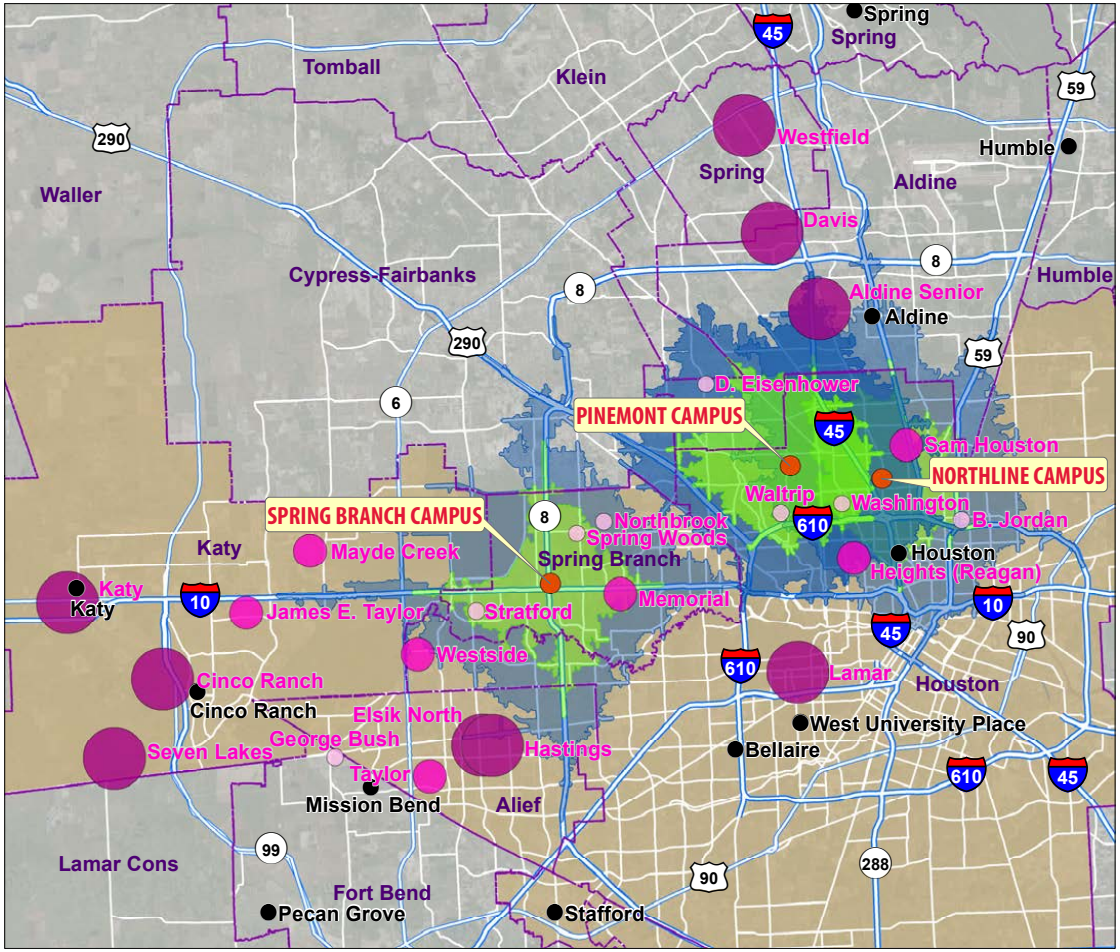
Capture Rate/Trend Methodology

For community colleges graduating high school seniors are a significant contributory population. The market capture methodology is also applied to high schools within the service area providing a second approach to projecting enrollment. For this analysis, capture rate is held constant and the growth trend provided by area high schools projections is used to project the headcount enrollment for the proposed campus. In newly developing areas, this methodology often results in higher enrollment projections as high school enrollment grows faster than the underlying population. In older or declining populations, high school enrollment grows slower than the underlying population.

For comparison, the baseline historical trend enrollment projection is retained to reflect the future enrollment of the existing campus, assuming *all other things being equal*, with no changes to the physical environment or program offerings.

High School Graduates

2017



Dominant High Schools that Impact Spring Branch, Northline, and Pinemont Campus Locations

On enrollment, Houston Community College students are requested to provide their high school of origin. For students enrolled Fall 2016, the table below illustrates for each campus the high schools with the largest number of students indicating high school of origin.

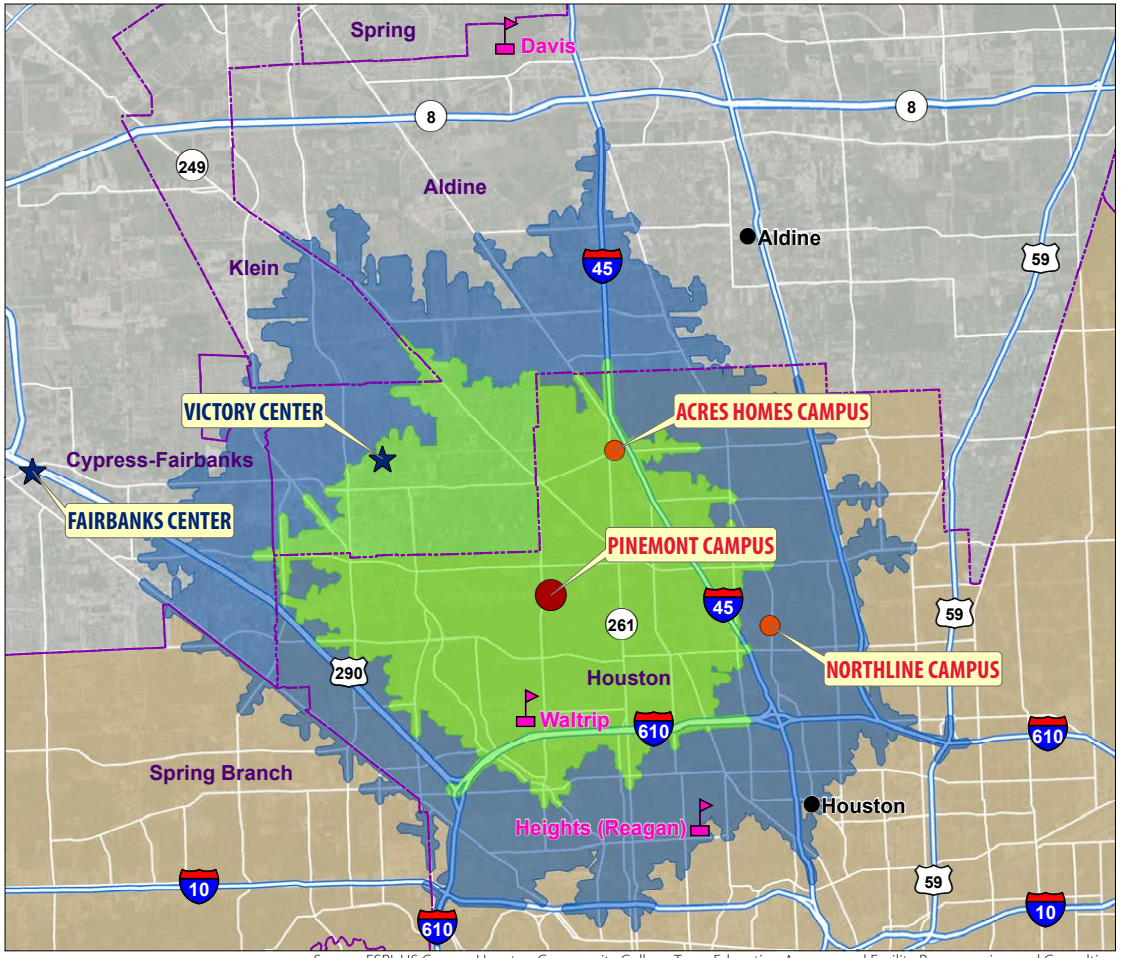
STATISTICS

	Students by High School (Fall, 2016)	High School Graduates (2017)
Pinemont	**151**	**1,601**
Waltrip	69	344
Heights (Reagan)	56	517
Davis	26	740
Northline	**735**	**5,160**
Heights (Reagan)	205	517
Waltrip	128	344
Davis	123	740
B. Jordan	58	160
Sam Houston	45	592
Aldine Senior	41	755
Washington	41	146
Lamar	35	704
D. Eisenhower	30	498
Westfield	29	704

Spring Branch	**1,861**	**9,063**
Westside	256	642
Spring Woods	241	485
Northbrook	177	481
Memorial	163	624
Hastings	157	768
Elsik North	143	794
Stratford	134	469
Taylor	132	669
Katy	83	758
Mayde Creek	82	603
Cinco Ranch	76	814
James E. Taylor	76	672
George Bush	76	486
Seven Lakes	65	798

Pinemont Campus

2016



Drive Times and Dominant High Schools Impacting Pinemont Enrollment

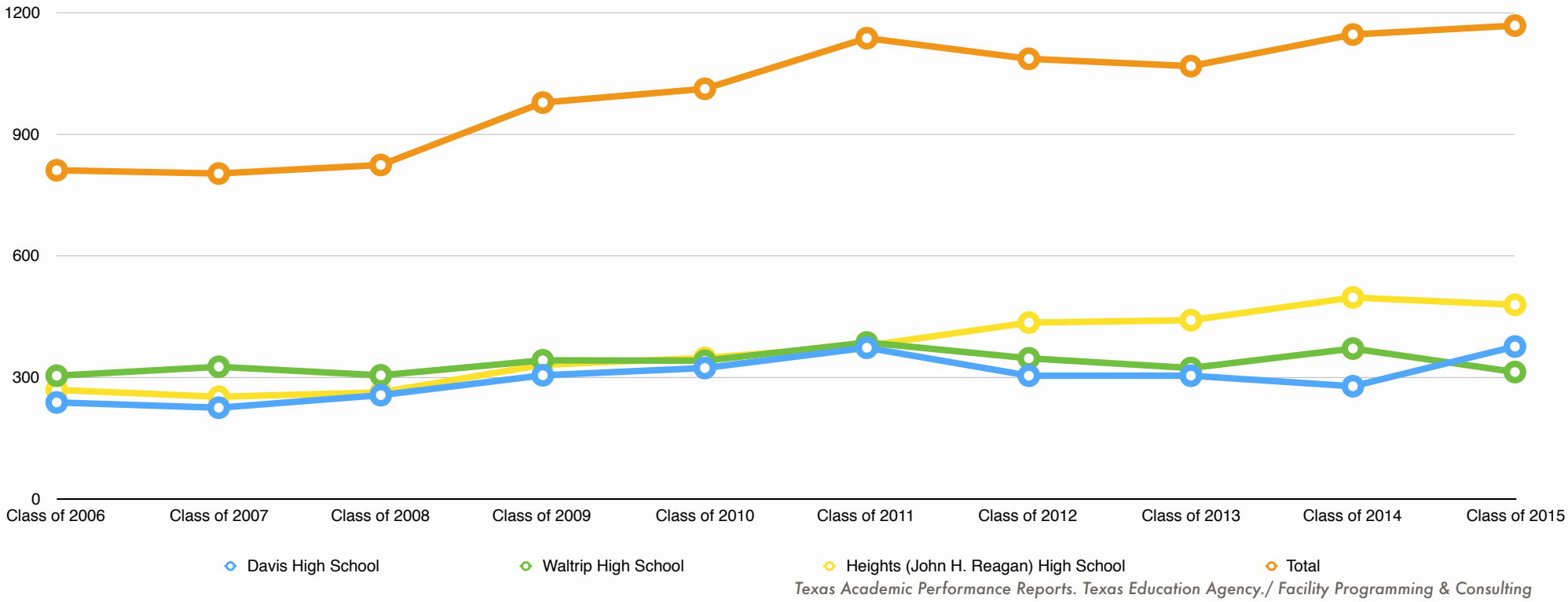
The two most significant high schools for proportional enrollment at the Pinemont location, Waltrip and Hights are both within 15 minutes drive time on a typical weekday.

STATISTICS

	Students by High School (Fall, 2016)	% of Students by High School (Fall, 2016)
Pinemont		
Waltrip	69	13.8%
Heights (Reagan)	56	11.2%
Davis	26	5.2%
Subtotal ▶	**151**	**30.2%**

	High School Graduates (2017)	Total HS Enrollment (2016-17)
Davis	740	2681
Heights (Reagan)	517	2348
Waltrip	344	1617
Total ▶	**1,601**	**6,646**

Trend Line for Dominant High Schools - Pinemont



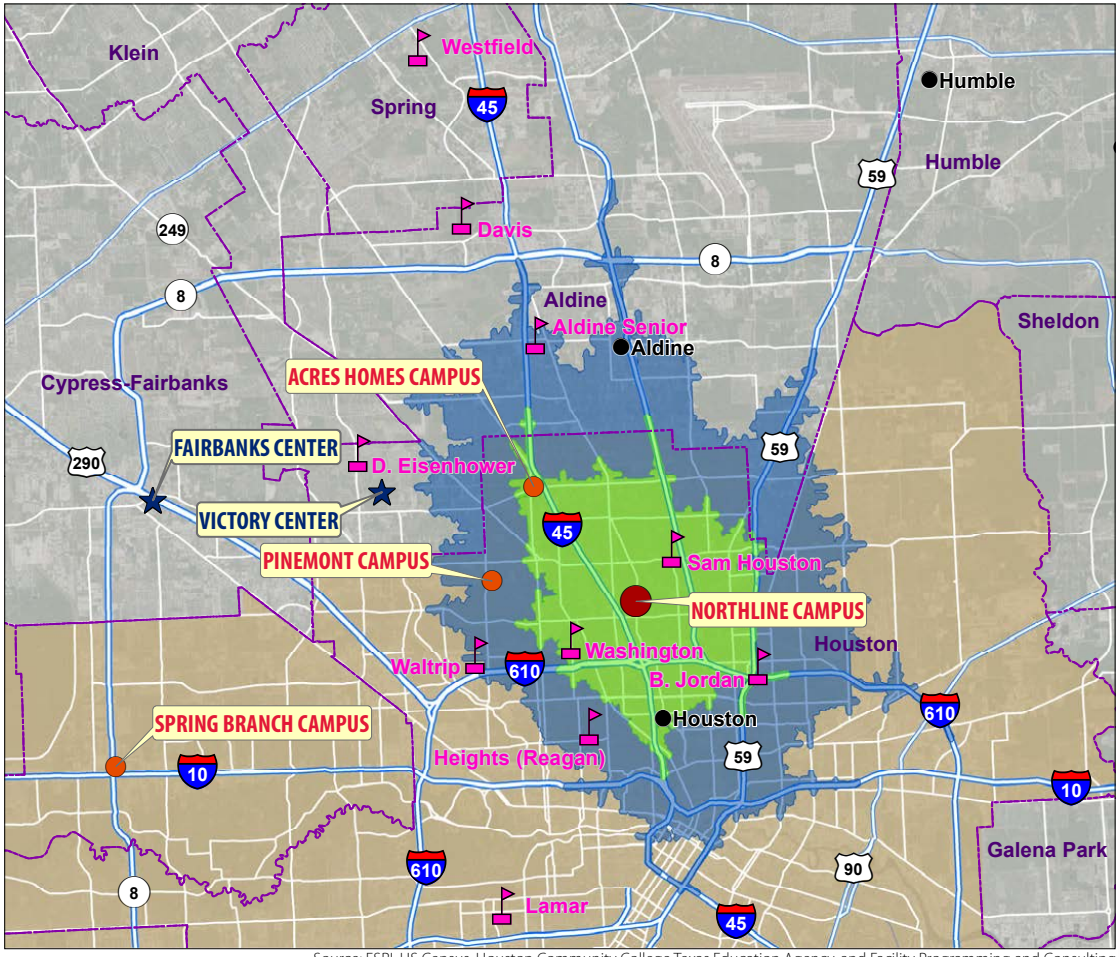
Texas Academic Performance Reports. Texas Education Agency./ Facility Programming & Consulting

Trend Line for Public High School Graduates Impacting Pinemont Campus

The trend line for the combined growth of the three public high schools impacting Pinemont Campus shows an increase of 23%, largely because of the growth of Heights High School.

Northline Campus

2016



Drive Times and Dominant High Schools Impacting Northline Enrollment

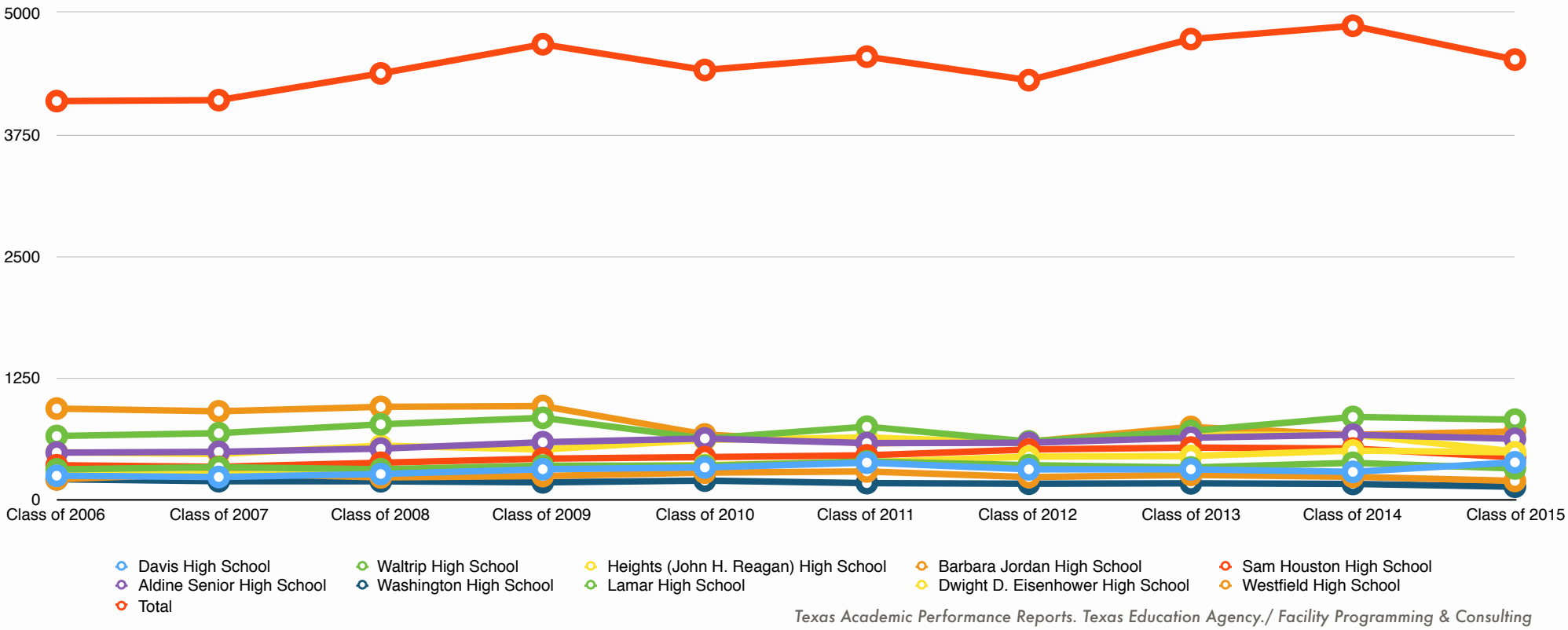
The three most impactful high schools for Northland enrollment are exactly the same as Pinemont illustrating the overlap in service area. Bar Jordan and Sam Houston High schools, both within a 10-minute drive time of the campus, also contribute students.

STATISTICS

Northline	Students by High School (Fall, 2016)	% of Students by High School (Fall, 2016)
Heights (Reagan)	205	15.4%
Waltrip	128	9.6%
Davis	123	9.2%
B. Jordan	58	4.4%
Sam Houston	45	3.4%
Aldine Senior	41	3.1%
Washington	41	3.1%
Lamar	35	2.6%
D. Eisenhower	30	2.3%
Westfield	29	2.2%
Subtotal ▶	**735**	**55.2%**

	High School Graduates (2017)	Total HS Enrollment (2016-17)
Aldine Senior	755	2578
Davis	740	2681
Lamar	704	3424
Westfield	704	2973
Sam Houston	592	2840
Heights (Reagan)	517	2348
D. Eisenhower	498	2036
Waltrip	344	1617
B. Jordan	160	320
Washington	146	764
Total ▶	**5,160**	**21,581**

Trend Line for Dominant High Schools - Northline



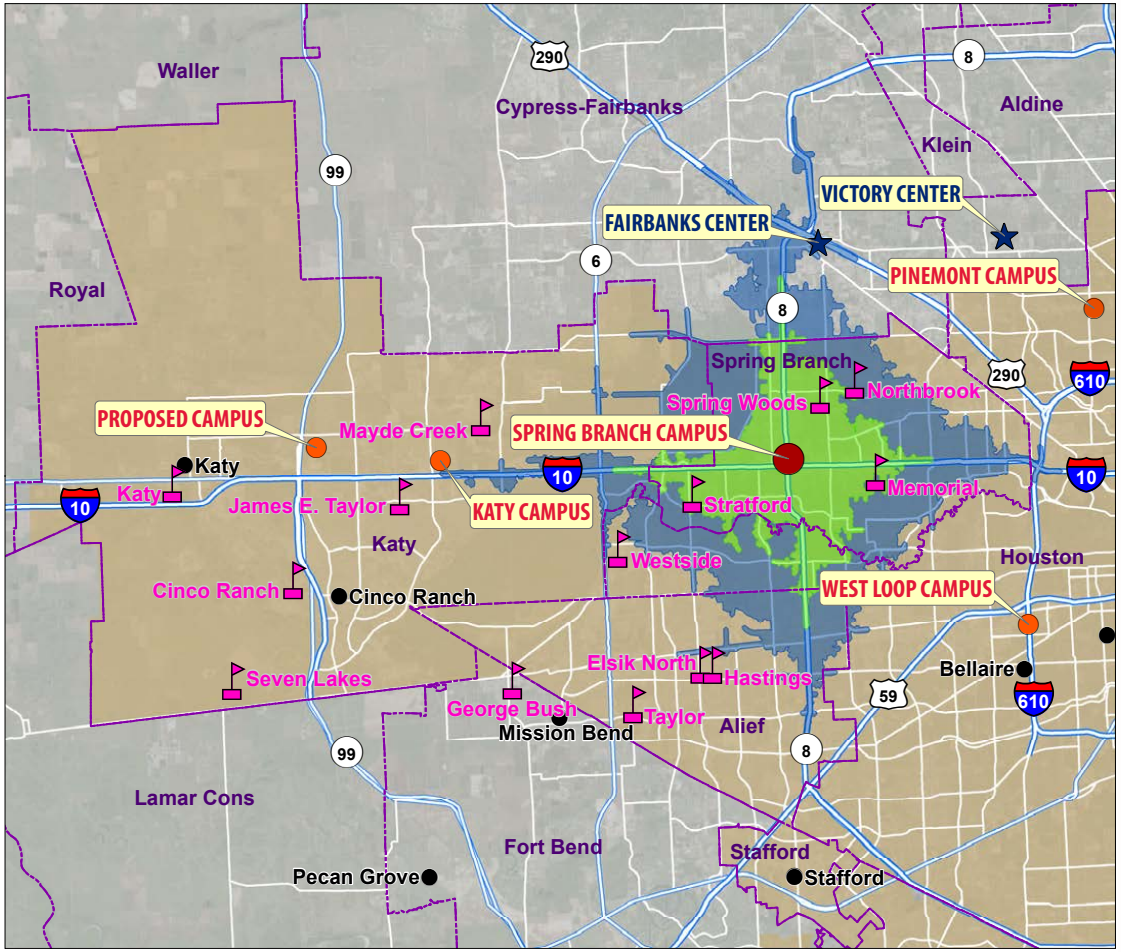
Texas Academic Performance Reports. Texas Education Agency./ Facility Programming & Consulting

Trend Line for Public High School Graduates Impacting Northline Campus

The trend line of the combined growth of the ten public high schools most impacting the Northline Campus, while experiencing yearly variations, has been effectively flat.

Spring Branch Campus

2016



0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Source: ESRI, US Census, Houston Community College,Texas Education Agency, and Facility Programming and Consulting

LEGEND

Drive Times to Campus (Typical Weekday)
- 15 Minutes
- 10 Minutes
- Dominant Public High School of Origin
- School Districts
- Houston Community College Region

N

Drive Times and Dominant High Schools Impacting Spring Branch Enrollment

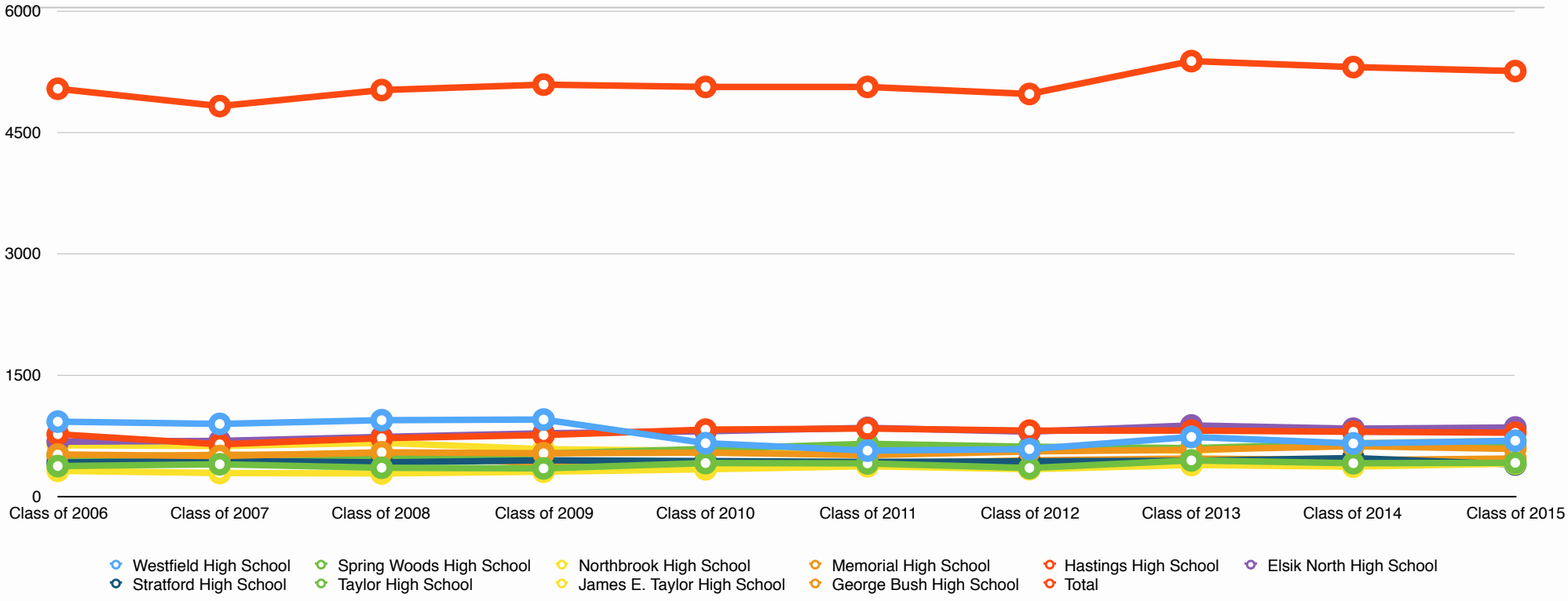
At least 14 high schools widely distributed across the west Houston area provide significant contributions to the enrollment of the Spring Branch campus. This distribution illustrates the regional nature of the catchment area for the Spring Branch campus. However, the top five contributory schools (Westside, Spring Woods, Northbrook, Memorial and Hastings) by capture rate are all within, or near the boundary of the 15 minute drive time.

STATISTICS

Spring Branch	Students by High School (Fall, 2016)	% of Students by High School (Fall, 2016)
Westside	256	7.8%
Spring Woods	241	7.4%
Northbrook	177	5.4%
Memorial	163	5.0%
Hastings	157	4.8%
Elsik North	143	4.4%
Stratford	134	4.1%
Taylor	132	4.0%
Katy	83	2.5%
Mayde Creek	82	2.5%
Cinco Ranch	76	2.3%
James E. Taylor	76	2.3%
George Bush	76	2.3%
Seven Lakes	65	2.0%
Subtotal ▶	1,861	56.9%

	High School Graduates (2017)	Total HS Enrollment (2016-17)
Cinco Ranch	814	3225
Seven Lakes	798	3385
Elsik North	794	4210
Hastings	768	3999
Katy	758	3473
James E. Taylor	672	2928
Taylor	669	3223
Westside	642	2938
Memorial	624	2638
Mayde Creek	603	2763
George Bush	486	2300
Spring Woods	485	2172
Northbrook	481	2444
Stratford	469	2113
Total ▶	9,063	41,811

Trend Line for Dominant High Schools - Spring Branch



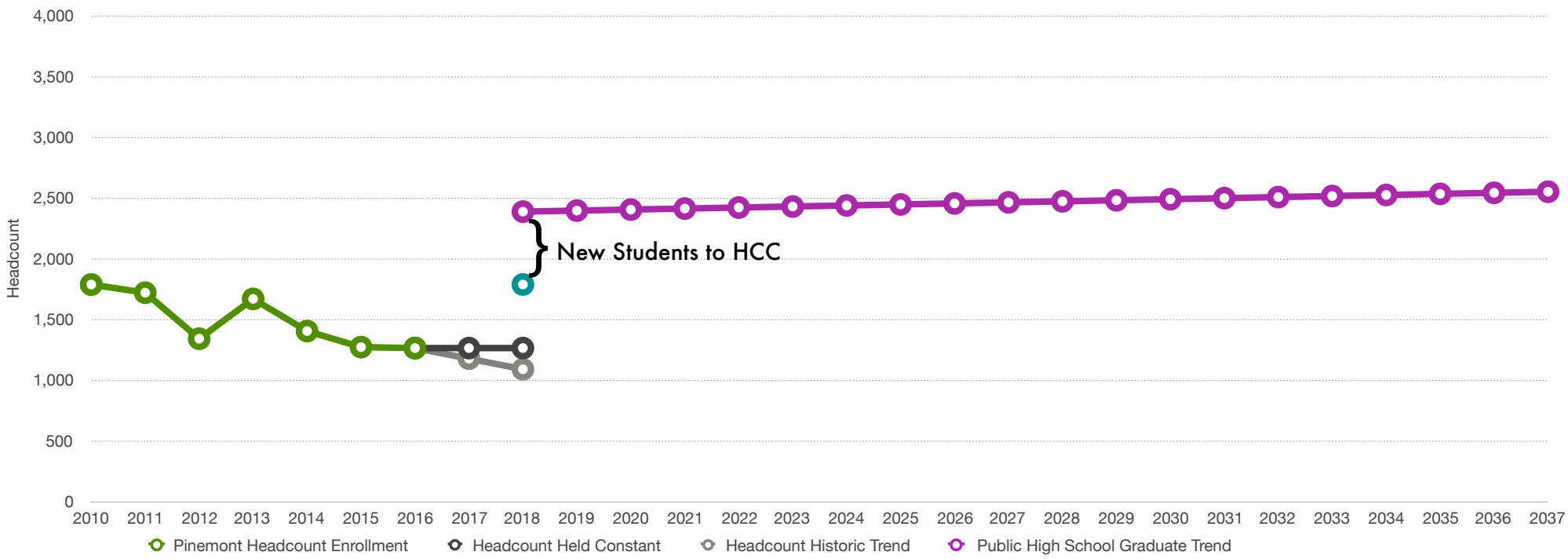
Texas Academic Performance Reports. Texas Education Agency./ Facility Programming & Consulting

Trend Line for Public High School Graduates Impacting Spring Branch Campus

The trend line of the combined growth of the nine public high schools most impacting the Spring Branch Campus, while experiencing yearly variations, has been effectively flat.

Enrollment Projection Scenarios

2018–2037

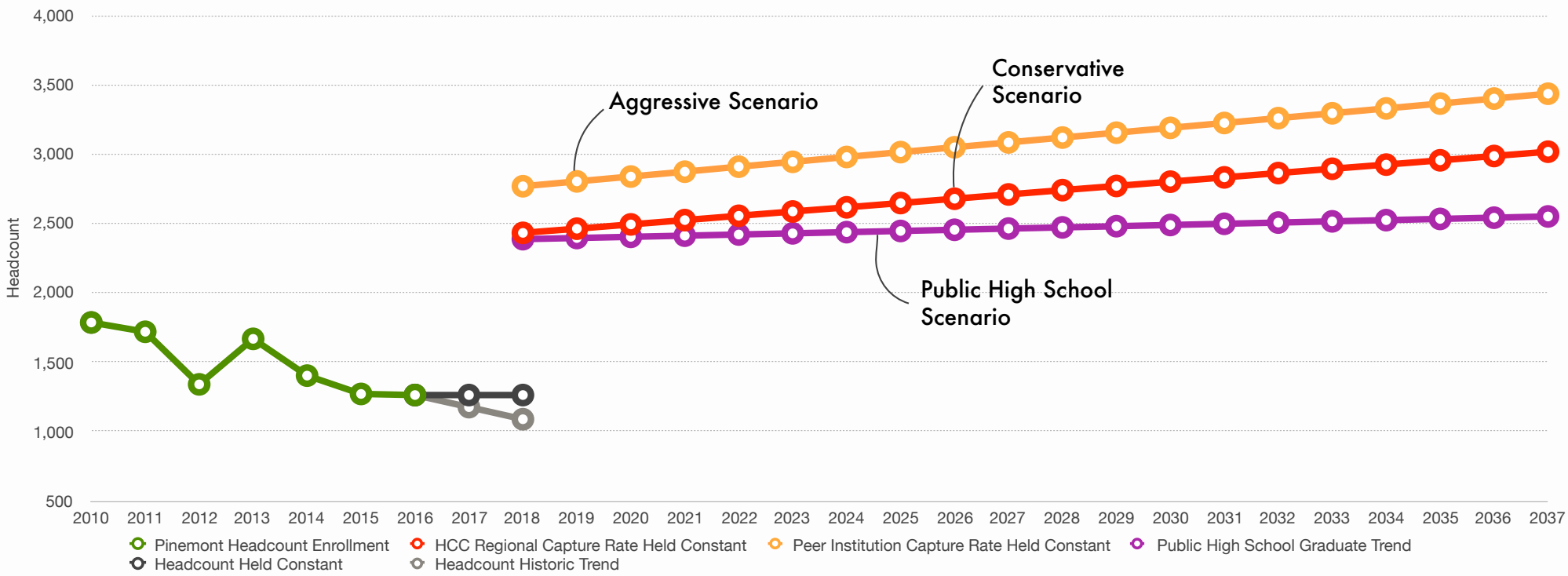


New Campus Projected Headcount Enrollment — Public High School Graduate Trend

The Public High School Graduate Trend scenario applies student growth graduation trends provided by Public High Schools to project the headcount enrollment for the proposed campus. The result is a much slower growth rate than the area population. This is typical of mature older neighborhoods.

Enrollment Projection Scenarios

2018–2037

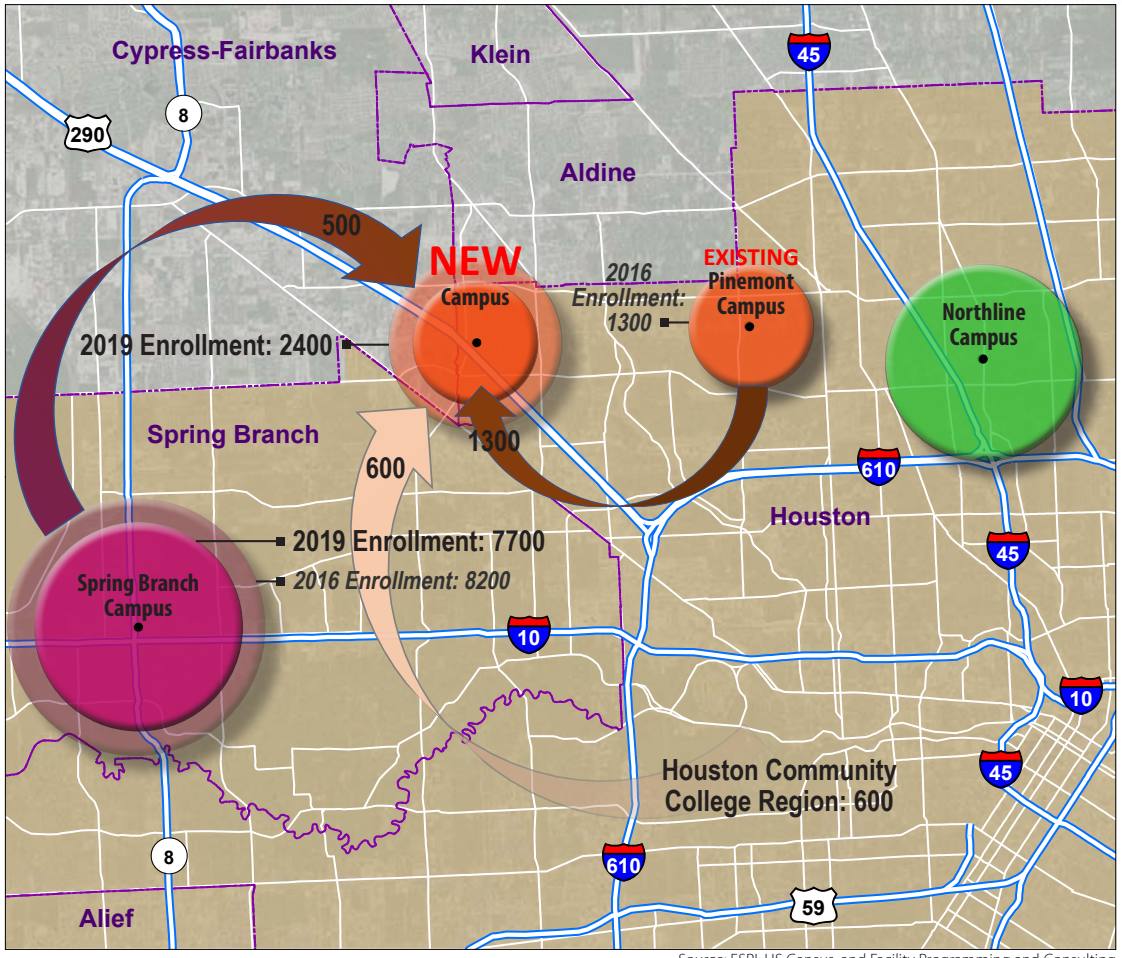


New Campus Projected Headcount Enrollment Scenarios

Presenting all of the planning lines on one illustration allows comparison. The lowest (purple) line is the trend line projection of the Public High School Scenario. The two other scenarios provide a an Aggressive Scenario when compared to new Peer Institutions (orange) line and a conservative scenario based on the regional HCC capture rate. The most likely performance of the campus is within the range of enrollment between the Conservative (red) and the Public High School (purple) scenarios. Population and graduation growth rates suggest the proposed location has very little demographic based momentum.

Potential Pinemont Relocation

2019

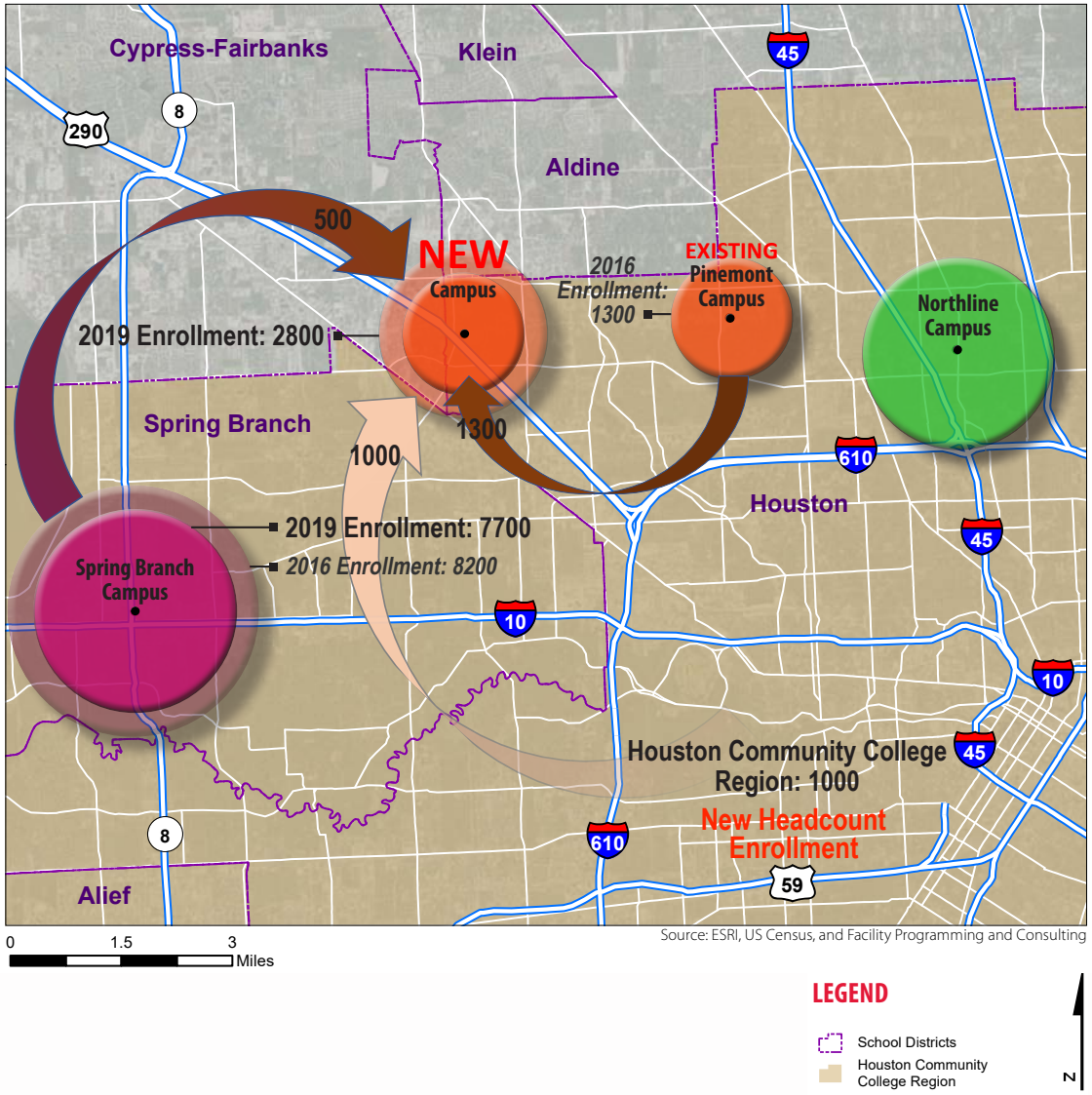


Enrollment Impacts — Conservative Projection

The catchment area for the proposed new campus overlaps the catchment areas of the existing Northline and Spring Branch Campuses, disproportionately overlapping with Spring Branch. To determine the potential impact of the new campus on existing campuses, student enrollment is analyzed in detail through capture rates by campus by zip code. The analysis reveals the incremental growth in enrollment versus the current Pinemont campus will be composed of two contributory groups, new students to HCC and students currently attending the Spring Branch Campus. The incremental headcount increase in enrollment for the conservative scenario is estimated to be 1,100 students, 600 new students to HCC and 500 students from Spring Branch.

Potential Pinemont Relocation

2019



Enrollment Impacts — Aggressive Projection

The incremental headcount increase in enrollment for the aggressive scenario is estimated to be 1,500 students, 1,000 new students to HCC and 500 students from Spring Branch.

Observations

With minor variations, the headcount enrollment of the Pinemont Campus has been declining steadily for years. The downward trend has no likely catalyst to reverse.

Three enrollment projections for the potential new campus were prepared. Two scenarios use market capture expressed as a percentage of the total available target population. The third scenario uses capture rate based on the trend growth in the number of high school graduates for contributory high schools.

The proposed campus is projected to have an initial headcount enrollment of 2,400 students in the conservative scenario. The aggressive scenario projects up to 2,800 new students.

The catchment area for the proposed new campus overlaps the catchment areas of the existing Northline and Spring Branch Campuses, disproportionately overlapping with Spring Branch, the more regional campus.

The detailed analysis reveals the incremental growth in enrollment versus the current Pinemont campus will be composed of two contributory groups, new students to HCC and students currently attending the Spring Branch Campus that *migrate* to a more convenient locations. The incremental headcount increase in enrollment for the conservative scenario is estimated to be 1,100 students, 600 new students to HCC and 500 students from Spring Branch. The incremental headcount increase in enrollment for the aggressive scenario is estimated to be 1,500 students, 1,000 new students to HCC and 500 students from Spring Branch.

The high school capture rate analysis projects a slower rate of growth in enrollment and reinforces the conservative scenario. The area high school analysis shows little or no *demographic tailwind* for the proposed location based on the growth rate of area high schools. For planning purposes, the conservative scenario is recommended. This scenario projects the new campus has potential initial headcount enrollment of 2,400 students. The incremental benefit to total HCC regional enrollment is limited to 600 students.

Appendix

- Historical Regional Population Tables
- Projected Regional Population Tables

Pinemont Historic Population by Zip

2010-2016 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
78705	25,485	25,912	26,339	26,766	27,192	27,619	28,046
77494	37,640	41,658	45,675	49,693	53,710	57,728	61,745
77449	57,295	59,558	61,820	64,083	66,346	68,608	70,871
77099	28,664	28,839	29,013	29,188	29,362	29,537	29,711
77096	20,888	20,986	21,084	21,182	21,279	21,377	21,475
77093	27,379	27,624	27,869	28,115	28,360	28,605	28,850
77092	21,043	21,131	21,218	21,306	21,393	21,481	21,568
77091	14,273	14,399	14,525	14,652	14,778	14,904	15,030
77088	30,734	31,185	31,635	32,086	32,537	32,987	33,438
77084	61,730	62,809	63,889	64,968	66,047	67,127	68,206
77083	44,624	45,188	45,751	46,315	46,878	47,442	48,005
77082	34,912	35,456	36,001	36,545	37,089	37,634	38,178
77081	31,645	31,867	32,090	32,312	32,534	32,757	32,979
77080	28,270	28,498	28,726	28,954	29,181	29,409	29,637
77078	8,576	8,593	8,609	8,626	8,643	8,659	8,676
77077	34,805	35,228	35,651	36,075	36,498	36,921	37,344
77076	20,612	20,788	20,963	21,139	21,314	21,490	21,665
77074	24,824	24,942	25,061	25,179	25,297	25,416	25,534
77072	35,197	35,403	35,609	35,815	36,021	36,227	36,433

Pinemont Historic Population by Zip

77067	18,753	18,943	19,133	19,323	19,512	19,702	19,892
77064	29,761	30,056	30,351	30,646	30,940	31,235	31,530
77063	23,196	23,308	23,421	23,533	23,645	23,758	23,870
77060	26,252	26,449	26,646	26,844	27,041	27,238	27,435
77055	26,864	27,239	27,614	27,989	28,364	28,739	29,114
77054	18,216	18,627	19,038	19,449	19,860	20,271	20,682
77045	18,016	18,292	18,567	18,843	19,119	19,394	19,670
77042	27,879	27,926	27,972	28,019	28,066	28,112	28,159
77041	23,893	24,008	24,123	24,238	24,353	24,468	24,583
77040	29,475	29,868	30,261	30,655	31,048	31,441	31,834
77037	11,400	11,541	11,681	11,822	11,963	12,103	12,244
77036	47,444	47,810	48,177	48,543	48,909	49,276	49,642
77028	9,967	10,017	10,067	10,117	10,167	10,217	10,267
77026	14,327	14,373	14,419	14,466	14,512	14,558	14,604
77022	17,994	18,143	18,293	18,442	18,591	18,741	18,890
77020	15,171	15,219	15,267	15,316	15,364	15,412	15,460
77018	17,092	17,295	17,497	17,700	17,902	18,105	18,307
77016	16,128	16,181	16,234	16,287	16,340	16,393	16,446
77009	24,680	24,852	25,024	25,196	25,368	25,540	25,712
77008	22,350	22,916	23,482	24,049	24,615	25,181	25,747
77007	24,583	25,610	26,637	27,664	28,691	29,718	30,745

Spring Branch Historic Population by Zip

2010-2016 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
77099	28,664	28,839	29,013	29,188	29,362	29,537	29,711
77084	61,730	62,809	63,889	64,968	66,047	67,127	68,206
77083	44,624	45,188	45,751	46,315	46,878	47,442	48,005
77082	34,912	35,456	36,001	36,545	37,089	37,634	38,178
77080	28,270	28,498	28,726	28,954	29,181	29,409	29,637
77079	19,705	19,819	19,933	20,047	20,160	20,274	20,388
77077	34,805	35,228	35,651	36,075	36,498	36,921	37,344
77072	35,197	35,403	35,609	35,815	36,021	36,227	36,433
77063	23,196	23,308	23,421	23,533	23,645	23,758	23,870
77055	26,864	27,239	27,614	27,989	28,364	28,739	29,114
77043	13,616	13,818	14,019	14,221	14,422	14,624	14,825
77042	27,879	27,926	27,972	28,019	28,066	28,112	28,159
77036	47,444	47,810	48,177	48,543	48,909	49,276	49,642
77024	19,992	20,364	20,736	21,109	21,481	21,853	22,225

Northline Historic Population by Zip

2010-2016 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
77093	27,379	27,624	27,869	28,115	28,360	28,605	28,850
77092	21,043	21,131	21,218	21,306	21,393	21,481	21,568
77091	14,273	14,399	14,525	14,652	14,778	14,904	15,030
77088	30,734	31,185	31,635	32,086	32,537	32,987	33,438
77078	8,576	8,593	8,609	8,626	8,643	8,659	8,676
77076	20,612	20,788	20,963	21,139	21,314	21,490	21,665
77037	11,400	11,541	11,681	11,822	11,963	12,103	12,244
77028	9,967	10,017	10,067	10,117	10,167	10,217	10,267
77026	14,327	14,373	14,419	14,466	14,512	14,558	14,604
77022	17,994	18,143	18,293	18,442	18,591	18,741	18,890
77018	17,092	17,295	17,497	17,700	17,902	18,105	18,307
77016	16,128	16,181	16,234	16,287	16,340	16,393	16,446
77009	24,680	24,852	25,024	25,196	25,368	25,540	25,712
77008	22,350	22,916	23,482	24,049	24,615	25,181	25,747

New Campus Historic Population by Zip

2010-2016 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
77092	21,043	21,131	21,218	21,306	21,393	21,481	21,568
77091	14,273	14,399	14,525	14,652	14,778	14,904	15,030
77088	30,734	31,185	31,635	32,086	32,537	32,987	33,438
77080	28,270	28,498	28,726	28,954	29,181	29,409	29,637
77055	26,864	27,239	27,614	27,989	28,364	28,739	29,114
77018	17,092	17,295	17,497	17,700	17,902	18,105	18,307
77008	22,350	22,916	23,482	24,049	24,615	25,181	25,747

Pinemont Projected Population by Zip

2017-2026 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
78705	28,522	28,998	29,474	29,950	30,426	30,902	31,378	31,854	32,330	32,806
77494	65,872	69,999	74,125	78,252	82,379	86,506	90,633	94,759	98,886	103,013
77449	72,748	74,626	76,503	78,381	80,258	82,135	84,013	85,890	87,768	89,645
77099	29,914	30,116	30,319	30,521	30,724	30,927	31,129	31,332	31,534	31,737
77096	21,641	21,807	21,973	22,139	22,305	22,471	22,637	22,803	22,969	23,135
77093	29,106	29,362	29,619	29,875	30,131	30,387	30,643	30,900	31,156	31,412
77092	21,725	21,882	22,038	22,195	22,352	22,509	22,666	22,822	22,979	23,136
77091	15,190	15,350	15,509	15,669	15,829	15,989	16,149	16,308	16,468	16,628
77088	33,817	34,195	34,574	34,952	35,331	35,710	36,088	36,467	36,845	37,224
77084	69,085	69,965	70,844	71,724	72,603	73,482	74,362	75,241	76,121	77,000
77083	48,592	49,179	49,767	50,354	50,941	51,528	52,115	52,703	53,290	53,877
77082	38,784	39,391	39,997	40,604	41,210	41,816	42,423	43,029	43,636	44,242
77081	33,371	33,763	34,155	34,547	34,939	35,331	35,723	36,115	36,507	36,899
77080	29,984	30,332	30,679	31,027	31,374	31,721	32,069	32,416	32,764	33,111
77078	8,726	8,777	8,827	8,878	8,928	8,978	9,029	9,079	9,130	9,180
77077	37,875	38,406	38,937	39,468	39,999	40,530	41,061	41,592	42,123	42,654
77076	21,867	22,068	22,270	22,471	22,673	22,875	23,076	23,278	23,479	23,681
77074	25,738	25,943	26,147	26,352	26,556	26,760	26,965	27,169	27,374	27,578
77072	36,708	36,982	37,257	37,531	37,806	38,081	38,355	38,630	38,904	39,179
77067	20,051	20,210	20,369	20,528	20,687	20,846	21,005	21,164	21,323	21,482
77064	31,843	32,156	32,470	32,783	33,096	33,409	33,722	34,036	34,349	34,662
77063	24,068	24,265	24,463	24,660	24,858	25,056	25,253	25,451	25,648	25,846
77060	27,697	27,960	28,222	28,485	28,747	29,009	29,272	29,534	29,797	30,059
77055	29,568	30,022	30,475	30,929	31,383	31,837	32,291	32,744	33,198	33,652
77054	21,100	21,518	21,936	22,354	22,772	23,190	23,608	24,026	24,444	24,862
77045	19,982	20,293	20,605	20,916	21,228	21,540	21,851	22,163	22,474	22,786
77042	28,422	28,685	28,949	29,212	29,475	29,738	30,001	30,265	30,528	30,791

Pinemont Projected Population by Zip

77041	24,703	24,823	24,943	25,063	25,183	25,303	25,423	25,543	25,663	25,783
77040	32,265	32,695	33,126	33,556	33,987	34,418	34,848	35,279	35,709	36,140
77037	12,376	12,508	12,640	12,772	12,904	13,036	13,168	13,300	13,432	13,564
77036	50,178	50,715	51,251	51,788	52,324	52,860	53,397	53,933	54,470	55,006
77028	10,344	10,421	10,497	10,574	10,651	10,728	10,805	10,881	10,958	11,035
77026	14,634	14,665	14,695	14,726	14,756	14,786	14,817	14,847	14,878	14,908
77022	19,043	19,195	19,348	19,500	19,653	19,806	19,958	20,111	20,263	20,416
77020	15,530	15,599	15,669	15,738	15,808	15,878	15,947	16,017	16,086	16,156
77018	18,513	18,719	18,926	19,132	19,338	19,544	19,750	19,957	20,163	20,369
77016	16,547	16,648	16,748	16,849	16,950	17,051	17,152	17,252	17,353	17,454
77009	25,894	26,076	26,259	26,441	26,623	26,805	26,987	27,170	27,352	27,534
77008	26,310	26,873	27,437	28,000	28,563	29,126	29,689	30,253	30,816	31,379
77007	31,656	32,566	33,477	34,387	35,298	36,209	37,119	38,030	38,940	39,851

Spring Branch Projected Population by Zip

2017-2026 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
77099	29,914	30,116	30,319	30,521	30,724	30,927	31,129	31,332	31,534	31,737
77084	69,085	69,965	70,844	71,724	72,603	73,482	74,362	75,241	76,121	77,000
77083	48,592	49,179	49,767	50,354	50,941	51,528	52,115	52,703	53,290	53,877
77082	38,784	39,391	39,997	40,604	41,210	41,816	42,423	43,029	43,636	44,242
77080	29,984	30,332	30,679	31,027	31,374	31,721	32,069	32,416	32,764	33,111
77079	20,552	20,715	20,879	21,042	21,206	21,370	21,533	21,697	21,860	22,024
77077	37,875	38,406	38,937	39,468	39,999	40,530	41,061	41,592	42,123	42,654
77072	36,708	36,982	37,257	37,531	37,806	38,081	38,355	38,630	38,904	39,179
77063	24,068	24,265	24,463	24,660	24,858	25,056	25,253	25,451	25,648	25,846
77055	29,568	30,022	30,475	30,929	31,383	31,837	32,291	32,744	33,198	33,652
77043	14,983	15,140	15,298	15,455	15,613	15,771	15,928	16,086	16,243	16,401
77042	28,422	28,685	28,949	29,212	29,475	29,738	30,001	30,265	30,528	30,791
77036	50,178	50,715	51,251	51,788	52,324	52,860	53,397	53,933	54,470	55,006
77024	22,637	23,049	23,462	23,874	24,286	24,698	25,110	25,523	25,935	26,347

Northline Projected Population by Zip

2017-2026 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
77093	29,106	29,362	29,619	29,875	30,131	30,387	30,643	30,900	31,156	31,412
77092	21,725	21,882	22,038	22,195	22,352	22,509	22,666	22,822	22,979	23,136
77091	15,190	15,350	15,509	15,669	15,829	15,989	16,149	16,308	16,468	16,628
77088	33,817	34,195	34,574	34,952	35,331	35,710	36,088	36,467	36,845	37,224
77078	8,726	8,777	8,827	8,878	8,928	8,978	9,029	9,079	9,130	9,180
77076	21,867	22,068	22,270	22,471	22,673	22,875	23,076	23,278	23,479	23,681
77037	12,376	12,508	12,640	12,772	12,904	13,036	13,168	13,300	13,432	13,564
77028	10,344	10,421	10,497	10,574	10,651	10,728	10,805	10,881	10,958	11,035
77026	14,634	14,665	14,695	14,726	14,756	14,786	14,817	14,847	14,878	14,908
77022	19,043	19,195	19,348	19,500	19,653	19,806	19,958	20,111	20,263	20,416
77018	18,513	18,719	18,926	19,132	19,338	19,544	19,750	19,957	20,163	20,369
77016	16,547	16,648	16,748	16,849	16,950	17,051	17,152	17,252	17,353	17,454
77009	25,894	26,076	26,259	26,441	26,623	26,805	26,987	27,170	27,352	27,534
77008	26,310	26,873	27,437	28,000	28,563	29,126	29,689	30,253	30,816	31,379

New Campus Projected Population by Zip

2017-2026 Populuation Age 18-64

ZIP	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
77092	21,725	21,882	22,038	22,195	22,352	22,509	22,666	22,822	22,979	23,136
77091	15,190	15,350	15,509	15,669	15,829	15,989	16,149	16,308	16,468	16,628
77088	33,817	34,195	34,574	34,952	35,331	35,710	36,088	36,467	36,845	37,224
77080	29,984	30,332	30,679	31,027	31,374	31,721	32,069	32,416	32,764	33,111
77055	29,568	30,022	30,475	30,929	31,383	31,837	32,291	32,744	33,198	33,652
77018	18,513	18,719	18,926	19,132	19,338	19,544	19,750	19,957	20,163	20,369
77008	26,310	26,873	27,437	28,000	28,563	29,126	29,689	30,253	30,816	31,379