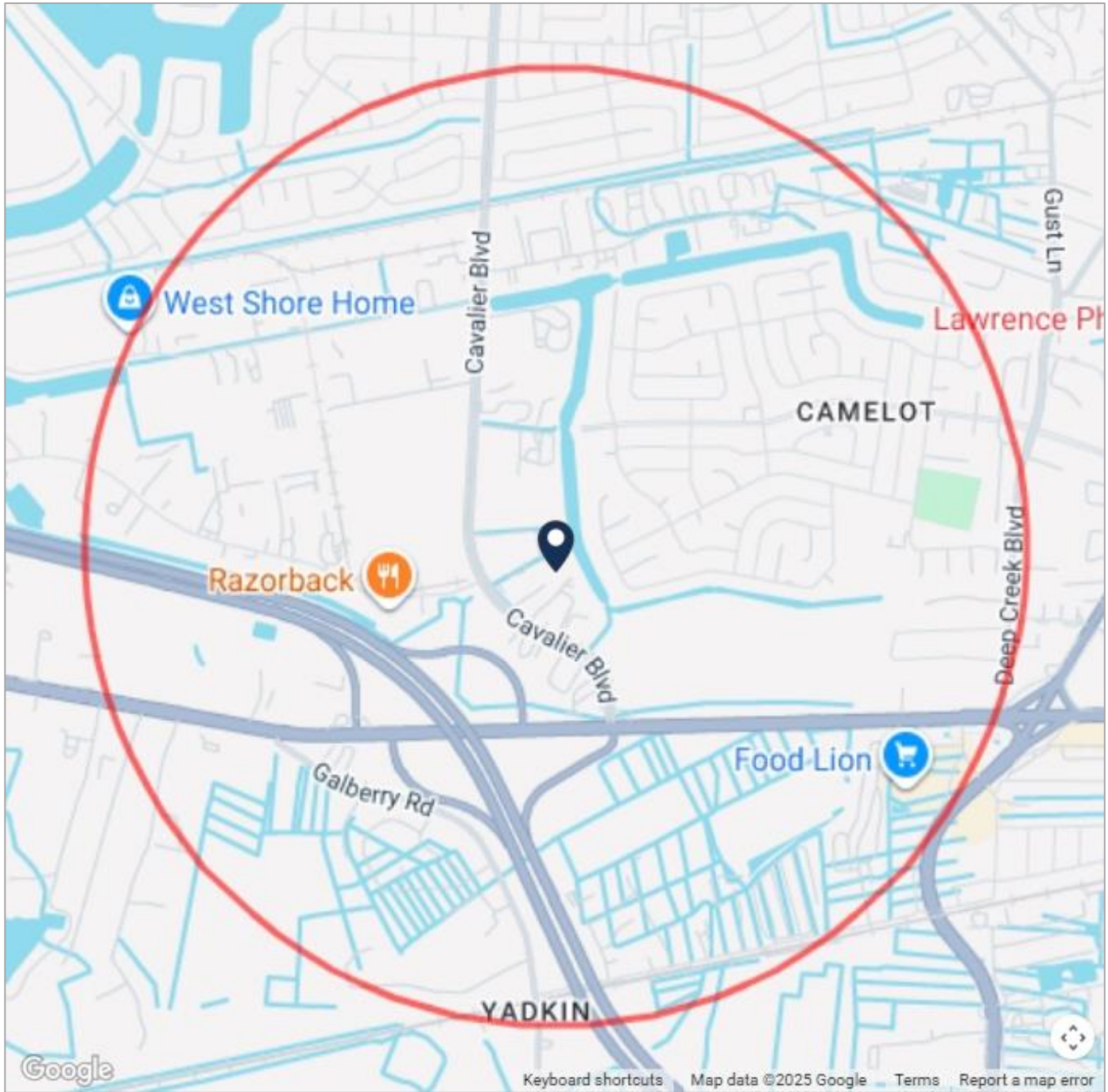


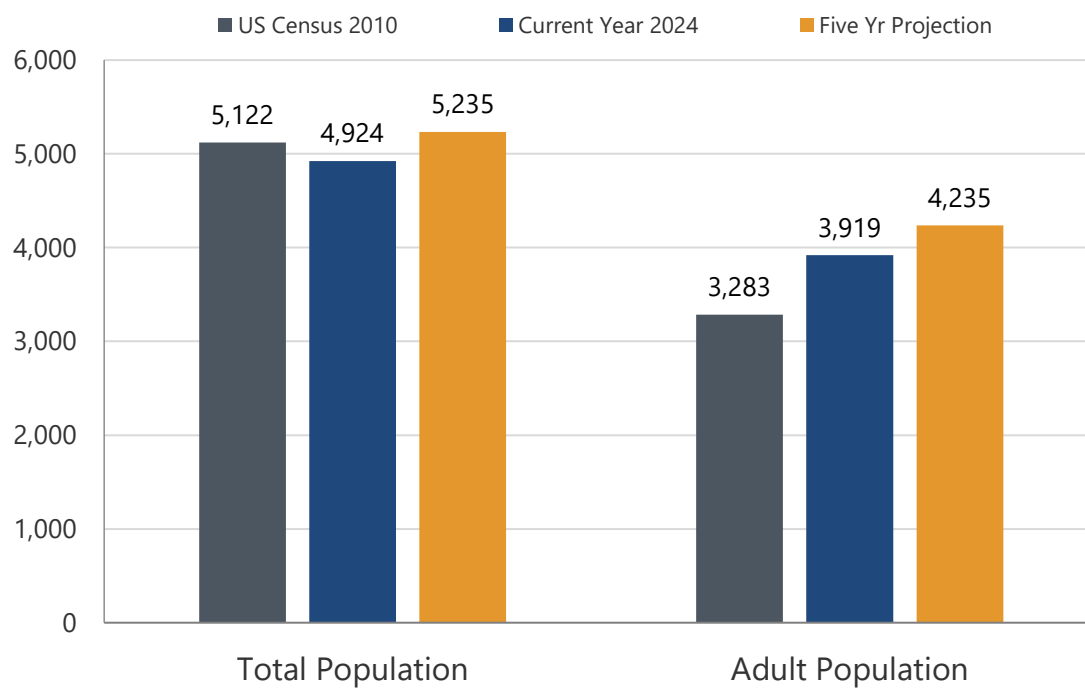
Address 1033 Cavalier Boulevard

Trade Area: 1 Mile

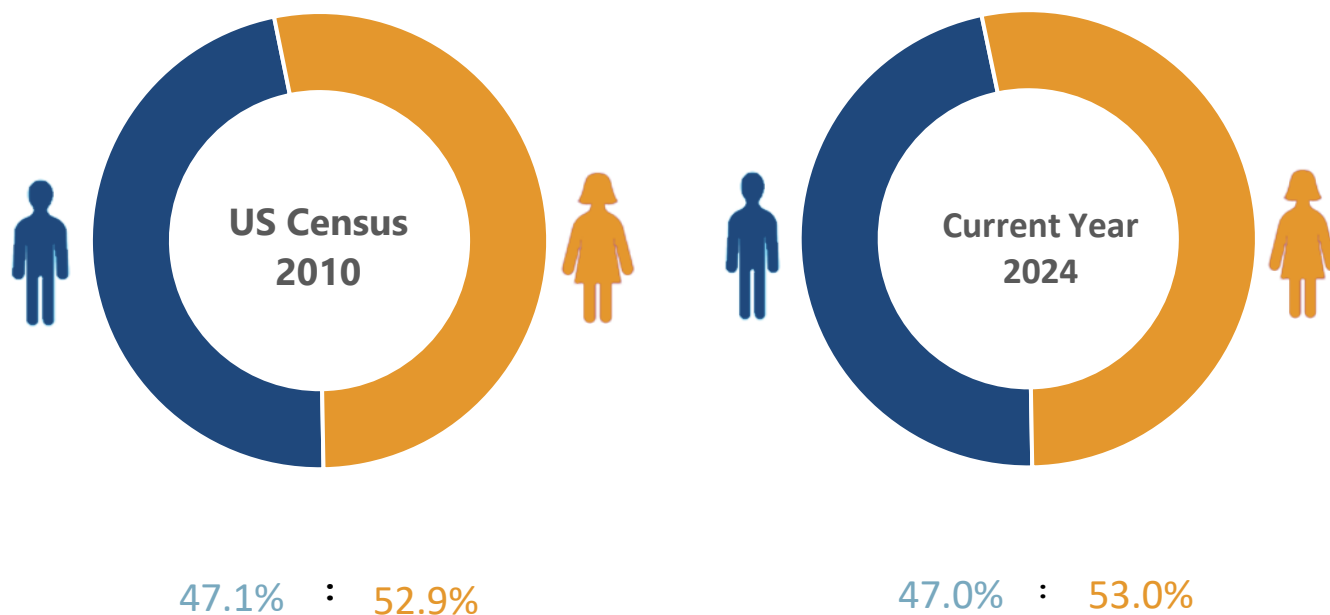


Population Charts

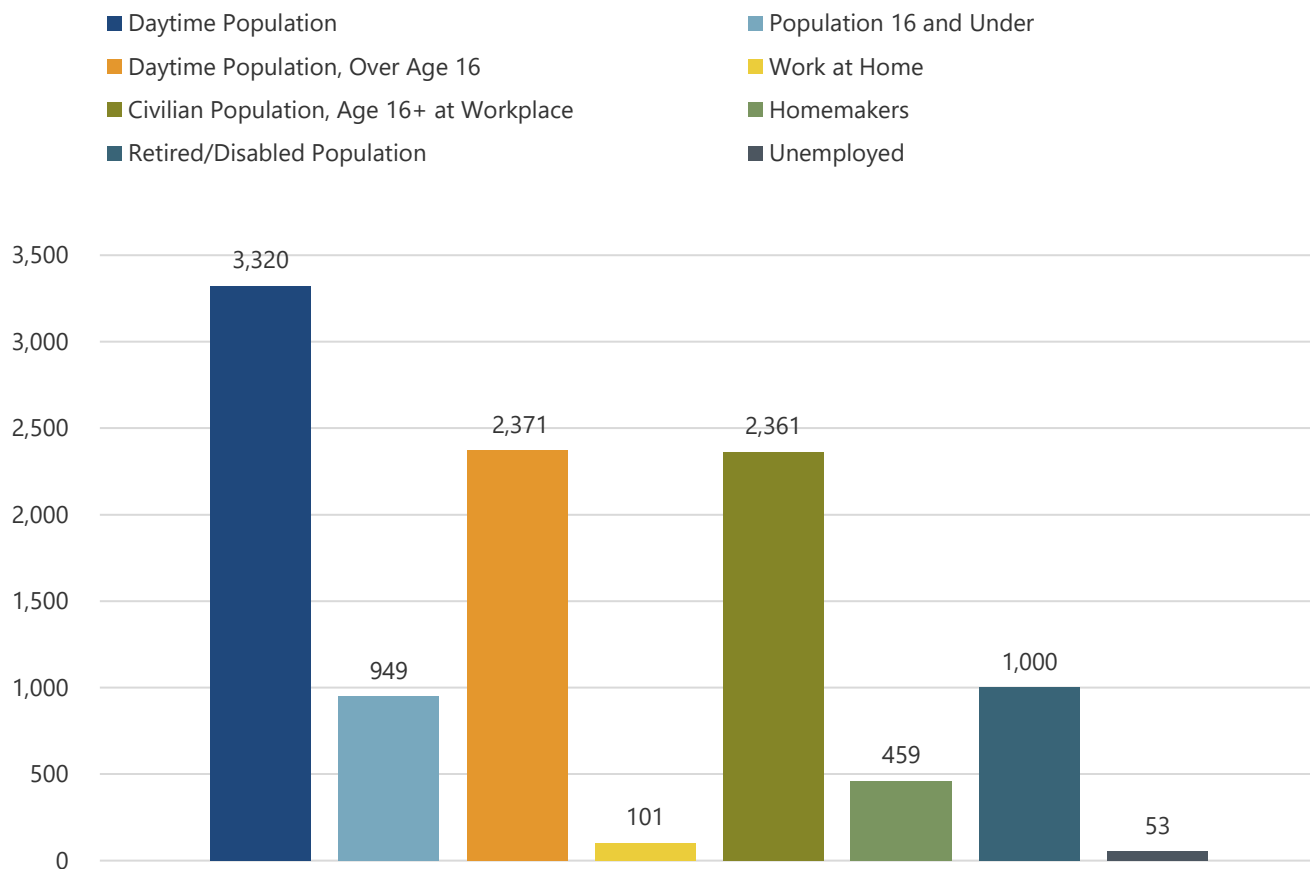
Population



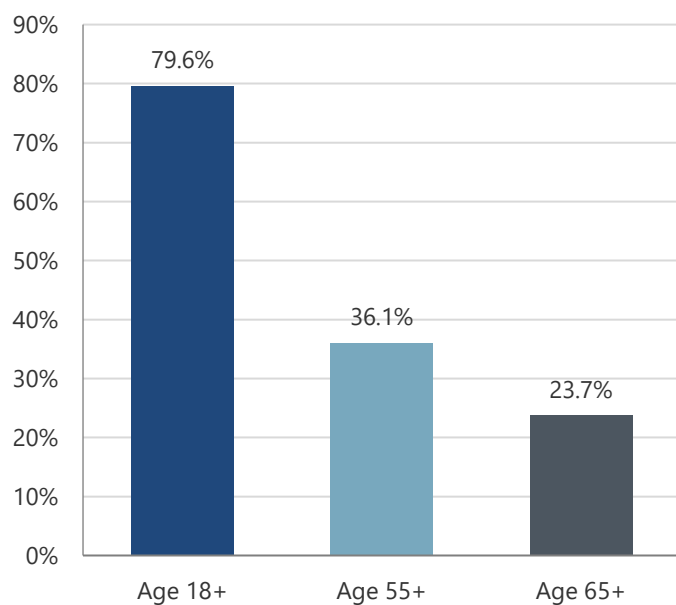
Female/Male Ratio



Daytime Population



Age



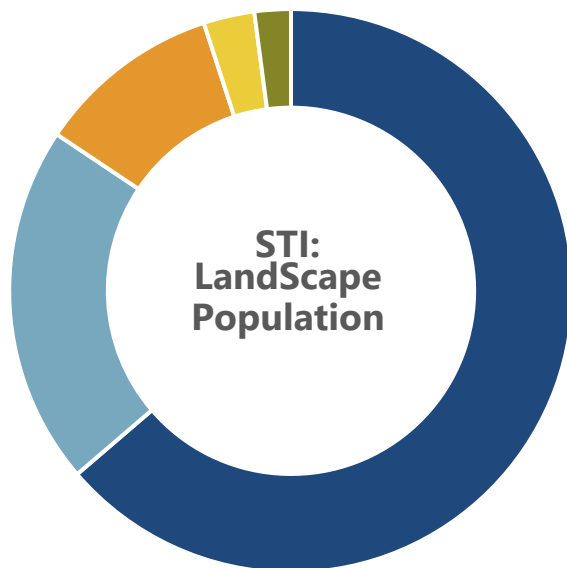
Median Age, Total

42.6

Age Demographics

- 79.59% Age 18+
- 36.06% Age 55+
- 23.75% Age 65+

Population STI: LandScape (Current Year)



Top Six Segments:

- 63.7% Standing Tall (M2)
- 20.7% Black Gentry (M1)
- 10.6% Legacy Years (O6)
- 2.9% Urban Squires (A5)
- 2.1% Wizards (E2)
- 0.0% Collegians (O7)

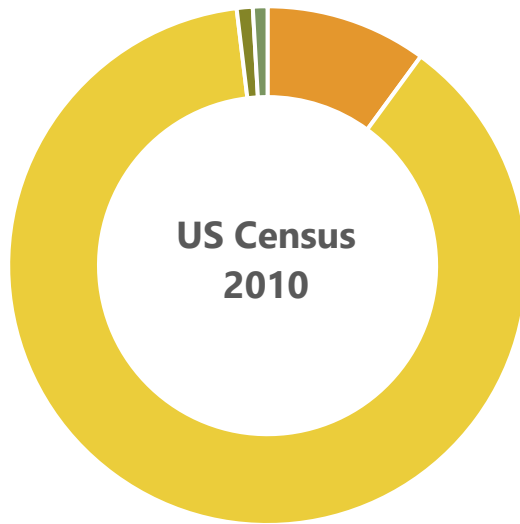
Other top segments:

- 0.0% Centurions (O5)
- 0.0% Doublewides (O4)
- 0.0% Group Quarters (O3)
- 0.0% East Meets West (O2)
- 0.0% Golden Heritage (O1)
- 0.0% Los Trabajadores (N6)

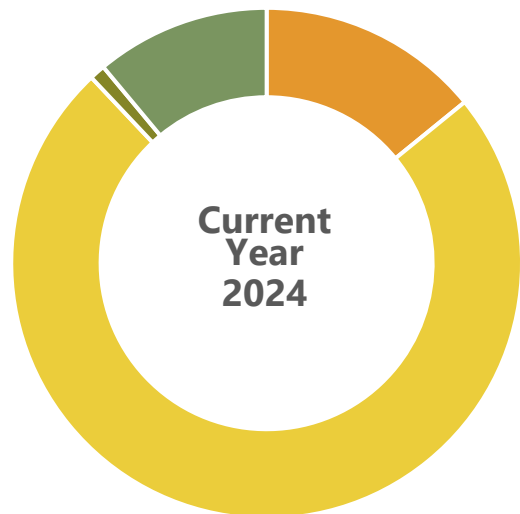
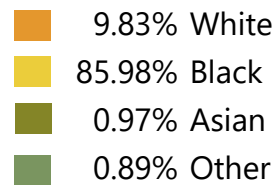
Segment Characteristics	Median HH Income	Median Age	Neighborhood Type	Marital Status	Race/Ethnicity	Children at Home	Education	Employment
Standing Tall (M2)	\$51K	38.7	Urban	Single	Black	Families	High School Grad	White/Blue Collar
Black Gentry (M1)	\$56K	38.8	Urban	Married	Black	None	High School Grad	White/Blue Collar
Legacy Years (O6)	\$43K	58.2	Urban	Married/Single	White	None	High School	Blue/White Collar
Urban Squires (A5)	\$102K	42.6	Urban	0	White	Some Children	Bachelor's Plus	White Collar
Wizards (E2)	\$80K	41.5	Urban	Single	White	Few/No Children	Bachelor's Plus	White Collar
Collegians (O7)	\$41K	22.4	Urban	Single	Diverse	None	Bachelor's Plus	Blue/White Collar
Centurions (O5)	\$49K	24.7	Urban	Married	Diverse	Families	College/Trad	Blue/White Collar
Doublewides (O4)	\$39K	39.2	Urban	Married	White, Hispanic	Some Children	High School	White/Blue Collar
Group Quarters (O3)	\$40K	37.3	Urban	Single	Diverse	None	High School	Blue Collar
East Meets West (O2)	\$72K	40.5	Urban	Married	Asian	Some Children	High School	White/Blue Collar
Golden Heritage (O1)	\$70K	64.2	Urban	Married/Single	White	None	High School Grad	White Collar
Los Trabajadores (N6)	\$34K	30.1	Urban	Single	Hispanic	Families	Low Education	Blue Collar

Please refer to the end of this report for full descriptions.

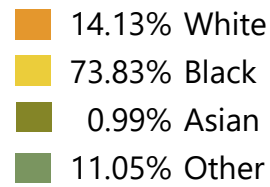
Ethnicity (Not Hispanic/Latino)



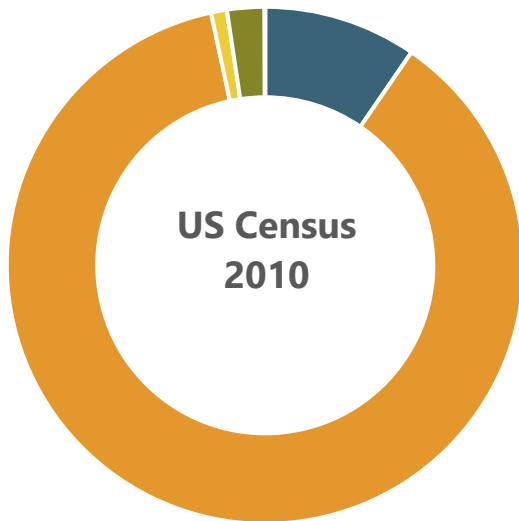
2010 US Census (Not Hispanic/Latino)



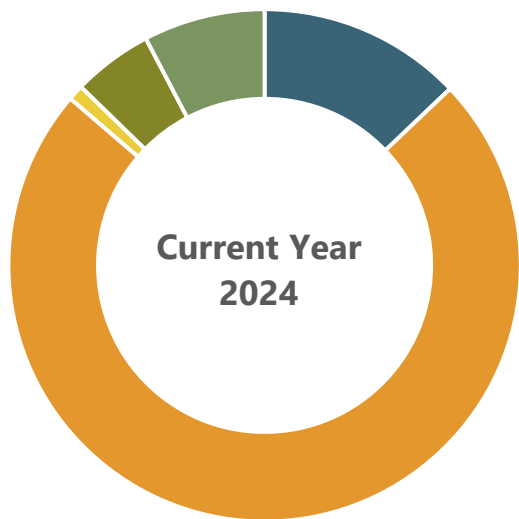
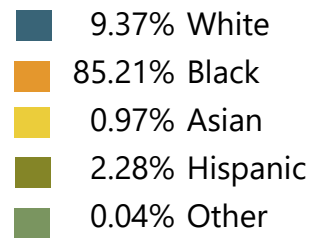
Current Year (Not Hispanic/Latino)



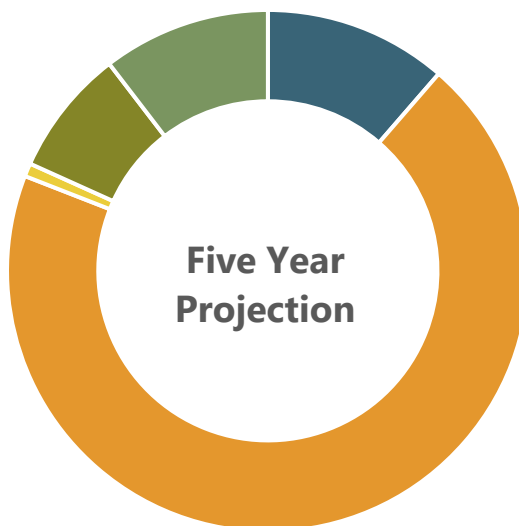
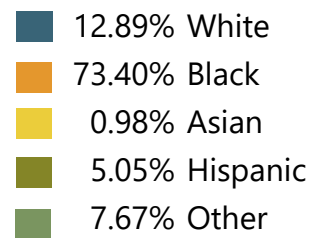
Ethnicity (Hispanic/Latino)



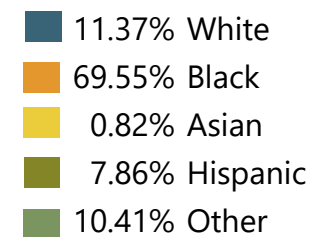
2010 US Census (Hispanic/Latino)



Current Year (Hispanic/Latino)



Five Year Projection (Hispanic/Latino)



Housing & Households

2.2

Land Area

1,833

Total Housing Units

1,770

Total Households

1,880

Total Households

5 Year Projection



1,596

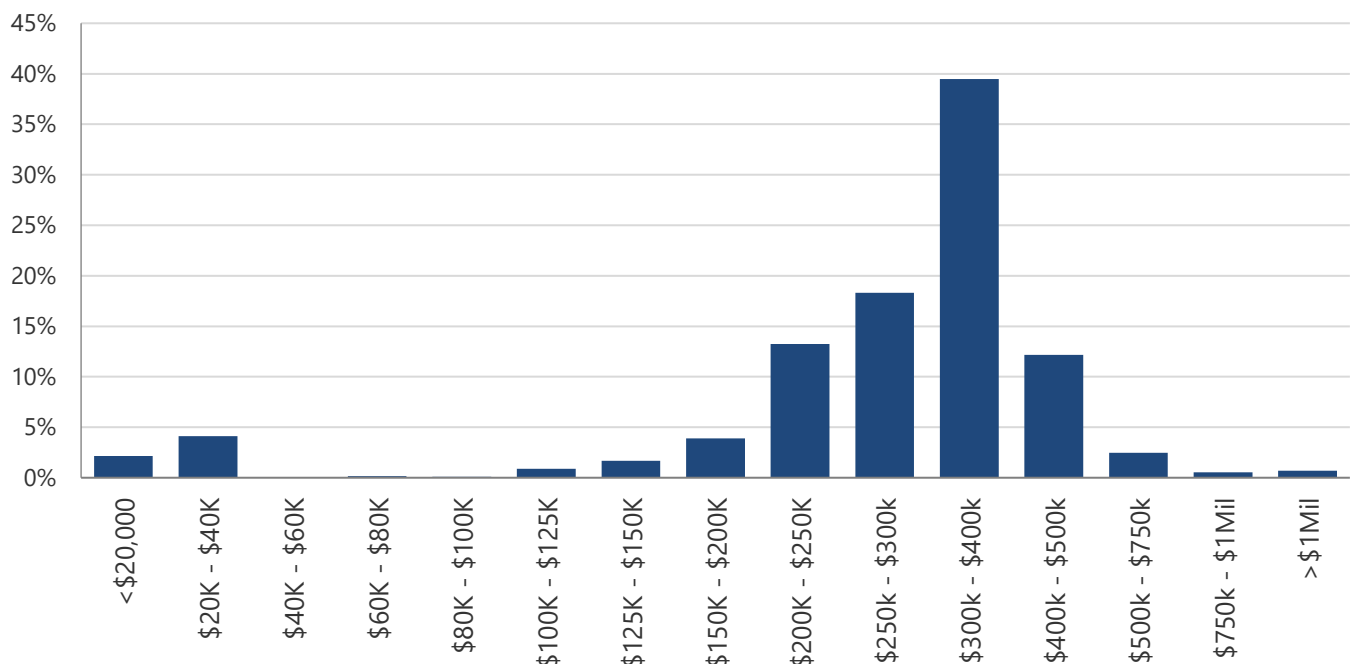
Owner-Occupied



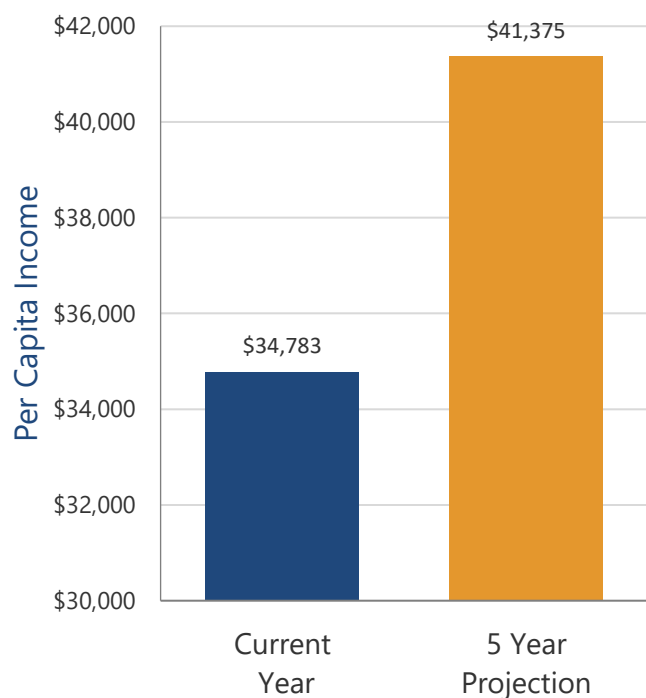
174

Renter-Occupied

Housing Value (Current Year)



Income



Average Household Income

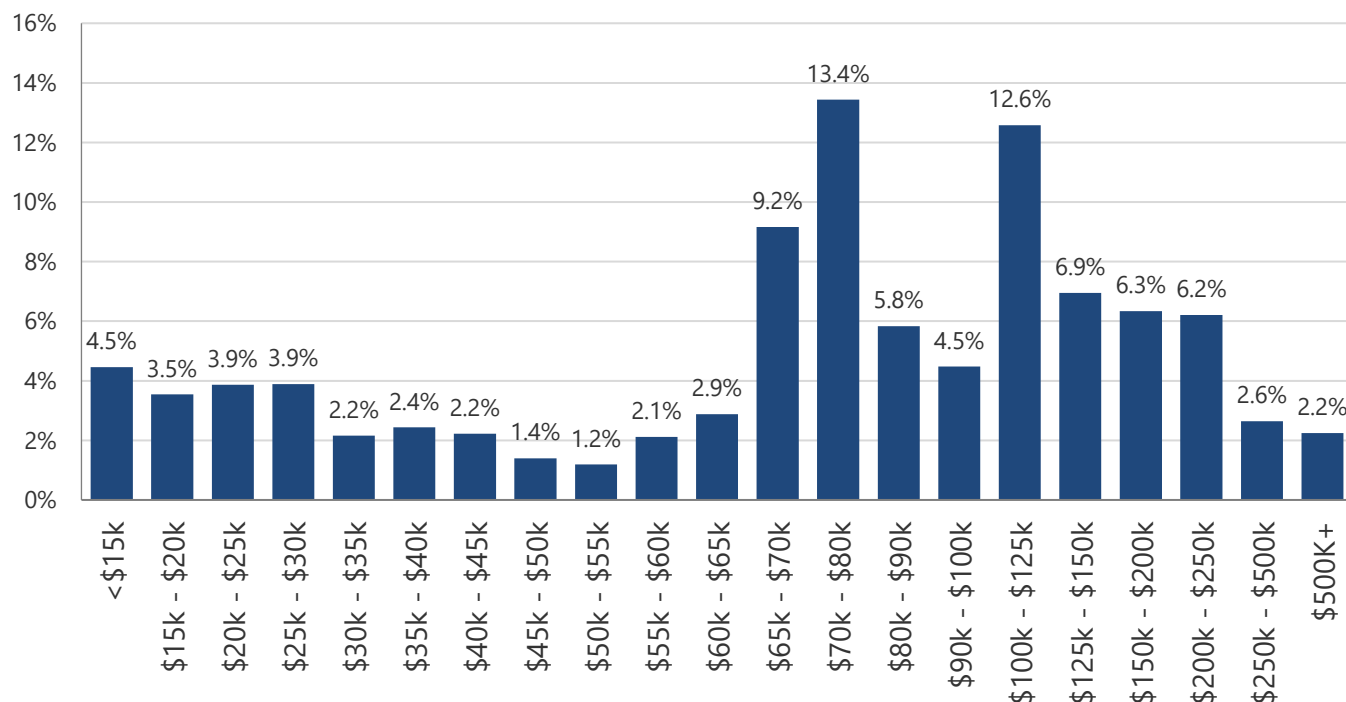
\$96,772

Median Household Income

\$76,610

Based on Total Population

Households by Income (Current Year)



Education (Current Year)

Education



3,148

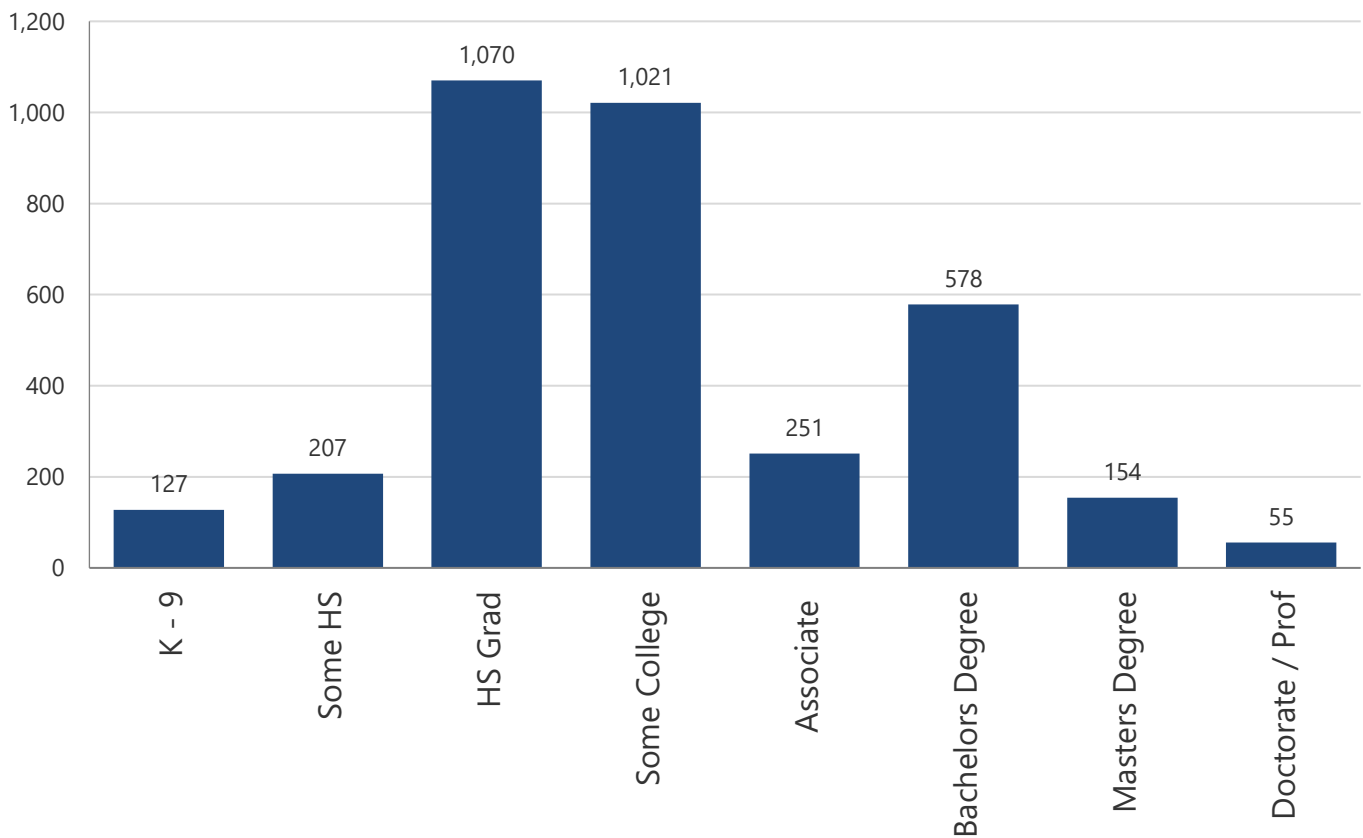
College undergraduate



433

Graduate or prof degree

Educational Attainment at Age 25+ (Current Year)



Employment and Occupation

Employment and Occupation

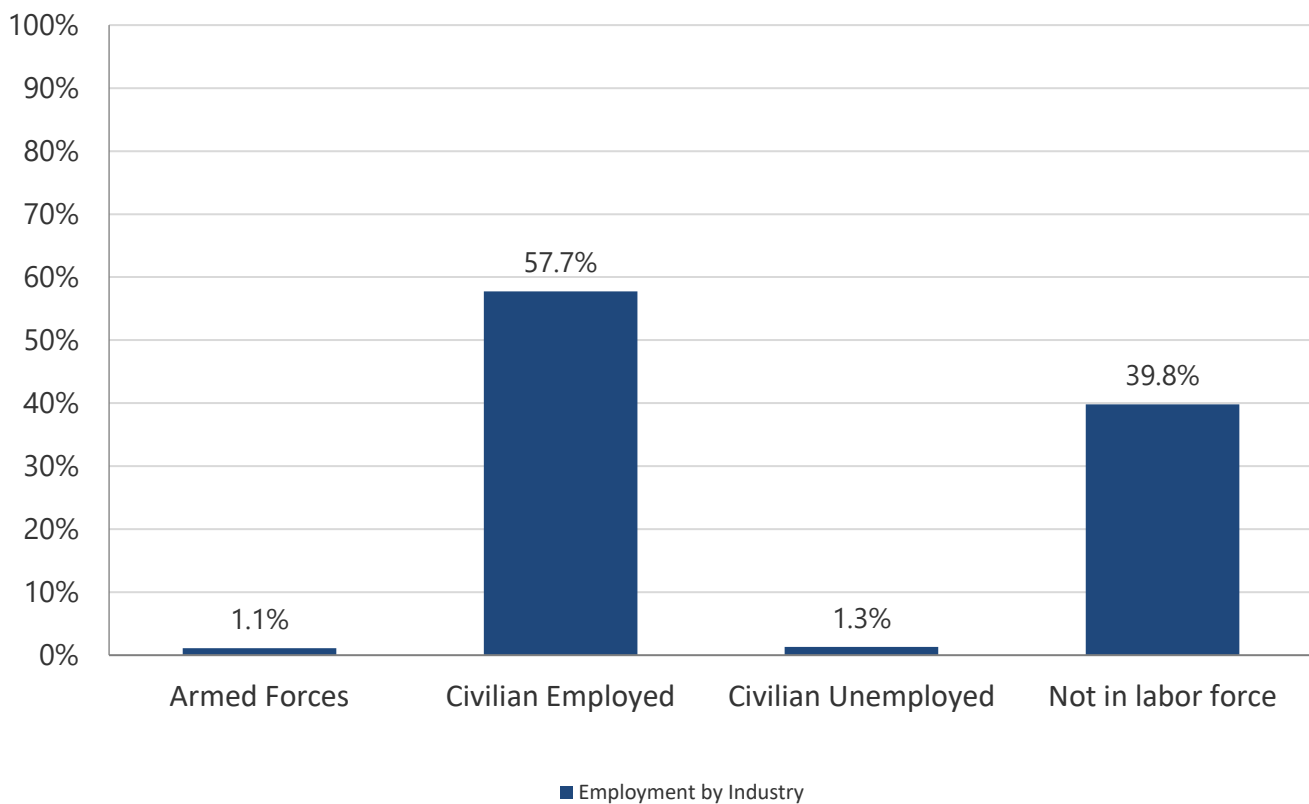
TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 16+



4,043

Current Year

Employment by Industry



Transportation to Work (Current Year)



2,587

Total Workers 16+



2,436

Car, Truck or Van



0

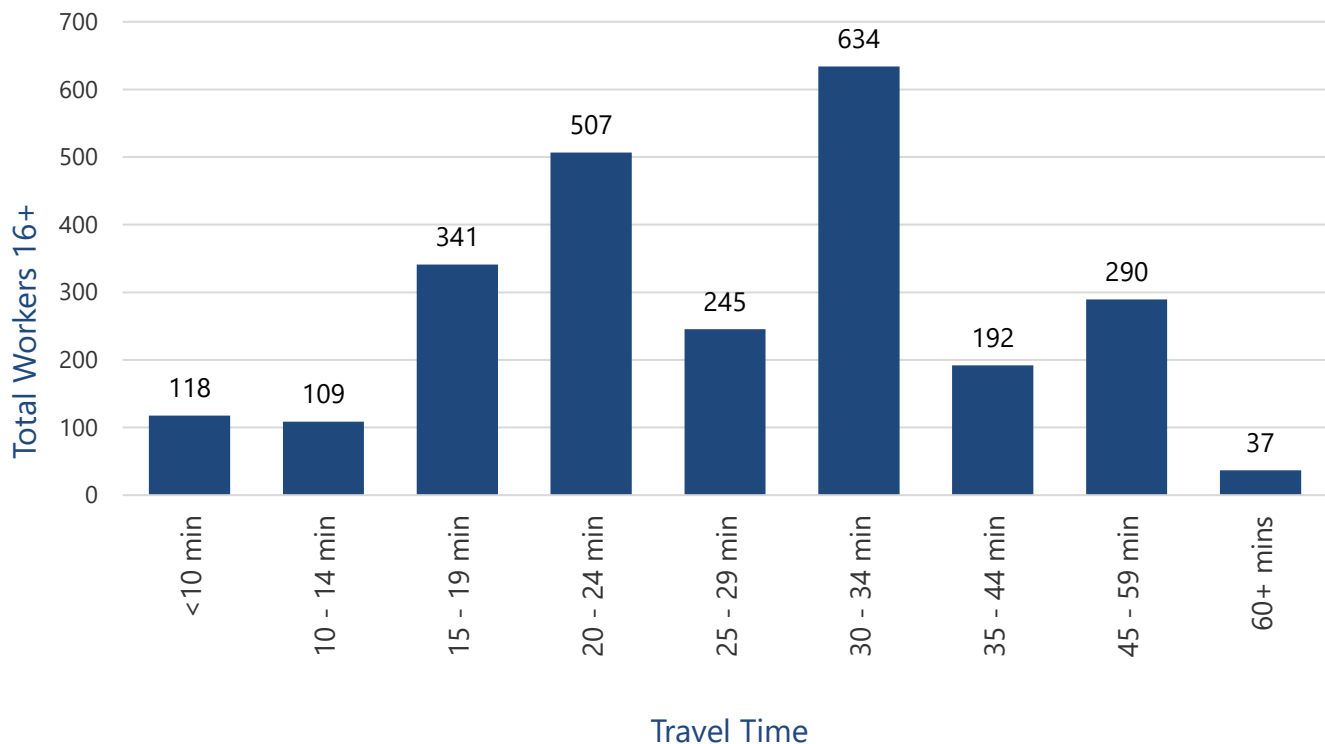
Public transport (not taxi)



115

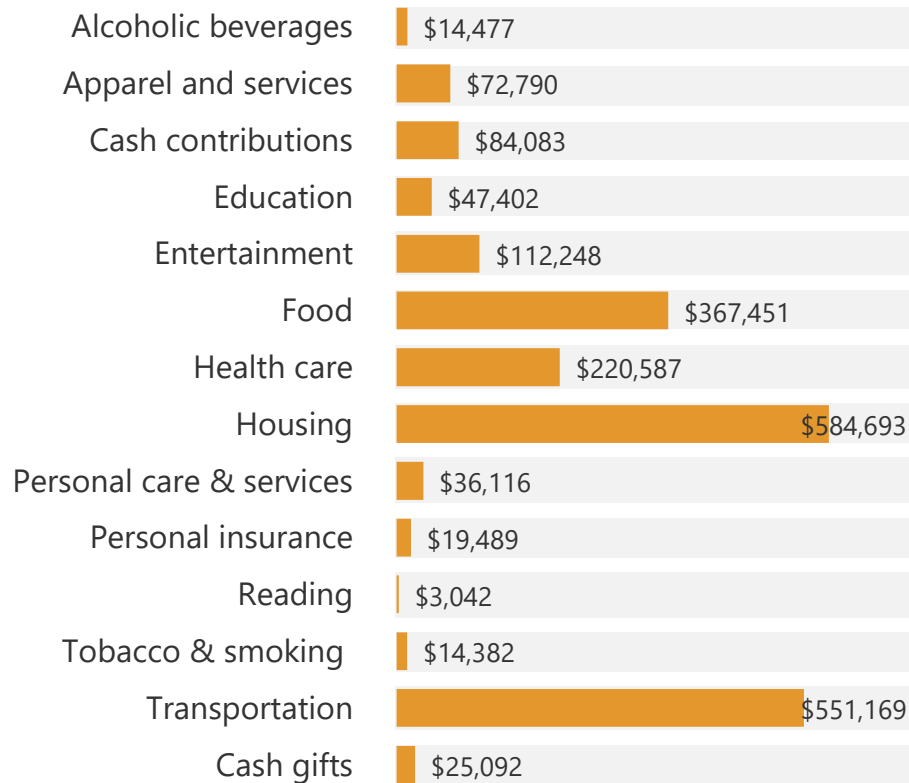
Worked at home

Travel Time to Work (Current Year)



Consumer Expenditures (Current Year)

Consumer Expenditures



Business Summary by NAICS Code

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 3 Real Estate, Rental and Leasing |
| Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction | 6 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services |
| Utilities | Management of Companies and Enterprises |
| 3 Construction | 2 Administrative and Support Services |
| 2 Manufacturing | 1 Educational Services |
| 5 Wholesale Trade | 3 Health Care and Social Assistance |
| 6 Retail Trade | 0 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation |
| 7 Transportation and Warehousing | 1 Accommodation and Food Services |
| 0 Information | 6 Other Services |
| 1 Finance and Insurance | 2 Public Administration |

Retail Sales Volume

Automotive Dealers	\$25,386,154
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	\$0
Automotive Parts, Accessories, Tires	\$1,502,402
Furniture Stores	\$0
Home Furnishing Stores	\$0
Electronics and Appliance	\$210,577
Building Material, Supplies	\$7,106,267
Lawn and Garden Equipment	\$0
Grocery Stores	\$2,177,374
Specialty Food Stores	\$162,845
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	\$0
Health and Personal Care Stores	\$2,567,385
Gasoline Stations	\$1,884,069
Clothing Stores	\$0
Shoe Stores	\$0
Jewelry, Luggage, Leather Goods	\$0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument	\$0
Book, Periodical, and Music	\$0
Department Stores	\$0
Other General Merchandise	\$6,865,854
Florists and Misc. Store Retailers	\$0
Office Supplies, Stationary, Gift	\$0
Used Merchandise Stores	\$0
Other Misc. Store Retailers	\$756,215
Electronic Shopping and Mail Order	\$0
Direct Selling Establishments	\$218,083
Full-Service Restaurants	\$1,094,049
Limited-Service Eating Places	\$1,627,538
Special Food Services	\$278,033
Bar/Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	\$0

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2021 Demographics provided by STI: PopStats, STI: WorkPlace, STI: Market Outlook, STI: LandScape, and American Community Survey

LandScape Segment Descriptions

Standing Tall (M2)

Within occupations such as healthcare, protective services, and office administration, you'll find levels of status and income. Residents of Standing Tall market segments are at the higher ends of both scales, estimated chiefly on the neighborhoods' median income range, which is high- \$30,000s to the \$40,000s. They also have the second lowest ranking on public- assistance income in their market segmentation category: about 50- percent- the- national- average. Overall, these demographic facts put the Standing Tall residents in a very comfortable consumer category. Residents inhabiting these areas are overwhelmingly in their 30s, have high- school degrees, are single- parent households, and have an average number of children under their roofs. Specifically, Standing Tall segments have about a 50- percent- higher- than- average percent of single- parent homes, but well- over- two- times- the- national- average are with female- heads- of- households. These areas also have an over- 25- percent- higher- than- average number of divorcees and widows/widowers.

Black Gentry (M1)

African Americans in the U.S. are working in a wide range of occupations, including over 31,000 physicians, nearly 34,000 lawyers, over 26,000 chief executives, and 1,500 legislators. You are likely to find many of these white- collar workers living in the highly urban Black Gentry neighborhoods. These market segments are predominately home to well- off 30- something African Americans, who are married with some children of all ages. However, they also have a 50- percent- above- average level of households with single mothers. Their median annual income range is in the \$50,000s and \$60,000s, earned largely through salaries. These segments rank the lowest among the five Black Gateway segments on income from public assistance, though they are still slightly higher- than- the- national- average on this measurement. Along with a relatively high percent of white- collar jobs, these segments also show many blue- collar workers mixed in. Across the board these areas have an average percent of high- school and a below- average standing on college- education. Two occupations have a particularly strong showing: healthcare support services and protective services (both are over 50- percent- above- average). Other areas ranking above- average are transportation, office administration, and building maintenance.

Legacy Years (O6)

There are two images of that come to mind when you say "senior citizen" in the United States. One is of a very well off retired person living out their golden years in comfort. A second image is of an older person who is struggling to make ends meet and suffering the indignities of a combination of old- age and low- income. Legacy Years are areas representing households that are fully retired with residents on very tight budgets. The median age in these neighborhoods is the 50s and low- 60s, but they also have a nearly three- times- the- national- average number of people over 65- years- old. The median income of these households is the low- \$30,000s or less. While many residents are drawing on social security and retirement income, they also have a 75- percent- above- average ranking in public- assistance. This group of senior citizens also ranks above- average on several occupational categories, which is either a reflection of the employment of the younger members of the neighborhood or the need for some seniors to continue working. They show above- average levels of employment in both blue- and white- collar jobs in these areas: healthcare support, building maintenance, farming/fishing/forestry, protective services, and food preparation. An above- average percent have high- school degrees, but a higher percent have less- than- high- school educations. These areas have an average

Urban Squires (A5)

Urban Squires have the greatest number of national- average measurements than other segments within the Creme de la Creme category. But, however ordinary these Urban Squire residents may appear, they are definitely living very comfortably compared to the nation as a whole, with a median income range in the \$70,000s and \$80,000s. The residents of these highly urban areas tend to be in their 30s, but weigh in at an average level in all other age categories. Other national- average measurements include married- with- children, income from wages, and social security income. Urban Squires' standout characteristics included a twice- the- national- average level of college- educated residents, a slightly higher level of residents employed in white- collar management and professional jobs, and a higher level of income from interest/dividends.

Wizards (E2)

What could be better than being in your 30s, having a college degree and a professional career, having no children, and earning in the \$50,000s and \$60,000s? Apparently, the cherry on top of this scenario for residents of the highly urban Wizards neighborhoods is having all that plus being single. These segments, which are in the urban Thriving Alone category, are dominated by 30-something single people, who are alone mainly either because they've never been married or because they are divorced. These neighborhoods measure at higher- than- twice- the- national- average in non- family households. Indeed, you won't find many children or people in their retirement years among the Wizards. What you will find is a relatively youthful group that enjoys their relatively high incomes from salaries earned in white- collar management and professional careers. These residents also earn a slightly higher- than- average level of income from interests/dividends and self- employment income - indicating that there are many smart investors and entrepreneurs (and no doubt savvy spenders) among the inhabitants. After a hard- charging 9- to- 5 workweek, Wizards likely bust out on the weekends to spend their time reveling in child- free entertainment and to spend their money enjoying their independent lives.

Collegians (O7)

According to the U.S. Dept. of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, in October 2004, 66.7% of high- school graduates from the class of 2004 were enrolled in colleges or universities across the United States. This is obviously a huge annual boon to retailers who sell the staples of college life, including low- cost dorm- style furniture, pens and notebooks, and inexpensive home furnishings. Collegians areas are home to currently enrolled college students living in either dorms or off campus areas dedicated to college students. Market researchers will find a very homogenous group of young adults within these unique areas. Collegians are home to residents sharing a median- age- range in the 20s and low- 30s. They are predominately not married, and have no children. Naturally, they all have high- school degrees. For those students who are working to help pay the ever- increasing cost of higher education, they are employed a mix of white- and blue- collar occupations, such as protective services (over- two- times- average), personal care (nearly two- times- average), and management and sales(nearly 50- percent- above- average). Through

Centurions (O5)

It would come as no surprise to most people that military personnel living across the country have their own unique demographics and lifestyle segmentation characteristics from non- military people. Just one example of this, and reason for this fact, is that this population tends to retire at a considerably younger age than workers in civilian sectors. Among the explanations for this pattern is that many military tasks require the physical stamina of youth. Market segmentation bears out this fact, as the population of Centurions segments are in their 20s and low- 30s. Centurions neighborhoods are classified as highly urban areas with households dominated by military personnel. Other commonalities of the residents include salary ranges in the high- \$30,000s and the \$40,000s, and a two- times- the- national- average percentage of married- couple- with- children households. Their income is generated largely from salaries; and this segment has a very low level of income from public- assistance. No doubt owing to their younger age, there is a significantly above- average level of children under six- years- old. This group also has a nearly two- times- the- average number of people with some years of college under their military belts. Their occupational ranking is a mix of white- collar and blue- collar jobs in areas such as healthcare support, protective services, personal care, and farming.

Doublewides (O4)

In America there tends to be a particular stigma attached to living in mobile homes and mobile home parks, but in fact, many people chose this lifestyle as a preference for several reasons, including mobility and low- cost housing. In fact, the median income of residents of Doublewides neighborhoods is a very respectable high- \$30,000s and \$40,000s. Doublewides are areas where mobile homes dictate the lifestyles of the residents, who share a median age in the 30s. While residents in Doublewides do have a higher- than- average level of income from public- assistance, many others are hardworking Americans, with a higher- than- average representation in several manual- labor blue- collar occupations, including farming/fishing/forestry (nearly three- times- average), construction (75% above average), repair services (50% above- average), transportation (50% above- average), and production (nearly 50% above- average). These occupations are a reflection of the residents' low educational achievements: There is an over- 50% average number of people with less- than- high- school educations. However, 25% above- average have high- school degrees. Also owing to their residents' ages, these areas have slightly more younger children than older. They tend to have married- couple households, but also have a nearly 50% higher- than- average number of single- fathers.

Group Quarters (O3)

Group Quarters is the name of the neighborhoods identified as home to people living predominately in apartments or other group housing quarters. The residents of multifamily rental housing are different from both homeowners and single-family home renters. It's logical to imagine this group being much more transient than home-owning citizens, and not investing as much in their home purchases. Apartment renters account for 15% of all U.S. households by a narrow definition that restricts the count to residence in structures with at least five apartments. A broader definition of two to four apartments per quarters increases this percentage to 22%. Among the shared demographics of the highly urban Group Quarters residents are a median-age in the 30s, very few children, more singles than married-couples, and a two-times-the-national-average level of people with less-than-high-school educations. Income for these rental-housing residents ranks 50-percent-higher-than-average on public-assistance. However, many of the residents are employed in blue-collar jobs, such as farming/fishing/forestry (nearly four-times-average), protective services (nearly two-and-a-half-times-average), and healthcare support, building maintenance, and transportation (all about 25-percent-above-average). Incomes are in the high-\$30,000s and \$40,000s ranges.

East Meets West (O2)

When most Americans think of people from the "East" then tend to think of Asians. And while many Asians moved to the United States in the past century, immigration trends of recent decades have brought many other citizens of other Eastern countries to the U.S. shores. You'll find many of them living together in East Meets West neighborhoods, which are areas comprised mainly of Asians, but also contain other groups for whom English or Spanish is not the primary language spoken at home. Among the shared demographics of these areas are a very interesting correlation to "national-average" measurements - which, interestingly, points to the fact that these groups of people have done a great job of assimilating into America culture. They rank at near-average levels in married-couple-with-children household compositions, and have average standings in all age ranges for kids. Some differences-from-the-average include: over 25-percent-average number of people with less-than-high-school educations, nearly 25-percent-average number of single-males-without-children, and nearly two-times-average level of public-assistance income. However, the median income range for East Meets West is quite high at \$50,000s and \$60,000s, which speaks to the fact that many residents are hard-working citizens. They show average levels of employment in a wide range of occupational categories, where

Golden Heritage (O1)

When you think of senior citizens in America there are typically two images that come to mind. One is of very well off older citizens living comfortably, usually by the ocean, having the money both for a nice primary residence and for frequent vacations (perhaps in a comfortable recreational vehicle), playing shuffleboard or cards, and basically enjoying their post-working years to the hilt. The other image is less appealing: of older Americans struggling to make ends meet and waiting each month for their social security checks to arrive. Market segmentation analytics bear out the reality of both of these images. And Golden Heritage segments are neighborhoods that are home to the former: in other words, the senior citizens living the good life in places like Florida, Arizona, and other appealing climates. The media age of these residents is 50s to low-60s. But they also show a nearly four-times-average number of people over 65-years-old. These seniors are living comfortably on incomes in the median-range of the \$50,000s and \$60,000s. Much of their income is from social security and retirement (two-and-a-half-times-above-average). However, they also have a 75-percent-above-average level of interest/dividend income. Some of these seniors are still working at white-collar jobs in areas like management, professional and sales positions. There are many married-couples, but few children living in Golden

Los Trabajadores (N6)

The Spanish-language name for this category should not be misconstrued to mean that everyone is generating income from jobs. While an average level of Los Trabajadores ("workers") residents are generating income from their occupations, these neighborhoods ranks the highest among the primarily Hispanic Mundo Latino areas for public-assistance income: over four-and-a-half-times-above-average. But nonetheless these areas are among the three segments within this category with the highest income levels: the high-\$30,000s to \$40,000s. As a result, those who work are in all likelihood hard workers. It helps that they are young: They are one of two segments with a median-age in the 20s. The dominant areas of employment for these workers are blue-collar jobs in farming/fishing/forestry (nearly four-times-average); building maintenance (over two-and-a-half-times-average); and transportation, construction, and food preparation (all at or above 50-percent-higher-than-national-averages). Like other Mundo Latino segments, Trabajadores have a higher-than-average-level of people with less-than-high-school educations (nearly three-times-average). Los Trabajadores areas have the highest percent of children of all the segments, especially kids under six (over 50-percent-above-average). They are also predominately single-parent homes, with about two-and-a-half-