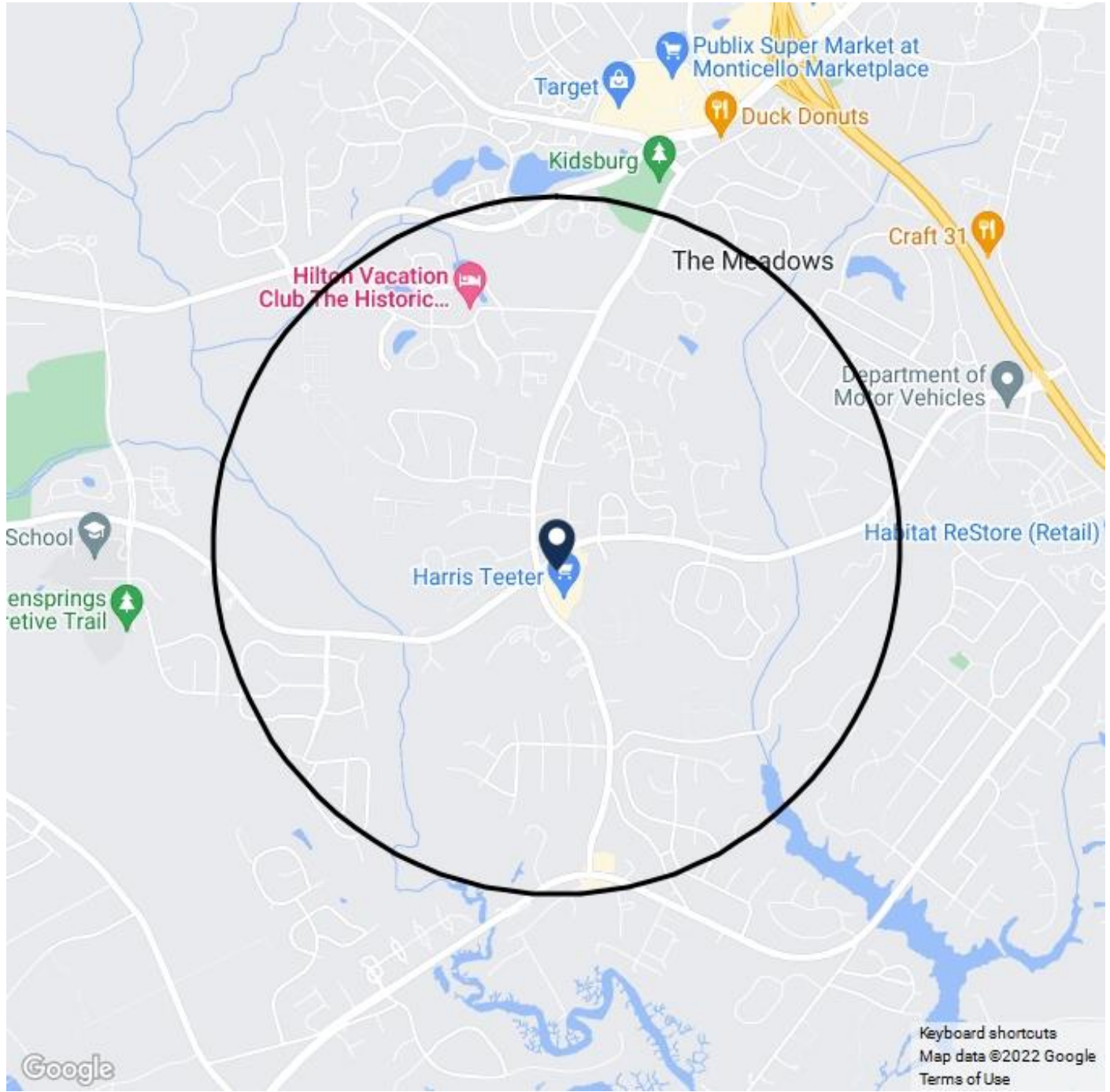


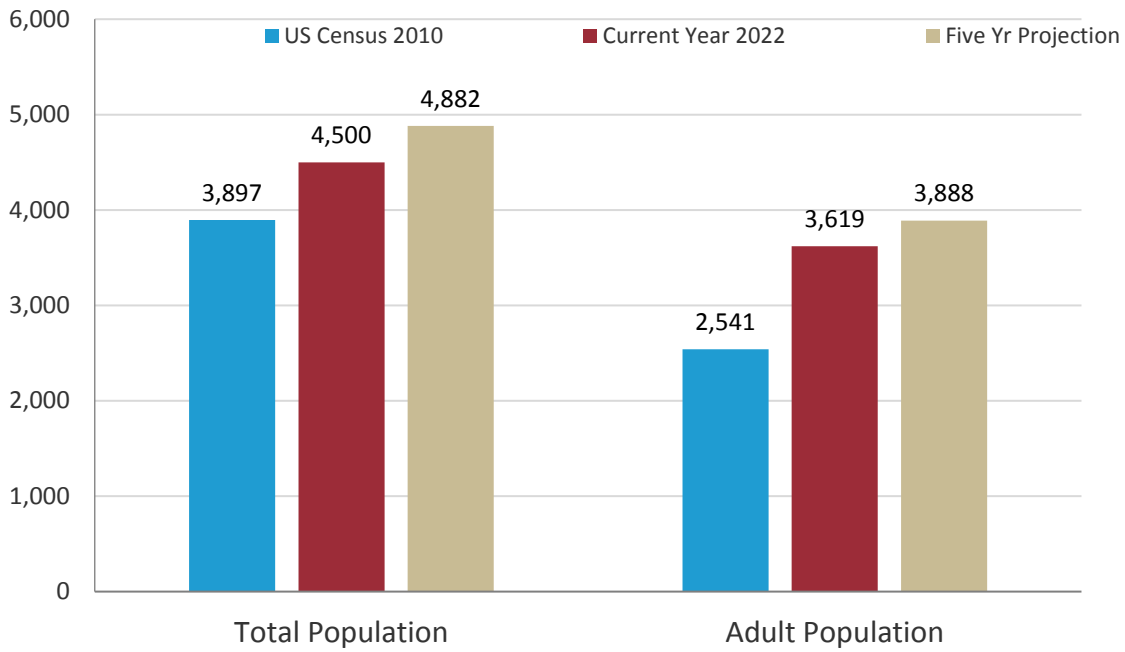
## Demographics for 4516 John Tyler Hwy, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185, United States

Trade Area: 1 Mile

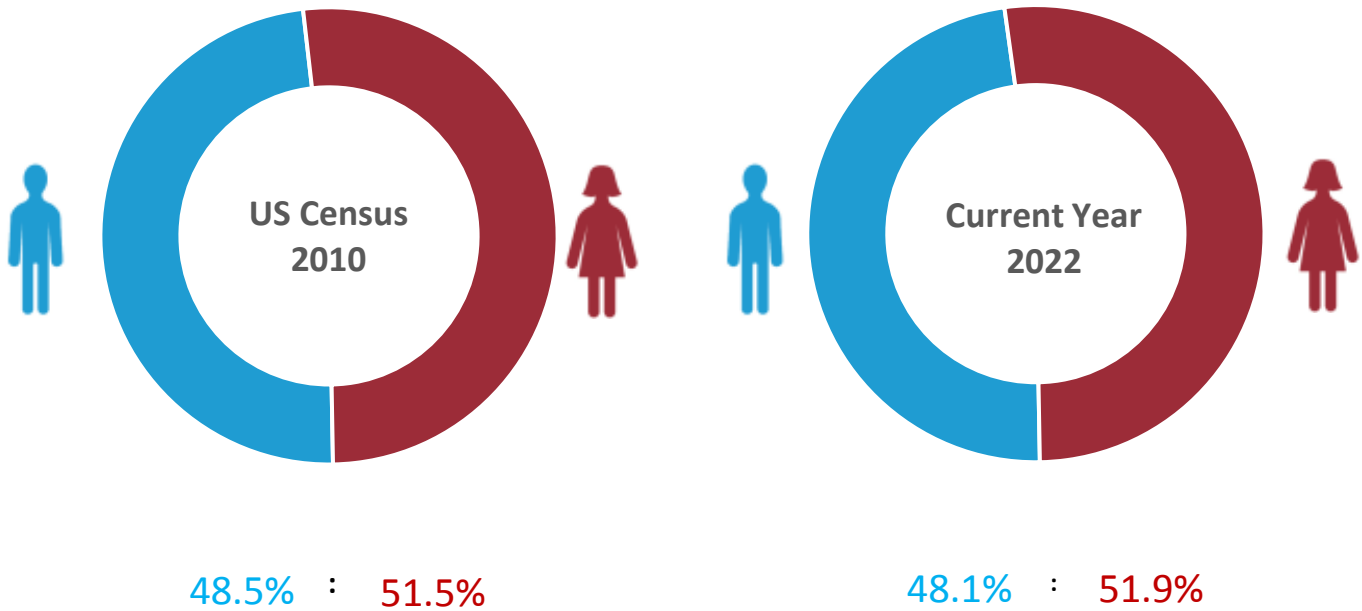


# Population Charts

## Population

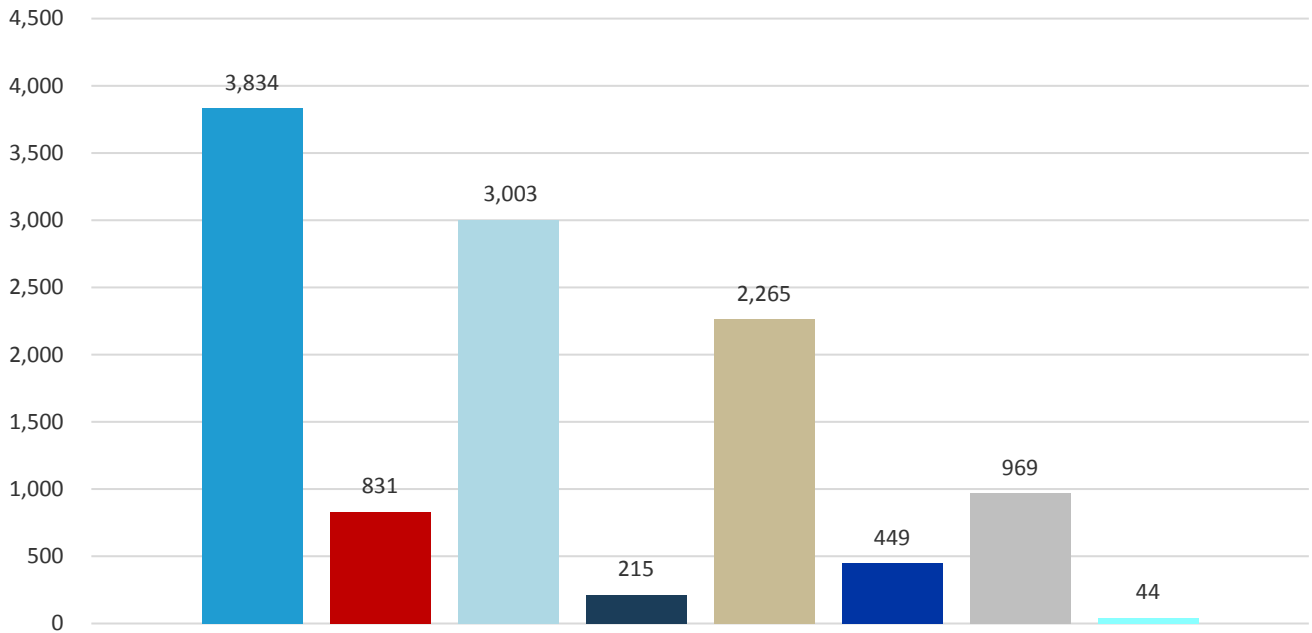


## Female/Male Ratio

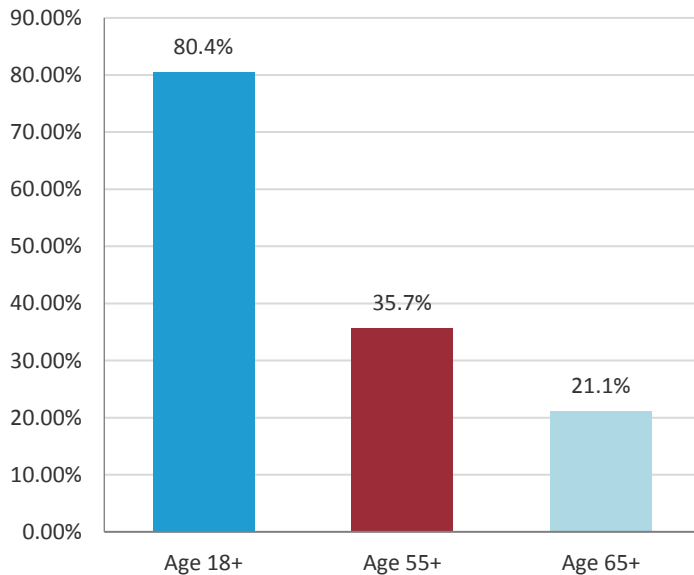


## Daytime Population

- Daytime Population
- Population 16 and Under
- Daytime Population, Over Age 16
- Work at Home
- Civilian Population, Age 16+ at Workplace
- Homemakers
- Retired/Disabled Population
- Unemployed



## Age



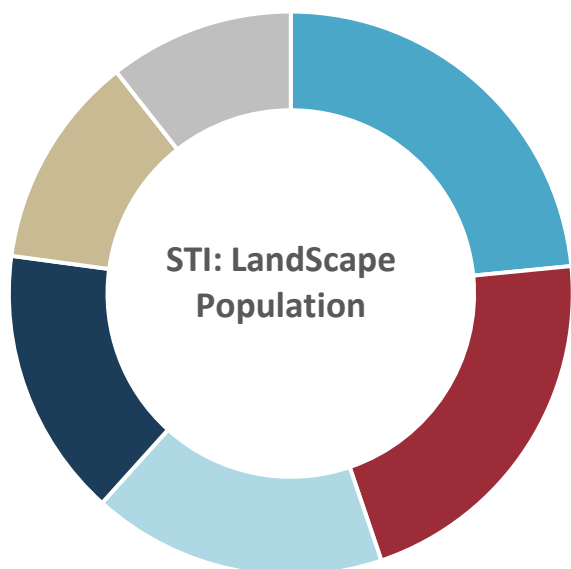
Median Age, Total

**42.4**

### Age Demographics

- 80.42% Age 18+
- 35.67% Age 55+
- 21.15% Age 65+

## Population STI: LandScape (Current Year)



### Top Six Segments:

- 22.2% Regents (A6)
- 20.2% Stocks and Scholars (J1)
- 16.0% Solo Acts (F3)
- 14.7% Kindred Spirit (B3)
- 11.6% Gurus (E1)
- 10.1% Couples with Capital (I3)

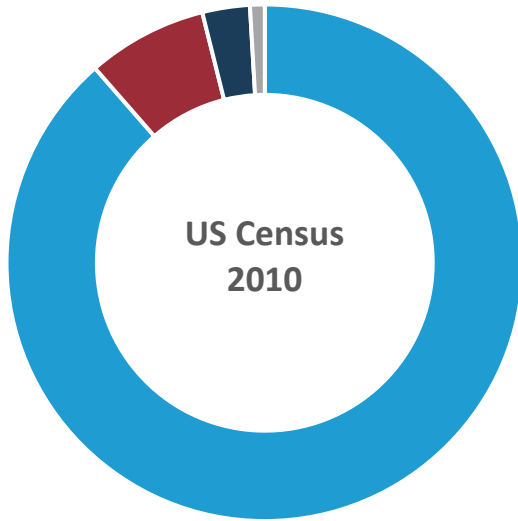
### Other top segments:

- 5.2% Wizards (E2)
- 0.0% Collegians (O7)
- 0.0% Legacy Years (O6)
- 0.0% Centurions (O5)
- 0.0% Doublewides (O4)
- 0.0% Group Quarters (O3)

Segment Characteristics	Median HH Income	Median Age	Neighborhood Type	Marital Status	Race/Ethnicity	Children at Home	Education	Employment
Regents (A6)	\$92K	48.6	Urban	Married	White	Some Children	Bachelor's Plus	White Collar
Stocks and Scholars (J1)	\$112K	50.5	Suburban	Married	White	Few/No Children	Bachelor's Plus	White Collar
Solo Acts (F3)	\$49K	40.7	Urban	Single/Couple	White	Families	High School Grad	White Collar
Kindred Spirit (B3)	\$58K	34.2	Urban	Married	White	Some Children	College/Trade	White Collar
Gurus (E1)	\$78K	49	Urban	Single	White	Few/No Children	Bachelor's Plus	White Collar
Couples with Capital (I3)	\$96K	42.4	Suburban	Married	White	Few/No 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
Legacy Years (O6)	\$43K	58.2	Urban	Married/Single	White	None	High School	Blue/White Collar
Centurions (O5)	\$49K	24.7	Urban	Married	Diverse	Families	College/Trade	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

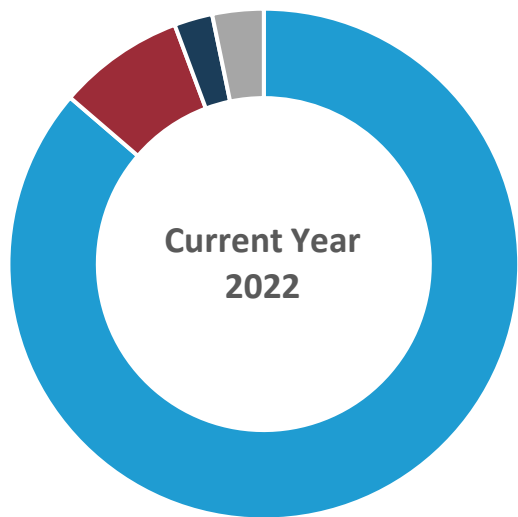
Please refer to the end of this report for full descriptions.

## Ethnicity (Not Hispanic/Latino)



### 2010 US Census (Not Hispanic/Latino)

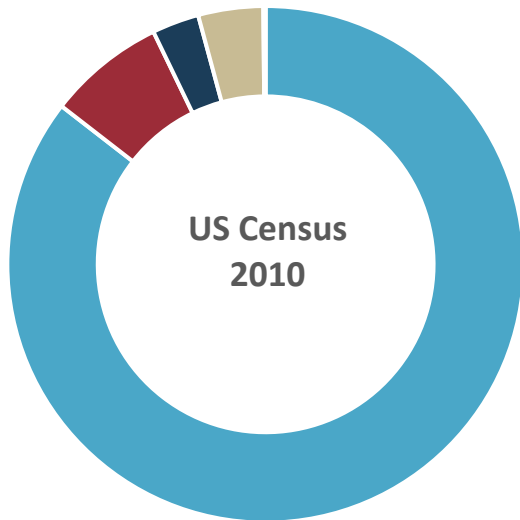
- 86.21% White
- 7.32% Black/African American
- 2.90% Asian
- 0.90% Other



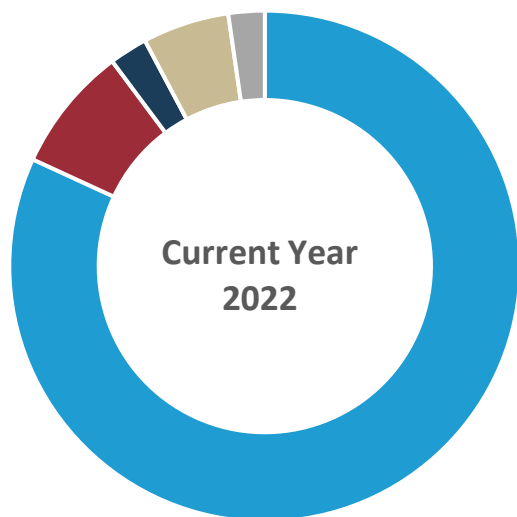
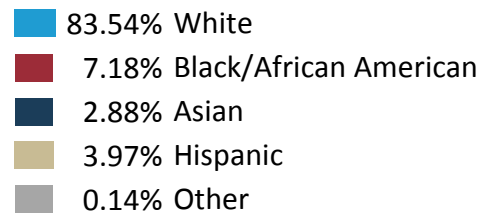
### Current Year (Not Hispanic/Latino)

- 86.30% White
- 8.02% Black/African American
- 2.43% Asian
- 3.25% Other

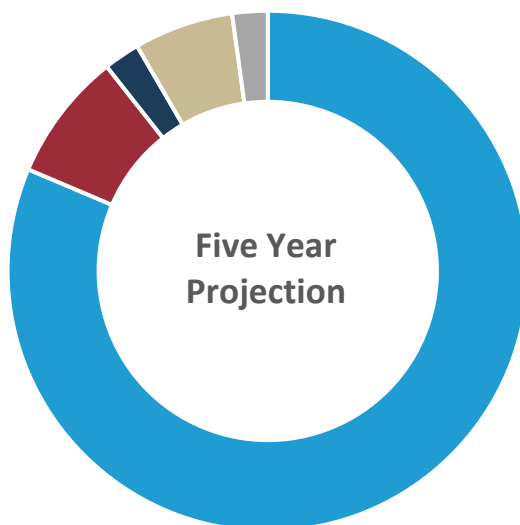
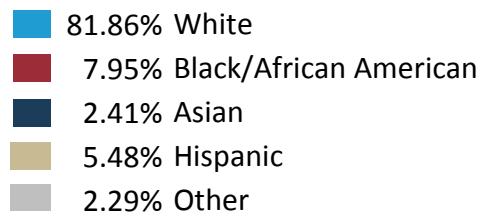
## Ethnicity (Hispanic/Latino)



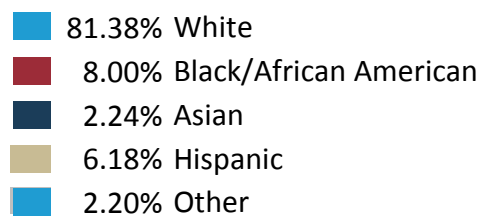
### 2010 US Census (Hispanic/Latino)



### Current Year (Hispanic/Latino)



### Five Year Projection (Hispanic/Latino)



# Housing & Households

**3.1**  
Land Area

**1,931**  
Total Housing Units

**1,773**  
Total Households

**1,926**  
Total Households  
5 Year Projection

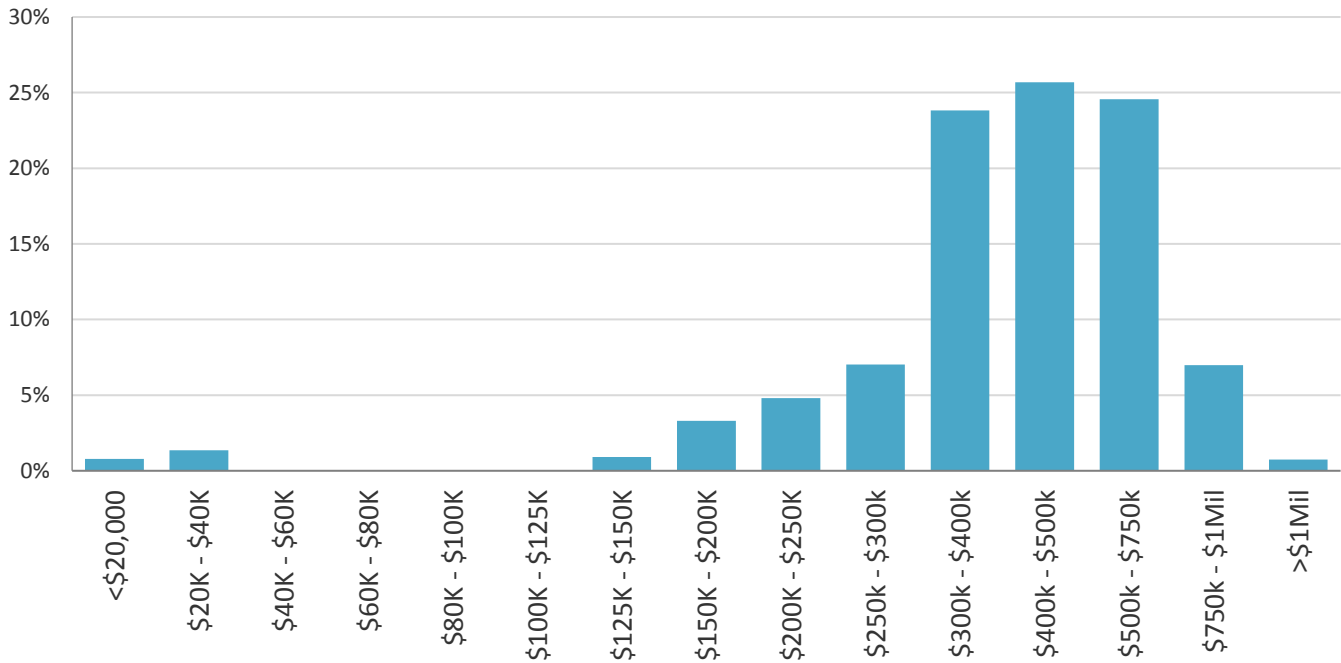


**1,389**  
Owner-Occupied

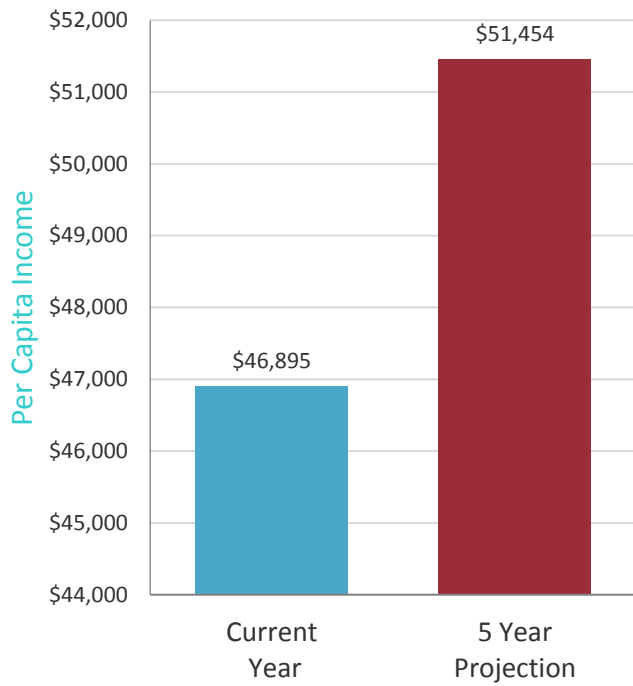


**384**  
Renter-Occupied

## Housing Value (Current Year)



## Income



Average Household Income

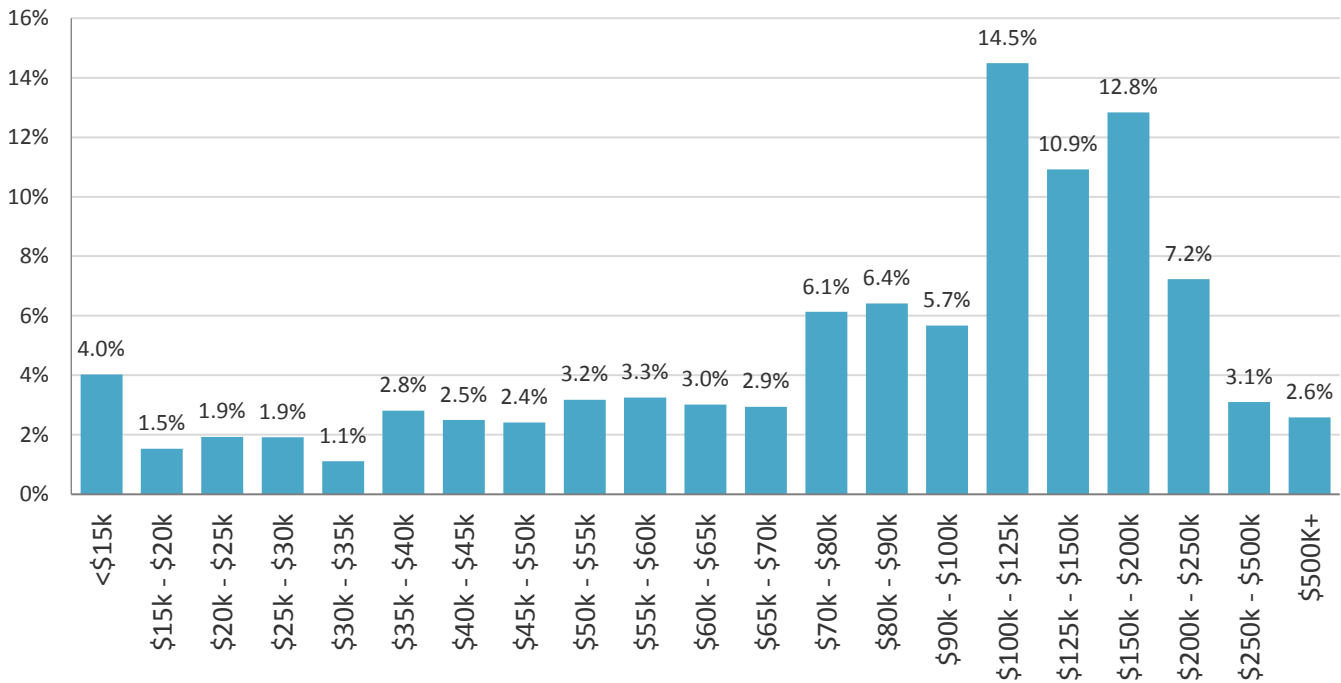
**\$119,005**

Median Household Income

**\$100,946**

Based on Total Population

## Households by Income (Current Year)



## Education (Current Year)

### Education



**5,127**

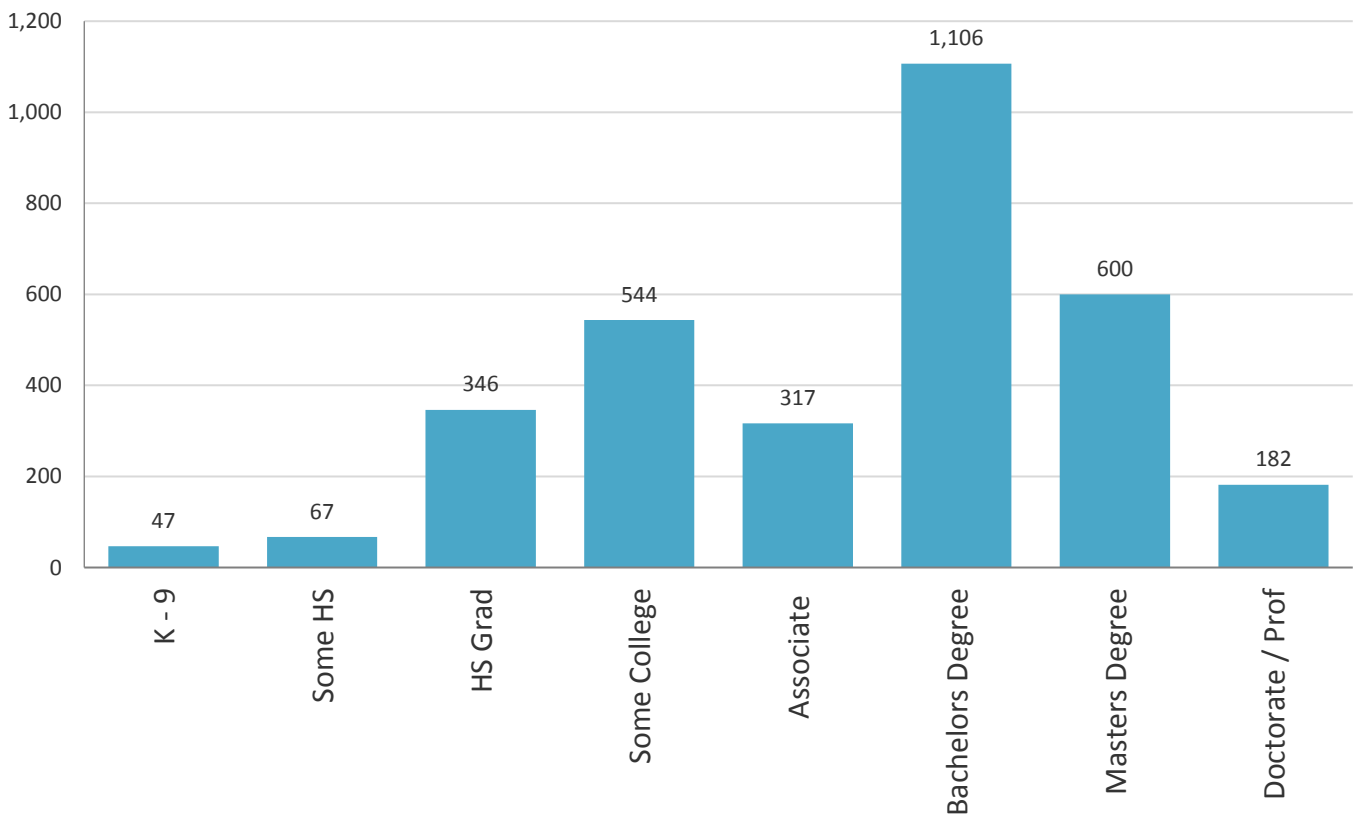
College undergraduate



**2,264**

Graduate or prof degree

### Educational Attainment at Age 25+ (Current Year)



# Employment and Occupation

## Employment and Occupation

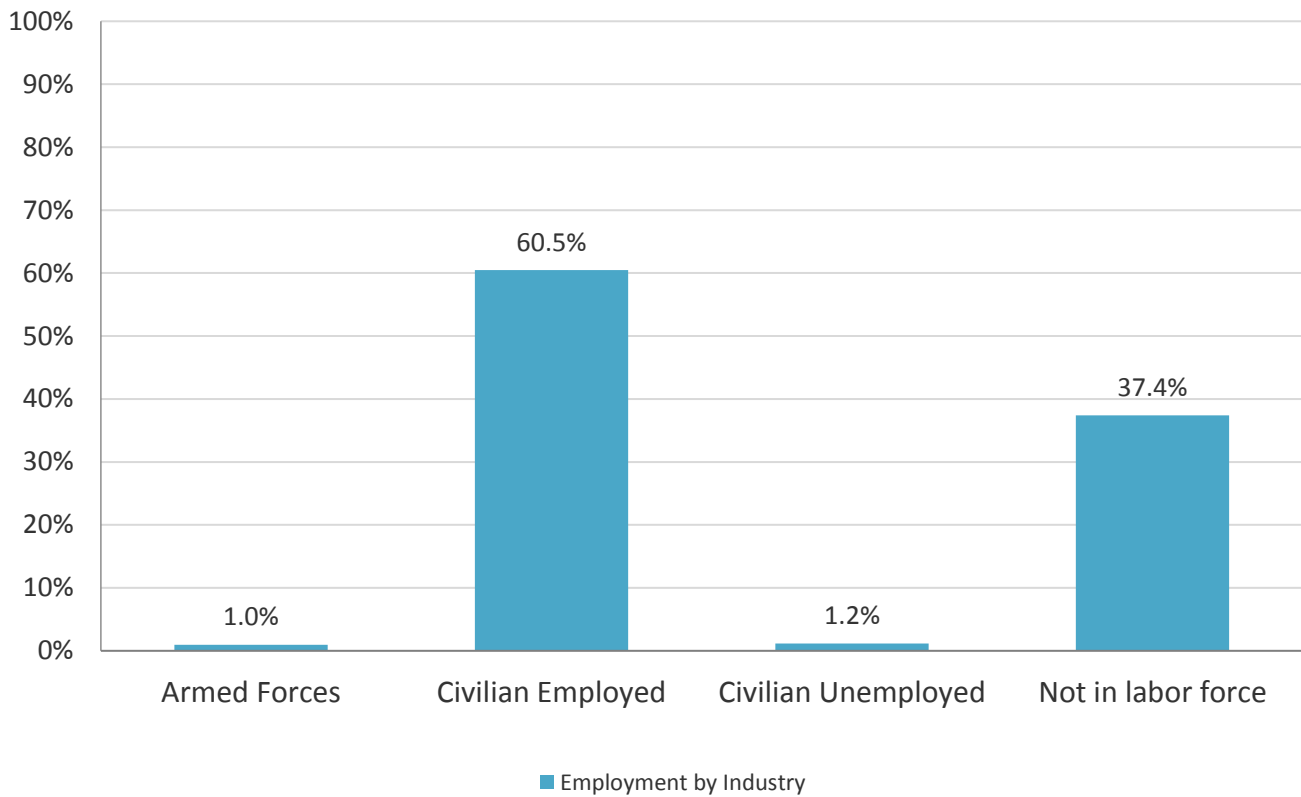
TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 16+



**3,710**

Current Year

## Employment by Industry



## Transportation to Work (Current Year)



**2,283**

Total Workers 16+



**2,038**

Car, Truck or Van



**0**

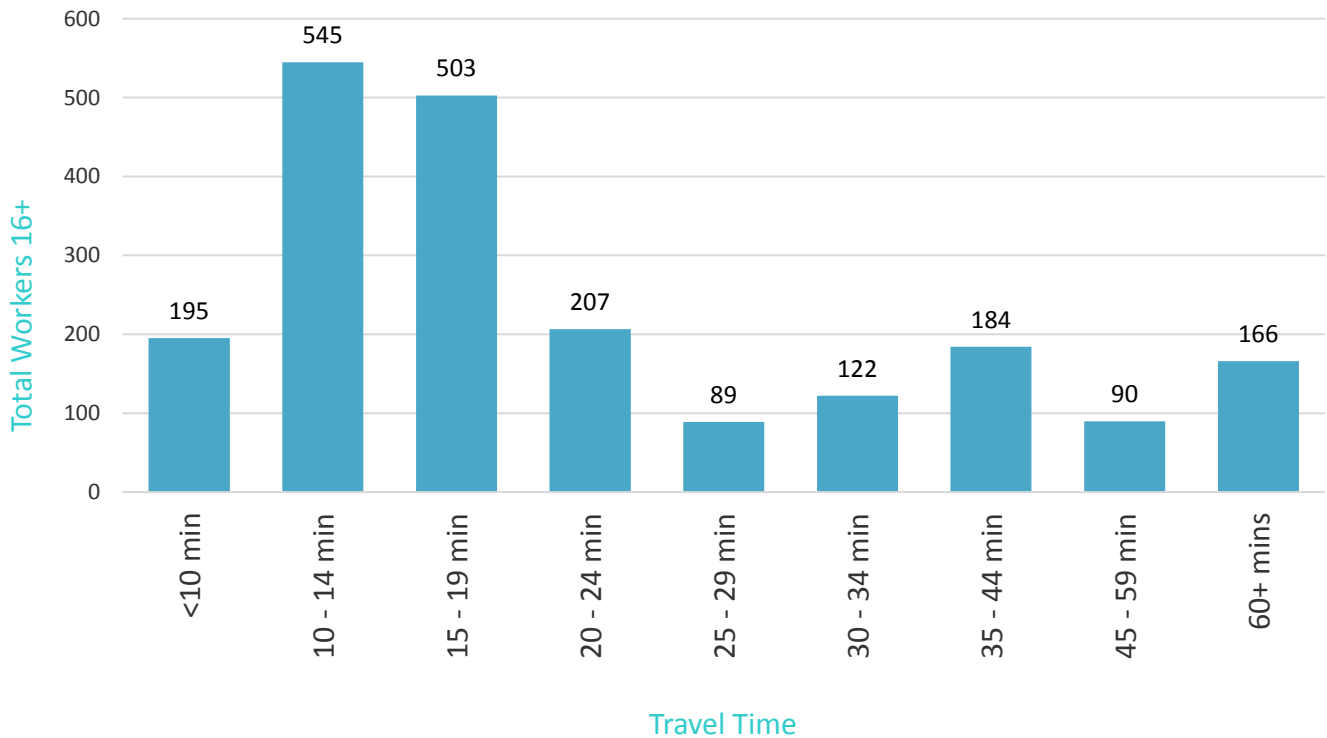
Public transport (not taxi)



**183**

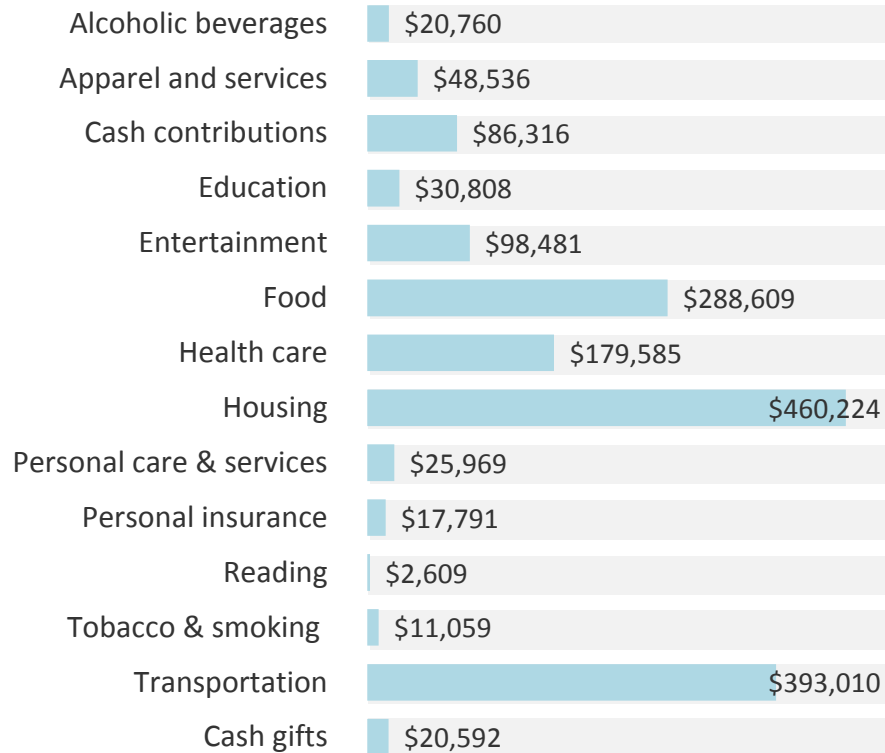
Worked at home

## Travel Time to Work (Current Year)



## Consumer Expenditures (Current Year)

### Consumer Expenditures



### Business Summary by NAICS Code

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	<b>6</b>	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction	<b>8</b>	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
Utilities	<b>0</b>	Management of Companies and Enterprises
<b>7</b> Construction	<b>3</b>	Administrative and Support Services
<b>2</b> Manufacturing	<b>2</b>	Educational Services
<b>1</b> Wholesale Trade	<b>33</b>	Health Care and Social Assistance
<b>13</b> Retail Trade	<b>4</b>	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
<b>1</b> Transportation and Warehousing	<b>7</b>	Accommodation and Food Services
<b>1</b> Information	<b>12</b>	Other Services
<b>7</b> Finance and Insurance		Public Administration

## Retail Sales Volume

Automotive Dealers	\$6,057,132
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	\$0
Automotive Parts, Accessories, Tires	\$393,680
Furniture Stores	\$0
Home Furnishing Stores	\$1,440,892
Electronics and Appliance	\$367,668
Building Material, Supplies	\$6,224,174
Lawn and Garden Equipment	\$0
Grocery Stores	\$0
Specialty Food Stores	\$310,759
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	\$0
Health and Personal Care Stores	\$4,099,949
Gasoline Stations	\$841,832
Clothing Stores	\$601,201
Shoe Stores	\$999,332
Jewelry, Luggage, Leather Goods	\$436,409
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument	\$466,750
Book, Periodical, and Music	\$0
Department Stores	\$321,147
Other General Merchandise	\$5,507,815
Florists and Misc. Store Retailers	\$108,914
Office Supplies, Stationary, Gift	\$638,266
Used Merchandise Stores	\$249,741
Other Misc. Store Retailers	\$328,165
Electronic Shopping and Mail Order	\$9,648,278
Direct Selling Establishments	\$0
Full-Service Restaurants	\$6,373,893
Limited-Service Eating Places	\$4,548,055
Special Food Services	\$151,954
Bar/Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	\$0

## **LandScape Segment Descriptions**

### **Regents (A6)**

Regents are highly urban Creme de la Creme neighborhoods with the vast majority of their residents in their 40s, fewer- than- average children under 17 years old, and a higher- than- average number of 65- plus- year- olds. Though they have fewer children, the residents in these areas have a higher- than- national- average quota of married couples. Also higher- than- average are the number of college- educated residents, people employed in white- collar management and professional positions, and income from retirement investments/social security. The combination of income avenues, put these neighborhoods solidly in the \$70,000s to \$80,000s median annual income range - making their "middle- age" years extremely financially secure and materially comfortable.

### **Stocks and Scholars (J1)**

As their name implies, Stocks & Scholars segments are chock- a- block with high- income smarties. You can almost see them searching their Sunday papers, not just for local arts and leisure activities, but also for the next great investment opportunity. This Retired in the Suburbs segment ranks in with one of the highest levels of college- educated residents: over two- times- the- national- average. This group of neighborhoods also weighs in with one of the highest levels of income from interest/dividends. However, the group is also notable for a 50- percent- higher- than- average level of residents with self- employment income. Those who have to work in traditional occupations are largely employed in white- collar management, financial, and other professional positions. Add to that a growing population of seniors drawing retirement income, and it all adds up to a median- income range of in the \$70,000s and \$80,000s. Stocks & Scholars neighborhoods are inhabited predominately by married- couples. Those who have children tend to have older kids in the 13- to 17- age range.

### **Solo Acts (F3)**

Solo Acts are urban neighborhoods with relatively young single populations, but with an over- 50- percent- higher- than- average number of divorced residents. These 20- and 30- year- olds also have more children than other Going it Alone segments. Some of these residents are single due to the death of a spouse and because they've never been married. Whatever the reason, the households tend to be single females or males with some kids to take care of. With only a little college education and incomes in the \$30,000s and \$40,000s, it's not difficult to imagine this group struggling to make ends meet. They may, in fact, rely on family members and friends for a Friday night supper or weekend splurge at a theme park to ease their struggle - all the while keeping their calendars clear for any dating opportunities (to turn their single status into more comfortable couplehood). Incomes for this population are generated from a variety of white- collar jobs in food preparation, maintenance, healthcare, office administration, and personal care. They register a slight up- tick on the public assistance income measurement, which helps supplement their single- income households.

### **Kindred Spirit (B3)**

Kindred Spirits are home to people who keep America humming - because they are the ones doing the work, as well as their fair share of the spending. The residents of these Urban Cliff Climber neighborhoods are 20- to 30- years- old, married- with- children of all ages (but slightly more in the younger ranges), earning between \$40,000 and \$50,000, enjoying some years of college education, and employed in a cross- section of the nation's middle- class occupations. These residents earn an income slightly above the national- average in a wide range of jobs, such as protective services, food preparation, personal care, sales, office administration, construction, and repair services. With kids to raise and relatively good incomes, Kindred Spirits no doubt enjoy a big slice of classic middle- class life.

### **Gurus (E1)**

Gurus may very well be among the leaders of the going- it- alone- and- loving- it phenomenon that has emerged in America's urban areas over the past few decades. After all, they are the elder statesmen (and women) among the three Thriving Alone segments. Gurus median age is in the 40s, but they are also home to nearly twice- the- national- average of 65- plus residents. Therefore, quite logically, these areas are home to the trailblazers for younger generations of happy singles. Gurus tend to be single widows and widowers, but a higher- than- average number have also never been married. If Gurus did help to make this lifestyle attractive, there are good reasons why: Their median income is in the more- than- comfortable \$50,000s and \$60,000s, they are college educated, and they have white- collar careers predominantly in management professions. What's more, even with a large number of 65- plus residents, Gurus segments are not pulling a correlatively high level of income from retirement/social security. This could mean they like their jobs and so are continuing to work into traditional "retirement" years. However, they are earning an above- average level of income from interest/dividends, which makes them smart investors as well as dependent- free consumers.

### **Couples with Capital (I3)**

When people think of suburbs, they invariably think of kids, bicycles, ice cream trucks, and baseball games. But Couples & Capital neighborhoods defy this stereotypical suburb scenario - simply because they are home to a below- the- national- average level of children. Since these areas also rank below- average in single residences, what you'll find if you knock on most doors are white- collar working couples. Most likely, the doors on which you knock are located in some pretty impressive homes - because people in these areas earn annual incomes of \$70,000s and \$80,000s. Since residents of these Married in the Suburbs segments aren't spending their money on children, it's logical to assume their spending it on nice homes, nice vacations, and other luxuries. However, since these 30- somethings are relatively young, the possibility of adding children to their homes is alive and well. But for now they'll continue to spend their days driving to their white- collar management and professional jobs - instead of to soccer games. And they'll continue looking for the wise investments that have them ranking well- above- average in interest/dividend income.

### **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 these jobs they generate annual incomes at the low- \$30,000s- or- less range. Residents in these areas generate almost no public- assistance income.

### **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 level of married- couples and few children, but above- average levels of single- households (over 50- percent- above- average), widows (well over two- times- average), and widowers (over two- and- a- half- times- average).

### **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.