## Piedmont Area Plan



## Community Engagement Strategy

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## Introduction

Greenville County Long Range Planning, in collaboration with Anderson County, is developing an area plan for the designated Piedmont study area in Greenville County and Anderson County.

Greenville
County


ANDERSON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

Greenville County

Rick Bradley
Tee Coker
Rashida Jeffers-Campbell
A. Tyler Stone

Suzanne Terry
Austin Lovelace
Saeideh Sobhaninia
Guadalupe Franchi

## Anderson County

Jimmy Davis
Jon Caime
Alesia Hunter

County Councilor - District 26
Assistant Administrator - Community Planning and Development Planning Director
Long Range Planning Manager
Planner II
Planner II, Project Manager
Planner II
Long Range Planning Intern

County Councilor - District 6
Special Projects Manager
Planning and Development Director


Figure 1: Wild chickens in the Piedmont mill village

## Study Area Boundary Map

The study area will be finalized during the community engagement process and will include Greenville County and Anderson County. The preliminary study area, as shown in figure 2 on page 4, measures 36 square miles and largely follows the boundaries of voting precincts 054 and 062 in Anderson County and the Piedmont Fire District in Greenville County, with additional space provided west of Interstate 85 in Anderson County and east of Grove Creek to Highway 25 in Greenville County.

Since the boundaries of Piedmont are undefined and interchangeable-a census-designated place, county subdivision, or zip code boundary, ranging in size from single-digit to dozens of square miles, could all
correctly describe Piedmont-the boundary of the preliminary study area is likely to change during the community engagement process to reflect a boundary agreed upon by, and that better reflects the character of, the community.

Preliminary boundary landmarks, clockwise from due west, include Wren Road, Singing Hall Road, Mountain Springs Road, Little Brushy Creek, Interstate 85, Saluda River in the north, Highway 153, Interstate 185, Highway 25, West Georgia Road, Saluda River in the south, and Hurricane Creek.

Figure 2: Piedmont Area Plan Preliminary Study Area Boundary Map


## Demographics and Socioeconomic Conditions Summary

The following data provides insights into the population of the study area. Data includes housing dynamics, household and family characteristics, population by age and sex, race/ethnicity, employment and occupation, and others, including language and marital status. These details offer a comprehensive overview of the demographic and socioeconomic aspects of the study area. See the data notes at the end of this section for more information. For full data profiles, see Appendix A and Appendix B.

## Household and Family

- Average household size is estimated to be 2.66 persons in 2022.
- Average family size is expected to remain constant at 3.17 from 2022 to 2027.
- Number of families is projected to increase from 4,726 in 2022 to 4,997 in 2027, with an average annual growth rate of 1.23\%.
- Number of households is estimated to rise from 6,709 in 2022 to 7,132 in 2027.
- Average household income is projected to increase from $\$ 92,776$ in 2022 to \$106,034 in 2027.
- Median household income is expected to rise from \$64,484 in 2022 to \$77,830 in 2027.
- Per capita income is projected to rise from $\$ 34,842$ in 2022 to \$39,874 in 2027.
- An estimated $14.1 \%$ of households are considered below poverty level.
- An estimated $28.5 \%$ of households include one or more persons with a disability.


## Population and Housing

- Total population is projected to increase from 15,228 in 2010 to 19,027 in 2027, with an average annual growth rate of $1.20 \%$.
- Median age is expected to increase from 37.7 in 2010 to 41.5 in 2027.
- Median home value is forecasted to increase from $\$ 207,589$ in 2022 to $\$ 218,894$ in 2027.
- Percentage of vacant housing units is estimated to be $6.8 \%$ in 2022 and $6.7 \%$ in 2027, down from $9.1 \%$ in 2010.
- Majority of housing units are owner-occupied, with percentages of $75.4 \%$ in 2022 and $76.1 \%$ in 2027, up from $67.9 \%$ in 2010.
- Renter-occupied housing units account for 17.8\% in 2022 and 17.1\% in 2027, down from $23 \%$ in 2010.


## Population by Age and Sex

- Total population is expected to have a relatively balanced distribution between males and females, with slight variations in different years.
- Population 18 and under in age is projected to experience growth from 2022 to 2027.
- Population 65 and over in age is also expected to show significant growth from 2022 to 2027.
- Age group 55-64 is projected to experience notable growth during the same period.


## Population by Race/Ethnicity

- Majority of the population is White alone, with percentages of $80.5 \%$ in 2010 and 70.4\% in 2027.
- Black alone represents a significant portion of the population, representing 16\% in 2010 and 17.8\% in 2027.
- Hispanic population is estimated to be $5.9 \%$ in 2022 and $6.1 \%$ in 2027, up from $2.6 \%$ in 2010.
- Some other race alone represents $3.2 \%$ of the population in 2022 and $3.5 \%$ in 2027, while two or more races represent $6.5 \%$ in 2022 and $7.1 \%$ in 2027.
- Other races and ethnicities have smaller proportions, including Native American alone at 0.3\%, Asian alone at 0.8\%, and Pacific Islander alone at less than 0.1\% in both 2022 and 2027.


## Employment and Occupation

- Employed population 16 and over is 8,753 in 2022, with an unemployment rate of $2.3 \%$.
- Majority of employment falls into white-collar occupations, accounting for $59.5 \%$ in 2022, with blue-collar accounting for $30 \%$.
- Manufacturing sector is the largest employer, followed by services, retail trade, and construction.
- Remote workers, or those who work from home, are estimated to account for $4.1 \%$ of the employed population.
- The most common means of transportation is driving, with an estimated $79.2 \%$ of the employed population 16 and over driving alone, while another $13.5 \%$ carpool. $2.3 \%$ of the population uses other means of transportation.
- It is estimated that only $0.7 \%$ of the employed population walk or bike to work.
- The most common travel time, or commute time, for the employed population, not including remote workers, is 30-34 minutes at 20.3\%, while $18.1 \%$ spend $20-24$ minutes and $14.3 \%$ spend $15-19$ minutes.


## Education and Marital Status

- Approximately $23.3 \%$ of the population is a high school graduate, and $8.3 \%$ has a GED or alternative credential.
- Approximately $20.6 \%$ of the population has some college, and $7.7 \%$ has an associate's degree.
- Approximately $12.9 \%$ of the population has a bachelor's degree, and $11.6 \%$ has a graduate or professional degree.
- Marital status shows a higher percentage of married individuals at 58.2\% in 2022.


## Other

- Majority of the population 5 and over speaks only English, with estimates of 94.3\%.
- An estimated $3.8 \%$ of the population 5 and over speaks Spanish; out of that group, the majority also spoke English.
- Approximately $8.3 \%$ of the population 18 and over is a veteran.

Data Notes: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population. Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony. Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ethnic groups. The American Community Survey (ACS) replaces census sample data. ESRI released the 2017-2021 ACS estimates, five-year period data collected monthly from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2021. Although the ACS includes many of the subjects previously covered by the decennial census sample, there are significant differences between the two surveys including fundamental differences in survey design and residency rules.

Sources: ESRI forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by ESRI into 2020 geography. $2017-2021$ American Community Survey.


Figure 3: Piedmont town limit sign along Piedmont Highway

## Purpose

Piedmont, for all intents and purposes, is a town. There is even a sign to prove it (see figure 3). However, it is not incorporated as a city or town with its own self-governing capabilities like other nearby communities such as Simpsonville or Pelzer. Throughout the past century and a half, no such efforts were accomplished in Piedmont. Instead, the community is governed by two separate County
governments, divided by an arbitrary, invisible line that restricts its ability to evolve cohesively with a unified vision among its people. Therefore, Piedmont is arguably more vulnerable to losing its historic and natural resources than any other community in the Upstate through unchecked land development as a result of rapid population growth.

The success of this plan relies on effective community engagement, which requires planners to make meetings and information as accessible as possible. To achieve this, planners can utilize a variety of resources that help break down barriers and encourage broad participation so that all community members have opportunities to participate. Therefore, this community engagement process aims to provide accessible meeting formats and alternating meeting times so that all people can participate based on their own needs. It is important that the outcomes of this process reflect the demographic makeup of
the community, including age, income, and race, among others, such as established residents and newcomers. In doing so, the process must include individuals and groups who have historically been underrepresented or marginalized in the planning process, such as those experiencing homelessness, people with disabilities, and renters. The goal is to gather qualitative data and immeasurable insight through honest conversations, using the lived experiences and unique perspectives of a diverse group of people to build a better Piedmont for all, by all.

## Who is helped?

## Who is harmed?

## Who is missing?

Source: American Planning Association PAS Memo No. 110. Kyle Ezell, "Three Essentials for Better Planning."

Throughout its history, the bridge has been an important symbol to the Piedmont community. Since 1888, a footbridge spanning the lengths of the Saluda River has connected the community in more ways than one. In 2020, the footbridge was destroyed during a storm, chipping away at an already dwindling list of remaining historic structures. The community, brought together in its devastation, honored the
footbridge by placing ribbons along the Highway 86 bridge. This moment in Piedmont's history, while somber, should also be remembered as a moment of strength as it reflects a history of the community's resilience in spite of hardships. This study aims to be just that-a bridge-connecting the Piedmont community in order to actualize its vision.

## Strategic Outline

Greenville County Long Range Planning will:

1. Establish cross-government coordination between Greenville County and Anderson County; $\checkmark$
2. Identify stakeholders within the study area including, but not limited to:

- Citizens residing within the study area;
- Community leaders;
- Community organizations;
- Business owners with establishments within the study area;
- Property owners of parcels within the study area;
- Local or regional non-profit organizations;
- Representatives from other local, regional, or state agencies with specific interest within the study area;
- Local or regional healthcare providers serving the study area; and
- Schools or other educational institutions within the study area, or participating regional institutions.

3. Announce planning process and kickoff meetings to stakeholders and on Greenville County Long Range Planning webpage; $\checkmark$
4. Interview stakeholders using various methods, including in-person meetings, phone calls, virtual meetings, and online surveys;
5. Host two (2) kickoff meetings at the Piedmont Community Center; $\sqrt{ }$
6. Develop an outreach strategy to engage diverse communities within the study area, including non-English speaking residents, low-income populations, or those experiencing homelessness;
7. Host three (3) traditional public meetings at the Piedmont Community Center on varying days of the week;
8. Form a steering committee consisting of up to fifteen (15) stakeholders reflecting the demographic makeup of the community;
9. Host at least one (1) community event, called "Chalk Piedmont," at a participating outdoor space such as the Piedmont Community Center parking lot, the Piedmont Center parking lot, or the Blythwood Commons parking lot;
10. Host at least one (1) informal public meeting, called "Talk Piedmont," at a participating local establishment such as a coffee shop, restaurant, or venue;
11. Host at least one (1) community walk-around, called "Walk Piedmont," in the Piedmont mill village, at a participating local establishment with ample outdoor space, or virtually with Google Maps Street View;
12. Analyze community feedback and outcomes and incorporate the data into a rough draft of the plan;
13. Publish a rough draft of the plan, along with a survey, to the Greenville County Long Range Planning webpage and gather feedback;
14. Provide printed versions of the rough draft and survey to the community with the option to deliver/mail to Greenville County Square or drop off at the Piedmont Community Center;
15. Host two (2) public workshops presenting the rough draft to the community and gather feedback through a live poll or written survey;
16. Analyze community feedback and incorporate the data into a final plan document;
17. Host a community event to celebrate the adoption of the plan;
18. Ensure commitment to the vision realized by the community during the planning process by establishing a community association to advocate for the goals and strategies of the plan, keep citizens informed about the progress of the plan's implementation, and keep the community up-to-date on all public hearings or meetings affecting the study area;
19. Encourage the continuation of collaborative planning efforts with Anderson County to accomplish regional planning and design initiatives, particularly pertaining to the Saluda River; and
20. Update the plan through a similar, though less intensive, process periodically and/or as deemed appropriate by Greenville County, Anderson County, or the Piedmont community.

## Meetings and Events

Greenville Country Long Range Planning, in collaboration with Anderson County, will host a series of events and meetings in summer 2023 at participating locations. For a proposed schedule of events, see figure 4, figure 5, and figure 6 on the following pages.

## Kickoff Meetings

The meetings will give stakeholders in the Piedmont community an opportunity to meet the team guiding the plan at Greenville County, as well as interact with other stakeholders.

## Public Meetings

The meetings will include presentations and exhibits from the team guiding the plan at Greenville County, giving stakeholders an opportunity to get progress updates, participate in interactive activities and polls, and provide valuable feedback.

## Public Workshops

The workshops will give stakeholders an opportunity to provide feedback on drafts of the plan document.

## Chalk Piedmont Event

This event, primarily targeting family and youth stakeholders, will provide participants with chalk or other methods to encourage creative expression, such as drawing or writing messages or artwork on sidewalks or public spaces. This activity aims to attract attention, spark conversation, and involve youth and caregivers in shaping their community.

## Talk Piedmont Event

Participants will meet in an informal atmosphere, such as a local coffee shop, restaurant, or other public gathering space, to have a conversation about Piedmont. This informal gathering will provide an opportunity for stakeholders to engage in open and honest conversations, sharing
their perspectives and ideas related to the community. The goal is to foster dialogue, build relationships, and gather valuable input from diverse voices in an approachable environment.

## Walk Piedmont Event

Participants will explore a neighborhood or specific location on foot or virtually with Google Maps Street View, observing the surroundings firsthand and identifying areas that could benefit from improvements or changes. This on-the-ground assessment helps gather practical insights and facilitates a deeper understanding of the community's needs and opportunities. The event may be held at a local establishment with ample outdoor space for walking around.

## Proposed Calendar of Meetings and Events

All meetings and events will take place at the Piedmont Community Center, located at 3 Main Street in Piedmont, unless noted by an asterisk. A green check mark indicates the meeting has already taken place.

Figure 4: June 2023 calendar of meetings and events

## June

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1 \checkmark$ <br> Kickoff <br> Meeting \#1 <br> 11:00 AM - 2:00 PM | $2 \checkmark$ <br> Kickoff <br> Meeting \#2 <br> 11:00 AM-2:00 PM | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 * | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|  |  | Chalk Piedmont Event <br> 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM |  | Public Meeting \#1 6:30-8:00 PM |  |  |

[^0]Figure 5: July 2023 calendar of meetings and events

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10* <br> Talk Piedmont Event 6:00-8:00 PM | 11 | 12 <br> Public <br> Meeting \#2 <br> 4:30-6:00 PM | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 <br> Walk Piedmont Event <br> 10:00 AM-12:00 PM | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 <br> Public <br> Meeting \#3 <br> 2:30-4:00 PM |  |  |  |  |  |

* Talk Piedmont does not yet have a designated meeting space. If you own an establishment in Piedmont that is capable of hosting a gathering, and are interested, please e-mail the project manager, Austin Lovelace, at alovelace@greenvillecounty.org.

Figure 6: August 2023 calendar of meetings and events

## August

| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|  | Public Workshop \#1 11:00 AM -2:00 PM |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 <br> Public Workshop \#2 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM |  |  |

## Resources

The success of the Piedmont Area Plan relies on effective community engagement, which requires planners to make meetings and information as accessible as possible. To achieve this, planners can utilize a variety of resources that help break down barriers and encourage broad participation so that all community members have opportunities to participate.

## Digital and Online

These resources are available on the internet and are typically accessed via computers, smartphones, and tablets. Specifically:

- Updates via the Long Range Planning Blog and e-mail newsletter;
- Live streams of all public meetings, accessible from anywhere with an internet connection;
- Recorded audio/video of all meetings, available for viewing at any time;
- Digital packets, containing information and materials related to the plan that can be easily accessed and shared online;
- Interactive maps and surveys; and
- Social media and digital advertising campaigns to increase awareness and participation.


## Printed and Physical

These resources are available in paper form, and are typically distributed at in-person events or mailed to residents. Specifically:

- Sign postings advertising public meetings on-site;
- Minutes of all public meetings, providing a detailed summary of what was discussed;
- Printed packets, containing information and materials related to the plan that can be distributed to residents who may not have access to digital resources; and
- Printed maps and surveys.


## Collaboration and Partnerships

These resources involve working with other groups to expand the reach and impact of community engagement efforts. Specifically:

- Bi-language or multi-language translation, providing materials and resources in languages other than English to better serve non-English speaking residents;
- Accessibility accommodations for individuals with disabilities, such as sign language interpreters or closed captioning for online videos; and
- Partnerships with community organizations and local nonprofits to increase awareness of the plan and encourage participation.


## Survey

1. What is your age?
2. How long have you lived in Piedmont?
3. If applicable, where did you move from? Please provide the city, state, and, if outside of the United States, the country.
4. Do you like living in Piedmont? If yes, what do you like about living in Piedmont? If no, why?
5. Would you rather live somewhere other than Piedmont?
6. What impression do you feel people who are not from Piedmont, have of Piedmont?
7. If you are employed, how far is your commute to work?
8. How do you get to work, or around town in general? Why?
9. Do you ever walk to places in Piedmont? Why?
10. What are your hopes for Piedmont?
11. Do you know your neighbors?
12. Where do you shop for necessities, like groceries?
13. Do you tend to cook/eat at home or eat out? If the latter, where are your go-to's? Why?
14. Do you spend time outside? If yes, where? If no, why?
15. What thing would you be most excited to show an out-of-towner friend or relative in Piedmont?
16. Is there anything that you would be embarrassed for them to see in Piedmont?
17. Are there any historical or cultural landmarks in Piedmont that you feel deserve more recognition or preservation?
18. Are there any natural or public spaces in Piedmont that you feel deserve more recognition or preservation?
19. In your opinion, which is more important: the journey or the destination? Why?
20. How can you help make Piedmont a better place?

## Appendix A

| Population Summary |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2010 Total Population | 15,228 |
| 2020 Total Population | 17,146 |
| 2020 Group Quarters | 88 |
| 2022 Total Population | 17,922 |
| 2022 Group Quarters | 88 |
| 2027 Total Population | 19,027 |
| 2022-2027 Annual Rate | 1.20\% |
| 2022 Total Daytime Population | 13,464 |
| Workers | 4,166 |
| Residents | 9,298 |
| Household Summary |  |
| 2010 Households | 5,735 |
| 2010 Average Household Size | 2.64 |
| 2020 Total Households | 6,418 |
| 2020 Average Household Size | 2.66 |
| 2022 Households | 6,709 |
| 2022 Average Household Size | 2.66 |
| 2027 Households | 7,132 |
| 2027 Average Household Size | 2.66 |
| 2022-2027 Annual Rate | 1.23\% |
| 2010 Families | 4,191 |
| 2010 Average Family Size | 3.08 |
| 2022 Families | 4,726 |
| 2022 Average Family Size | 3.17 |
| 2027 Families | 4,997 |
| 2027 Average Family Size | 3.17 |
| 2022-2027 Annual Rate | 1.12\% |
| Housing Unit Summary |  |
| 2000 Housing Units | 5,176 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 75.7\% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 16.6\% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 7.7\% |
| 2010 Housing Units | 6,309 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 67.9\% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 23.0\% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 9.1\% |
| 2020 Housing Units | 6,881 |
| Vacant Housing Units | 6.7\% |
| 2022 Housing Units | 7,194 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 75.4\% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 17.8\% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 6.7\% |
| 2027 Housing Units | 7,653 |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units | 76.1\% |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units | 17.1\% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 6.8\% |
| Median Household Income |  |
| 2022 | \$64,484 |
| 2027 | \$77,830 |
| Median Home Value |  |
| 2022 | \$207,589 |
| 2027 | \$218,894 |
| Per Capita Income |  |
| 2022 | \$34,842 |
| 2027 | \$39,874 |
| Median Age |  |
| 2010 | 37.7 |
| 2022 | 40.2 |
| 2027 | 41.5 |

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

| 2022 Households by Income |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Household Income Base | 6,709 |
| <\$15,000 | 4.3\% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 6.5\% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 10.2\% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 13.8\% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 22.4\% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 16.7\% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 14.0\% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 4.8\% |
| \$200,000+ | 7.2\% |
| Average Household Income | \$92,776 |
| 2027 Households by Income |  |
| Household Income Base | 7,132 |
| <\$15,000 | 3.1\% |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 3.7\% |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 7.2\% |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 11.8\% |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 20.8\% |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 21.2\% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 18.7\% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 6.0\% |
| \$200,000+ | 7.5\% |
| Average Household Income | \$106,034 |
| 2022 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value |  |
| Total | 5,425 |
| <\$50,000 | 8.0\% |
| \$50,000-\$99,999 | 9.9\% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 10.4\% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 18.7\% |
| \$200,000-\$249,999 | 20.6\% |
| \$250,000-\$299,999 | 11.2\% |
| \$300,000-\$399,999 | 8.0\% |
| \$400,000-\$499,999 | 5.6\% |
| \$500,000-\$749,999 | 3.4\% |
| \$750,000-\$999,999 | 2.8\% |
| \$1,000,000-\$1,499,999 | 1.3\% |
| \$1,500,000-\$1,999,999 | 0.0\% |
| \$2,000,000 + | 0.0\% |
| Average Home Value | \$249,193 |
| 2027 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value |  |
| Total | 5,824 |
| <\$50,000 | 7.2\% |
| \$50,000-\$99,999 | 9.1\% |
| \$100,000-\$149,999 | 9.4\% |
| \$150,000-\$199,999 | 16.9\% |
| \$200,000-\$249,999 | 19.3\% |
| \$250,000-\$299,999 | 12.2\% |
| \$300,000-\$399,999 | 8.8\% |
| \$400,000-\$499,999 | 7.6\% |
| \$500,000-\$749,999 | 4.4\% |
| \$750,000-\$999,999 | 3.3\% |
| \$1,000,000-\$1,499,999 | 1.7\% |
| \$1,500,000-\$1,999,999 | 0.0\% |
| \$2,000,000 + | 0.0\% |
| Average Home Value | \$269,779 |

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony.
Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography

## Market Profile

Piedmont Area Plan Preliminary Study Area


| 2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 15,228 |
| White Alone | 80.5\% |
| Black Alone | 16.0\% |
| American Indian Alone | 0.3\% |
| Asian Alone | 0.4\% |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0\% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 1.0\% |
| Two or More Races | 1.8\% |
| Hispanic Origin | 2.6\% |
| Diversity Index | 36.0 |
| 2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity |  |
| Total | 17,146 |
| White Alone | 72.2\% |
| Black Alone | 17.3\% |
| American Indian Alone | 0.3\% |
| Asian Alone | 0.8\% |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0\% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 3.1\% |
| Two or More Races | 6.2\% |
| Hispanic Origin | 5.8\% |
| Diversity Index | 50.5 |
| 2022 Population by Race/Ethnicity |  |
| Total | 17,921 |
| White Alone | 71.6\% |
| Black Alone | 17.5\% |
| American Indian Alone | 0.3\% |
| Asian Alone | 0.8\% |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0\% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 3.2\% |
| Two or More Races | 6.5\% |
| Hispanic Origin | 5.9\% |
| Diversity Index | 51.2 |
| 2027 Population by Race/Ethnicity |  |
| Total | 19,026 |
| White Alone | 70.4\% |
| Black Alone | 17.8\% |
| American Indian Alone | 0.3\% |
| Asian Alone | 0.8\% |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0.0\% |
| Some Other Race Alone | 3.5\% |
| Two or More Races | 7.1\% |
| Hispanic Origin | 6.1\% |
| Diversity Index | 52.8 |
| 2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type |  |
| Total | 15,228 |
| In Households | 99.4\% |
| In Family Households | 87.1\% |
| Householder | 27.6\% |
| Spouse | 20.2\% |
| Child | 33.4\% |
| Other relative | 3.6\% |
| Nonrelative | 2.5\% |
| In Nonfamily Households | 12.3\% |
| In Group Quarters | 0.6\% |
| Institutionalized Population | 0.6\% |
| Noninstitutionalized Population | 0.0\% |

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ethnic groups.
Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography

| 2022 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 12,526 |
| Less than 9th Grade | 4.3\% |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 11.3\% |
| High School Graduate | 23.3\% |
| GED/Alternative Credential | 8.3\% |
| Some College, No Degree | 20.6\% |
| Associate Degree | 7.7\% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 12.9\% |
| Graduate/Professional Degree | 11.6\% |
| 2022 Population 15+ by Marital Status |  |
| Total | 14,396 |
| Never Married | 27.1\% |
| Married | 58.2\% |
| Widowed | 6.0\% |
| Divorced | 8.8\% |
| 2022 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force |  |
| Civilian Population 16+ | 8,963 |
| Population 16+ Employed | 97.7\% |
| Population 16+ Unemployment rate | 2.3\% |
| Population 16-24 Employed | 12.4\% |
| Population 16-24 Unemployment rate | 3.0\% |
| Population 25-54 Employed | 64.7\% |
| Population 25-54 Unemployment rate | 1.8\% |
| Population 55-64 Employed | 15.8\% |
| Population 55-64 Unemployment rate | 4.8\% |
| Population 65+ Employed | 7.2\% |
| Population 65+ Unemployment rate | 0.0\% |
| 2022 Employed Population 16+ by Industry |  |
| Total | 8,754 |
| Agriculture/Mining | 0.0\% |
| Construction | 7.6\% |
| Manufacturing | 23.1\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.6\% |
| Retail Trade | 11.8\% |
| Transportation/Utilities | 4.5\% |
| Information | 1.8\% |
| Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | 4.7\% |
| Services | 42.3\% |
| Public Administration | 2.4\% |
| 2022 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation |  |
| Total | 8,753 |
| White Collar | 59.5\% |
| Management/Business/Financial | 14.7\% |
| Professional | 22.8\% |
| Sales | 8.4\% |
| Administrative Support | 13.5\% |
| Services | 10.5\% |
| Blue Collar | 30.0\% |
| Farming/Forestry/Fishing | 0.0\% |
| Construction/Extraction | 5.2\% |
| Installation/Maintenance/Repair | 5.0\% |
| Production | 10.9\% |
| Transportation/Material Moving | 8.9\% |


| 2010 Households by Type |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 5,735 |
| Households with 1 Person | 22.2\% |
| Households with 2+ People | 77.8\% |
| Family Households | 73.1\% |
| Husband-wife Families | 53.4\% |
| With Related Children | 23.6\% |
| Other Family (No Spouse Present) | 19.7\% |
| Other Family with Male | 5.2\% |
| With Related Children | 3.3\% |
| Other Family with Female | 14.5\% |
| With Related Children | 10.0\% |
| Nonfamily Households | 4.7\% |
|  |  |
| All Households with Children | 37.4\% |
|  |  |
| Multigenerational Households | 5.1\% |
| Unmarried Partner Households | 6.6\% |
| Male-female | 6.1\% |
| Same-sex | 0.6\% |
| 2010 Households by Size |  |
| Total | 5,735 |
| 1 Person Household | 22.2\% |
| 2 Person Household | 33.6\% |
| 3 Person Household | 18.8\% |
| 4 Person Household | 15.4\% |
| 5 Person Household | 6.2\% |
| 6 Person Household | 2.2\% |
| 7 + Person Household | 1.5\% |
| 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status |  |
| Total | 5,735 |
| Owner Occupied | 74.7\% |
| Owned with a Mortgage/Loan | 50.1\% |
| Owned Free and Clear | 24.7\% |
| Renter Occupied | 25.3\% |
| 2022 Affordability, Mortgage and Wealth |  |
| Housing Affordability Index | 148 |
| Percent of Income for Mortgage | 17.0\% |
| Wealth Index | 92 |
| 2010 Housing Units By Urban/ Rural Status |  |
| Total Housing Units | 6,309 |
| Housing Units Inside Urbanized Area | 64.1\% |
| Housing Units Inside Urbanized Cluster | 0.0\% |
| Rural Housing Units | 35.9\% |
| 2010 Population By Urban/ Rural Status |  |
| Total Population | 15,228 |
| Population Inside Urbanized Area | 65.1\% |
| Population Inside Urbanized Cluster | 0.0\% |
| Rural Population | 34.9\% |


| Top 3 Tapestry Segments |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Southern Satellites (10A) |
| 2. | Rural Bypasses (10E) |
| 3. | Middleburg (4C) |
| 2022 Consumer Spending |  |
| Apparel \& Services: Total \$ | \$14,112,574 |
| Average Spent | \$2,103.53 |
| Spending Potential Index | 87 |
| Education: Total \$ | \$9,672,291 |
| Average Spent | \$1,441.69 |
| Spending Potential Index | 74 |
| Entertainment/Recreation: Total \$ | \$23,232,314 |
| Average Spent | \$3,462.86 |
| Spending Potential Index | 94 |
| Food at Home: Total \$ | \$39,109,217 |
| Average Spent | \$5,829.37 |
| Spending Potential Index | 94 |
| Food Away from Home: Total \$ | \$25,846,359 |
| Average Spent | \$3,852.49 |
| Spending Potential Index | 89 |
| Health Care: Total \$ | \$47,717,432 |
| Average Spent | \$7,112.45 |
| Spending Potential Index | 100 |
| HH Furnishings \& Equipment: Total \$ | \$15,803,189 |
| Average Spent | \$2,355.52 |
| Spending Potential Index | 92 |
| Personal Care Products \& Services: Total \$ | \$5,996,064 |
| Average Spent | \$893.73 |
| Spending Potential Index | 88 |
| Shelter: Total \$ | \$122,703,688 |
| Average Spent | \$18,289.42 |
| Spending Potential Index | 80 |
| Support Payments/Cash Contributions/Gifts in Kind: Total | \$17,394,632 |
| Average Spent | \$2,592.73 |
| Spending Potential Index | 95 |
| Travel: Total \$ | \$16,155,627 |
| Average Spent | \$2,408.05 |
| Spending Potential Index | 84 |
| Vehicle Maintenance \& Repairs: Total \$ | \$8,277,986 |
| Average Spent | \$1,233.86 |
| Spending Potential Index | 98 |

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100 .

Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2018 and 2019 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri.
Source: Esri forecasts for 2022 and 2027. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

## Appendix B

Piedmont Area Plan Preliminary Study Area
Prepared by Esri
Area： 36.36 square miles

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2017-2021 \\ \text { ACS Estimate } \end{array}$ | Percent | MOE（ $\pm$ ） | Reliability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTALS |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | 17，606 |  | 1，467 |  |
| Total Households | 6，570 |  | 512 III |  |
| Total Housing Units | 7，118 |  | 536 ［1］ |  |
| POPULATION AGE 3＋YEARS BY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17，011 | 100．0\％ | 1，406 |  |
| Enrolled in school | 4，361 | 25．6\％ | 698 |  |
| Enrolled in nursery school，preschool | 285 | 1．7\％ | 133 |  |
| Public school | 187 | 1．1\％ | 108 |  |
| Private school | 99 | 0．6\％ | 79］ |  |
| Enrolled in kindergarten | 324 | 1．9\％ | 159 |  |
| Public school | 273 | 1．6\％ | 158 |  |
| Private school | 51 | 0．3\％ | $71 \square$ |  |
| Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4 | 1，116 | 6．6\％ | 338 |  |
| Public school | 1，015 | 6．0\％ | 329 ［ |  |
| Private school | 101 | 0．6\％ | 58 |  |
| Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8 | 1，097 | 6．4\％ | 289 |  |
| Public school | 1，010 | 5．9\％ | 279 |  |
| Private school | 86 | 0．5\％ | 82］ |  |
| Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12 | 912 | 5．4\％ | 357 ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |
| Public school | 898 | 5．3\％ | 3561 |  |
| Private school | 14 | 0．1\％ | 21］ |  |
| Enrolled in college undergraduate years | 480 | 2．8\％ | 191］ |  |
| Public school | 389 | 2．3\％ | 183 |  |
| Private school | 91 | 0．5\％ | 62］ |  |
| Enrolled in graduate or professional school | 147 | 0．9\％ | 110 |  |
| Public school | 138 | 0．8\％ | 110 |  |
| Private school | 9 | 0．1\％ | 23］ |  |
| Not enrolled in school | 12，650 | 74．4\％ | 823 |  |
| POPULATION AGE 65＋BY RELATIONSHIP AND HOUSEHOLD |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2，419 | 100．0\％ | 425 罒 |  |
| Living in Households | 2，348 | 97．1\％ | 423 T1 |  |
| Living in Family Households | 1，776 | 73．4\％ | 409 |  |
| Householder | 971 | 40．1\％ | 257 |  |
| Spouse | 613 | 25．3\％ | 134 |  |
| Parent | 102 | 4．2\％ | 100］ |  |
| Parent－in－law | 19 | 0．8\％ | 31］ |  |
| Other Relative | 72 | 3．0\％ | 113 |  |
| Nonrelative | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Living in Nonfamily Households | 572 | 23．6\％ | 160回 |  |
| Householder | 533 | 22．0\％ | 150罒 |  |
| Nonrelative | 39 | 1．6\％ | 42【 |  |
| Living in Group Quarters | 71 | 2．9\％ | 30 回 |  |


|  | $2017-2021$ <br> HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE AND SIZE | ACS Estimate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

| Households with one or more people under 18 years | 2，270 | 34．6\％ | 333 囬 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family households | 2，213 | 33．7\％ | 333 罒 |
| Married－couple family | 1，426 | 21．7\％ | 264 |
| Male householder，no wife present | 145 | 2．2\％ | 115］ |
| Female householder，no husband present | 642 | 9．8\％ | 215■ |
| Nonfamily households | 57 | 0．9\％ | 70］ |
| Households with no people under 18 years | 4，300 | 65．4\％ | 489［1］ |
| Married－couple family | 1，979 | 30．1\％ | 246睤 |
| Other family | 411 | 6．3\％ | 227 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |
| Nonfamily households | 1，910 | 29．1\％ | $398 \square$ |

HOUSEHOLDS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER， HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

| Households with Pop 65＋ | 1，696 | 25．8\％ | 288 T1］ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1－Person | 468 | 7．1\％ | 139 |
| 2＋Person Family | 1，134 | 17．3\％ | 256 |
| 2＋Person Nonfamily | 94 | 1．4\％ | 82］ |
| Households with No Pop 65＋ | 4，874 | 74．2\％ | 492 罒 |
| 1－Person | 1，072 | 16．3\％ | 367 |
| 2＋Person Family | 3，468 | 52．8\％ | 374 四 |
| 2＋Person Nonfamily | 333 | 5．1\％ | 151罒 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RELATIVES AND NONRELATIVES FOR POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |
| Total | 17，535 | 100．0\％ | 1，466 |
| In Family Households | 15，022 | 85．7\％ | 1，502 |
| In Married－Couple Family | 11，340 | 64．7\％ | 1，390 |
| Relatives | 11，178 | 63．7\％ | 1，387［］ |
| Nonrelatives | 161 | 0．9\％ | 116 |
| In Male Householder－No Spouse Present－Family | 727 | 4．1\％ | 417 |
| Relatives | 685 | 3．9\％ | 404回 |
| Nonrelatives | 42 | 0．2\％ | 44］ |
| In Female Householder－No Spouse Present－Family | 2，955 | 16．9\％ | 823 |
| Relatives | 2，845 | 16．2\％ | 782 回 |
| Nonrelatives | 110 | 0．6\％ | 104］ |
| In Nonfamily Households | 2，514 | 14．3\％ | 540 1］ |

source：U．১．Lensus bureau，$\angle U \perp /-\angle U \angle \perp$ Amerıcan Lommunıty survey

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2017-2021 \\ \text { ACS Estimate } \end{array}$ | Percent | MOE（ $\pm$ ） | Reliability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION AGE 5＋YEARS BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16，645 | 100．0\％ | 1，363 |  |
| 5 to 17 years |  |  |  |  |
| Speak only English | 3，373 | 20．3\％ | 650 IT |  |
| Speak Spanish | 218 | 1．3\％ | 209］ |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 218 | 1．3\％ | 182 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak other Indo－European languages | 9 | 0．1\％ | 43］ |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 9 | 0．1\％ | 43］ |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak other languages | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| 18 to 64 years |  |  |  |  |
| Speak only English | 9，966 | 59．9\％ | 814 T1］ |  |
| Speak Spanish | 379 | 2．3\％ | 216 |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 322 | 1．9\％ | 195罒 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 57 | 0．3\％ | 53］ |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak other Indo－European languages | 216 | 1．3\％ | 276 |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 216 | 1．3\％ | 276 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 1 | 0．0\％ | 5 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | 21 | 0．1\％ | 36］ |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 21 | 0．1\％ | 36 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak other languages | 44 | 0．3\％ | 57］ |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 44 | 0．3\％ | 57］ |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| Speak only English | 2，339 | 14．1\％ | 425 ［1］ |  |
| Speak Spanish | 32 | 0．2\％ | 57］ |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 32 | 0．2\％ | 57］ |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak other Indo－European languages | 14 | 0．1\％ | $14]$ |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 14 | 0．1\％ | $14]$ |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak Asian and Pacific Island languages | 34 | 0．2\％ | 56】 |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 34 | 0．2\％ | 41］ |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak other languages | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂very well＂or＂well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not well＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Speak English＂not at all＂ | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |


|  | $2017-2021$ <br> ACS Estimate | Percent | MOE（土） |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | Reliability


| Total： | 8，135 | 100．0\％ | 725 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male： | 4，366 | 53．7\％ | 495罒 |
| Employee of private company workers | 3，420 | 42．0\％ | 458罒 |
| Self－employed in own incorporated business | 246 | 3．0\％ | 128 ］ |
| Private not－for－profit wage and salary workers | 281 | 3．5\％ | 120 喵 |
| Local government workers | 104 | 1．3\％ | 84］ |
| State government workers | 99 | 1．2\％ | 66］ |
| Federal government workers | 2 | 0．0\％ | 11］ |
| Self－employed in own not incorporated business workers | 214 | 2．6\％ | $118 \square$ |
| Unpaid family workers | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |
| Female： | 3，769 | 46．3\％ | 429 ［1］ |
| Employee of private company workers | 2，868 | 35．3\％ | 391 罒 |
| Self－employed in own incorporated business | 36 | 0．4\％ | $31]$ |
| Private not－for－profit wage and salary workers | 265 | 3．3\％ | 113 |
| Local government workers | 156 | 1．9\％ | $76 \square$ |
| State government workers | 145 | 1．8\％ | $86 \square$ |
| Federal government workers | 69 | 0．8\％ | 68【 |
| Self－employed in own not incorporated business workers | 231 | 2．8\％ | $130 \square$ |
| Unpaid family workers | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |

## POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS AND PRESENCE OF A COMPUTER

| Total | 17，535 | 100．0\％ | 1，466 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population＜18 in Households | 4，561 | 26．0\％ | 810 II |
| Have a Computer | 4，526 | 25．8\％ | 809 ［1］ |
| Have NO Computer | 35 | 0．2\％ | 33］ |
| Population 18－64 in Households | 10，626 | 60．6\％ | 875 罒 |
| Have a Computer | 10，366 | 59．1\％ | 871 IT |
| Have NO Computer | 261 | 1．5\％ | 193 |
| Population 65＋in Households | 2，348 | 13．4\％ | 423 T1］ |
| Have a Computer | 2，083 | 11．9\％ | 398 |
| Have NO Computer | 265 | 1．5\％ | 161］ |


| Total | 6，570 | 100．0\％ | 512 II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With an Internet Subscription | 6，007 | 91．4\％ | 491而 |
| Dial－Up Alone | 13 | 0．2\％ | 23】 |
| Broadband | 5，129 | 78．1\％ | 467 |
| Satellite Service | 338 | 5．1\％ | 132堌 |
| Other Service | 53 | 0．8\％ | 39］ |
| Internet Access with no Subscription | 48 | 0．7\％ | 51］ |
| With No Internet Access | 515 | 7．8\％ | 235 $\square^{\text {l }}$ |


|  | 2017-2021 <br> ACS Estimate | Percent | MOE（ $\pm$ ） | Reliability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WORKERS AGE 16＋YEARS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 7，851 | 100．0\％ | 702 ］10 |  |
| Drove alone | 6，218 | 79．2\％ | 656 ［1］ |  |
| Carpooled | 1，059 | 13．5\％ | 406回 |  |
| Public transportation（excluding taxicab） | 1 | 0．0\％ | $9]$ |  |
| Bus or trolley bus | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Light rail，streetcar or trolley | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Subway or elevated | 1 | 0．0\％ | $9]$ |  |
| Long－distance／Commuter Train | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Ferryboat | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Taxicab | 2 | 0．0\％ | 17］ |  |
| Motorcycle | 16 | 0．2\％ | 26］ |  |
| Bicycle | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Walked | 55 | 0．7\％ | 68］ |  |
| Other means | 182 | 2．3\％ | 106听 |  |
| Worked at home | 319 | 4．1\％ | 124 |  |
| WORKERS AGE 16＋YEARS（WHO DID NOT WORK FROM HOME） BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 7，532 | 100．0\％ | 692 罒 |  |
| Less than 5 minutes | 78 | 1．0\％ | 81］ |  |
| 5 to 9 minutes | 692 | 9．2\％ | 191］ |  |
| 10 to 14 minutes | 763 | 10．1\％ | 200 |  |
| 15 to 19 minutes | 1，077 | 14．3\％ | 276回 |  |
| 20 to 24 minutes | 1，366 | 18．1\％ | 275 |  |
| 25 to 29 minutes | 723 | 9．6\％ | 226 |  |
| 30 to 34 minutes | 1，526 | 20．3\％ | 392回 |  |
| 35 to 39 minutes | 414 | 5．5\％ | 174 |  |
| 40 to 44 minutes | 264 | 3．5\％ | 136罒 |  |
| 45 to 59 minutes | 237 | 3．1\％ | 151回 |  |
| 60 to 89 minutes | 279 | 3．7\％ | 157 |  |
| 90 or more minutes | 115 | 1．5\％ | 84］ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Travel Time to Work（in minutes） | N／A |  | N／A］ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| FEMALES AGE 20－64 YEARS BY AGE OF OWN CHILDREN AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 5，310 | 100．0\％ | 494 ［1］ |  |
| Own children under 6 years only | 476 | 9．0\％ | 169 |  |
| In labor force | 324 | 6．1\％ | 155］ |  |
| Not in labor force | 152 | 2．9\％ | 71］ |  |
| Own children under 6 years and 6 to 17 years | 502 | 9．5\％ | 186罒 |  |
| In labor force | 325 | 6．1\％ | 151罒 |  |
| Not in labor force | 177 | 3．3\％ | 109 |  |
| Own children 6 to 17 years only | 1，254 | 23．6\％ | 295 |  |
| In labor force | 1，043 | 19．6\％ | 272罒 |  |
| Not in labor force | 210 | 4．0\％ | 130 |  |
| No own children under 18 years | 3，078 | 58．0\％ | 409 ［1］ |  |
| In labor force | 2，030 | 38．2\％ | 323 IT |  |
| Not in labor force | 1，048 | 19．7\％ | 264 |  |


|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2017-2021 \\ \text { ACS Estimate } \end{array}$ | Percent | MOE（ $\pm$ ） | Reliability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION BY AGE \＆TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17，535 | 100．0\％ | 1，466［1］ |  |
| Under 19 years： | 4，701 | 26．8\％ | 829［1］ |  |
| One Type of Health Insurance： | 4，050 | 23．1\％ |  |  |
| Employer－Based Health Ins Only | 1，411 | 8．0\％ | 279 |  |
| Direct－Purchase Health Ins Only | 256 | 1．5\％ | 209 |  |
| Medicare Coverage Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Medicaid Coverage Only | 2，383 | 13．6\％ | 755 |  |
| TRICARE／Military HIth Cov Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| VA Health Care Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| 2＋Types of Health Insurance | 273 | 1．6\％ | $129]$ |  |
| No Health Insurance Coverage | 378 | 2．2\％ | 265］ |  |
| 19 to 34 years： | 3，047 | 17．4\％ | 513 III |  |
| One Type of Health Insurance： | 2，366 | 13．5\％ | 411 IT |  |
| Employer－Based Health Ins Only | 1，668 | 9．5\％ | 338 |  |
| Direct－Purchase Health Ins Only | 215 | 1．2\％ | 114 |  |
| Medicare Coverage Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Medicaid Coverage Only | 483 | 2．8\％ | 211 回 |  |
| TRICARE／Military HIth Cov Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| VA Health Care Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| 2＋Types of Health Insurance | 287 | 1．6\％ | 130 |  |
| No Health Insurance Coverage | 394 | 2．2\％ | 205 ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |
| 35 to 64 years： | 7，440 | 42．4\％ | 734 |  |
| One Type of Health Insurance： | 5，613 | 32．0\％ | 595［1］ |  |
| Employer－Based Health Ins Only | 3，983 | 22．7\％ | 511 IT |  |
| Direct－Purchase Health Ins Only | 730 | 4．2\％ | 250回 |  |
| Medicare Coverage Only | 418 | 2．4\％ | 173 |  |
| Medicaid Coverage Only | 459 | 2．6\％ | 258 |  |
| TRICARE／Military HIth Cov Only | 3 | 0．0\％ | 16］ |  |
| VA Health Care Only | 21 | 0．1\％ | 27］ |  |
| 2＋Types of Health Insurance | 635 | 3．6\％ | 232 |  |
| No Health Insurance Coverage | 1，192 | 6．8\％ | 383回 |  |
| 65＋years： | 2，348 | 13．4\％ | 423 |  |
| One Type of Health Insurance： | 881 | 5．0\％ | 349 T |  |
| Employer－Based Health Ins Only | 11 | 0．1\％ | 19］ |  |
| Direct－Purchase Health Ins Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Medicare Coverage Only | 861 | 4．9\％ | 349 T |  |
| TRICARE／Military HIth Cov Only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| VA Health Care Only | 9 | 0．1\％ | 15］ |  |
| 2＋Types of Health Insurance： | 1，387 | 7．9\％ | 255 罒 |  |
| Employer－Based \＆Direct－Purchase Health Insurance | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Employer－Based Health \＆Medicare Insurance | 185 | 1．1\％ | 100 |  |
| Direct－Purchase Health \＆Medicare Insurance | 654 | 3．7\％ | 204 |  |
| Medicare \＆Medicaid Coverage | 33 | 0．2\％ | 28 |  |
| Other Private Health Insurance Combos | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Other Public Health Insurance Combos | 65 | 0．4\％ | 66］ |  |
| Other Health Insurance Combinations | 450 | 2．6\％ | 118 |  |
| No Health Insurance Coverage | 80 | 0．5\％ | 98 |  |


|  | 2017－2021 <br> ACS Estimate | Percent | MOE（ $\pm$ ） | Reliability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION BY RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 17，382 | 100．0\％ | 1，466 |  |
| Under ． 50 | 1，494 | 8．6\％ | 647 |  |
| ． 50 to ． 99 | 1，292 | 7．4\％ | 637 |  |
| 1.00 to 1.24 | 774 | 4．5\％ | 418 |  |
| 1.25 to 1.49 | 492 | 2．8\％ | 408 |  |
| 1.50 to 1.84 | 1，263 | 7．3\％ | 636回 |  |
| 1.85 to 1.99 | 657 | 3．8\％ | 406罒 |  |
| 2.00 and over | 11，410 | 65．6\％ | 1，137 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CIVILIAN POPULATION AGE 18 OR OLDER BY VETERAN STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 13，045 | 100．0\％ | 972 罒 |  |
| Veteran | 1，077 | 8．3\％ | 254 |  |
| Nonveteran | 11，968 | 91．7\％ | 914 T1 |  |
| Male | 6，344 | 48．6\％ | 592 T1 |  |
| Veteran | 1，053 | 8．1\％ | 255 |  |
| Nonveteran | 5，291 | 40．6\％ | 548 罒 |  |
| Female | 6，701 | 51．4\％ | 569 罒 |  |
| Veteran | 24 | 0．2\％ | 20］ |  |
| Nonveteran | 6，677 | 51．2\％ | 568 罒 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CIVILIAN VETERANS AGE 18 OR OLDER BY PERIOD OF MILITARY SERVICE |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1，077 | 100．0\％ | 254 |  |
| Gulf War（9／01 or later），no Gulf War（8／90 to 8／01），no Vietnam Era | 183 | 17．0\％ | 113 |  |
| Gulf War（9／01 or later）and Gulf War（8／90 to 8／01），no Vietnam Era | 1 | 0．1\％ | $10 \square$ |  |
| Gulf War（9／01 or later），and Gulf War（8／90 to 8／01），and Vietnam | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Gulf War（8／90 to 8／01），no Vietnam Era | 145 | 13．5\％ | 100］ |  |
| Gulf War（8／90 to 8／01）and Vietnam Era | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Vietnam Era，no Korean War，no World War II | 357 | 33．1\％ | 149 |  |
| Vietnam Era and Korean War，no World War II | 9 | 0．8\％ | 16 |  |
| Vietnam Era and Korean War and World War II | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Korean War，no Vietnam Era，no World War II | 16 | 1．5\％ | 25］ |  |
| Korean War and World War II，no Vietnam Era | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| World War II，no Korean War，no Vietnam Era | 17 | 1．6\％ | 22］ |  |
| Between Gulf War and Vietnam Era only | 226 | 21．0\％ | 126回 |  |
| Between Vietnam Era and Korean War only | 122 | 11．3\％ | 69 |  |
| Between Korean War and World War II only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| Pre－World War II only | 0 | 0．0\％ | 0 |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY POVERTY STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6，570 | 100．0\％ | 512 四 |  |
| Income in the past 12 months below poverty level | 929 | 14．1\％ | 273 |  |
| Married－couple family | 226 | 3．4\％ | 134 |  |
| Other family－male householder（no wife present） | 53 | 0．8\％ | 80］ |  |
| Other family－female householder（no husband present） | 323 | 4．9\％ | 168 |  |
| Nonfamily household－male householder | 193 | 2．9\％ | 139 |  |
| Nonfamily household－female householder | 134 | 2．0\％ | 69 T |  |
| Income in the past 12 months at or above poverty level | 5，641 | 85．9\％ | 502 ［1］ |  |
| Married－couple family | 3，178 | 48．4\％ | 322 四 |  |
| Other family－male householder（no wife present） | 193 | 2．9\％ | 117 |  |
| Other family－female householder（no husband present） | 629 | 9．6\％ | 256罒 |  |
| Nonfamily household－male householder | 891 | 13．6\％ | 335 |  |
| Nonfamily household－female householder | 750 | 11．4\％ | 206罒 |  |


|  | 2017-2021 <br> ACS Estimate | Percent | MOE（ $\pm$ ） | Reliability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY OTHER INCOME |  |  |  |  |
| Social Security Income | 1，973 | 30．0\％ | 310 IT |  |
| No Social Security Income | 4，597 | 70．0\％ | 488 IT |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement Income | 1，597 | 24．3\％ | 308四 |  |
| No Retirement Income | 4，973 | 75．7\％ | 482 II |  |
| GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS |  |  |  |  |
| ＜10\％of Income | 49 | 2．9\％ | 111］ |  |
| 10－14．9\％of Income | 108 | 6．3\％ | 69 T |  |
| 15－19．9\％of Income | 288 | 16．9\％ | 149］ |  |
| 20－24．9\％of Income | 251 | 14．7\％ | 121 T |  |
| 25－29．9\％of Income | 68 | 4．0\％ | 75】 |  |
| 30－34．9\％of Income | 448 | 26．2\％ | 193䀦 |  |
| 35－39．9\％of Income | 72 | 4．2\％ | 69】 |  |
| 40－49．9\％of Income | 92 | 5．4\％ | 81］ |  |
| 50＋\％of Income | 219 | 12．8\％ | 132罒 |  |
| Gross Rent \％Inc Not Computed | 113 | 6．6\％ | 93】 |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6，570 | 100．0\％ | 512 II |  |
| With public assistance income | 35 | 0．5\％ | 32］ |  |
| No public assistance income | 6，535 | 99．5\％ | 512凅 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY FOOD STAMPS／SNAP STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6，570 | 100．0\％ | 512 罒 |  |
| With Food Stamps／SNAP | 575 | 8．8\％ | 172䀦 |  |
| With No Food Stamps／SNAP | 5，995 | 91．2\％ | 508 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY DISABILITY STATUS |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6，570 | 100．0\％ | 512 III |  |
| With 1＋Persons w／Disability | 1，872 | 28．5\％ | 342 而 |  |
| With No Person w／Disability | 4，698 | 71．5\％ | 470 |  |

Data Note：N／A means not available．Population by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level represents persons for whom poverty status is determined．Household income represents income in 2021，adjusted for inflation．

2017－2021 ACS Estimate：The American Community Survey（ACS）replaces census sample data．Esri is releasing the 2017－2021 ACS estimates，five－year period data collected monthly from January 1， 2017 through December 31，2021．Although the ACS includes many of the subjects previously covered by the decennial census sample，there are significant differences between the two surveys including fundamental differences in survey design and residency rules．

Margin of error（MOE）：The MOE is a measure of the variability of the estimate due to sampling error．MOEs enable the data user to measure the range of uncertainty for each estimate with 90 percent confidence．The range of uncertainty is called the confidence interval，and it is calculated by taking the estimate $+/$－the MOE．For example，if the ACS reports an estimate of 100 with an MOE of $+/-20$ ，then you can be 90 percent certain the value for the whole population falls between 80 and 120.

Reliability：These symbols represent threshold values that Esri has established from the Coefficients of Variation（CV）to designate the usability of the estimates．The CV measures the amount of sampling error relative to the size of the estimate，expressed as a percentage．

II High Reliability：Small CVs（less than or equal to 12 percent）are flagged green to indicate that the sampling error is small relative to the estimate and the estimate is reasonably reliable．
I Medium Reliability：Estimates with CVs between 12 and 40 are flagged yellow－use with caution．
］Low Reliability：Large CVs（over 40 percent）are flagged red to indicate that the sampling error is large relative to the estimate．The estimate is considered very unreliable．
source：u．ゝ．Lensus bureau，＜uı／－＜U＜1 Amerıcan communıty survey
Reliability：［ high［ medium \｜low


[^0]:    * Chalk Piedmont will take place in the Piedmont Community Center parking area, located adjacent to the building.

