

# Ashland by the Numbers:

# 2018



Town of Ashland

*Center of the Universe*

**Population**

**Housing**

**Economy**

**Education, Health & Transportation**

# Introduction

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Ashland by the Numbers is intended to create a dialogue about Town trends and how it relates to other similar municipalities in Virginia. The referenced municipalities include Ashland, Abington, Culpeper, Farmville, Purcellville, and South Boston as well as Hanover County and Virginia. The tables, charts, and graphics will help provide a comprehensive understanding of Ashland's demographics, and can be used to assist in informed decision-making.

## Data Sources

The main source of demographic and housing information was the US Census Bureau ([American Fact Finder](#) and [Quick Facts](#)). Through the annual American Community Survey (ACS), the Census provides estimates from assessments conducted in 2010. Since these are five-year estimates, factor in a margin of error for the 2017 numbers. Additional information was obtained from Town records such the number of residential building permits for new homes.

Economic data was provided by the US Census based on their LEHD database ([On the Map](#)). The same caveat with estimates and margin of error also applies to these figures. These figures are produced in five-year intervals, with the latest data being obtained in 2015.

Property assessment data was provided by the Hanover County Assessor's Office and can be accessed online (Hanover County GIS).

For each topic, I'll provide my key takeaways, followed by the data or maps. I'd like this to be the start of a conversation, so please send your questions or comments to [wtucker@ashlandva.gov](mailto:wtucker@ashlandva.gov) or call (804) 798-1073.

Thank you for reading and enjoy!

Sincerely,

**Will Tucker**  
Planner II



# Population

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The Comprehensive Plan highlights Ashland as a diverse place to live and work. Tracking population trends can help us project public needs for a variety of services (e.g. parks, roads, police, schools, fires, etc.). The target population growth rate for planning is 1.25% to 2 % annually (pg. 4-34, Comp. Plan). The following pages provide an overview of population data.

## Key Takeaways:

- Since 2010, Virginia's population grew at a rate of 5.9% while Ashland is higher at 7.9%.
- Ashland's annual growth is slightly over 1%, which is the targeted population growth rate identified in the Comprehensive Plan.
- Of the observed municipalities, Purcellville stands out with a growth percent change of 26% since 2010, while Farmville and South Boston are witnessing a population decrease of -4.5% since 2010.
- Ashland has a median age of 32.8, while Farmville has the youngest median age is 22.5. However, it's important to note that Longwood University, located in Farmville, allows more of their students to live off-campus than Randolph Macon. Therefore, their younger population is largely attributed to the university.

- Approximately 9.6% of Ashland's population under 65 identify as disabled, which is less than Abingdon and South Boston at 13.6% and 18.4% respectively. However, this is higher than the state and county average which is 7.9% and 6.1% respectively.
- Ashland has a larger elderly population than the State and County averages. Therefore, planning decisions must be conscious about issues related to accessibility and universal design.



	Ashland	Abingdon	Culpeper	Farmville	Purcellville	South Boston		Hanover	Virginia
<b>Population</b>									
2017	<b>7,796</b>	7,981	18,413	7,831	9,771	7,773		105,923	8,470,020
2010	<b>7,225</b>	8,191	16,379	8,216	7,727	8,142		99,863	8,001,024
Percent Change	<b>7.90%</b>	-2.60%	12.40%	-4.70%	26.50%	-4.50%		6.10%	5.90%
Average Yearly Percent Change Since 2010	<b>1.13%</b>	-0.37%	1.77%	-0.67%	3.78%	-0.65%		0.87%	0.84%
Land in Square Miles	<b>7.1</b>	8.1	6.7	7.2	3.2	13.1		468.5	39,490.10
Populations per Square Mile, 2017 (a)	<b>1,093.4</b>	989.0	2,740.0	1,086.1	3,101.9	595.2		226.1	214.5
Populations per Square Mile, 2010	<b>1,013.3</b>	1,015.0	2,437.4	1,139.5	2,453.0	623.4		213.1	202.6
(a) Does not adjust for municipal boundary changes since 2010. This information will be obtained with the 2020 census.									
<b>Age</b>									
Median Age	<b>32.8</b>	45.7	32.9	22.5	34.4	43.3		38	42.6
Under 5-years Old	<b>4.80%</b>	4.10%	8.60%	3.70%	7.50%	7.60%		6.10%	5.00%
Over 65-years old	<b>17.20%</b>	21.70%	12.00%	11.60%	9.00%	23.30%		14.20%	16.00%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	<b>72.10%</b>	93.50%	66.60%	67.60%	85.50%	49.90%		86.30%	69.70%
Black or African American	<b>22.60%</b>	3.50%	20.10%	24.30%	6.60%	47.50%		9.50%	19.80%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<b>0.50%</b>	0.10%	0.20%	0.40%	0.20%	0.20%		0.50%	0.50%
Asian	<b>2.10%</b>	1.50%	2.00%	1.10%	3.40%	1.50%		1.80%	6.80%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	<b>0.30%</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%		0.10%	0.10%
Two or More Races	<b>2.40%</b>	0.30%	5.10%	4.20%	4.30%	0.80%		1.80%	3.00%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	<b>8.20%</b>	2.80%	17.00%	6.90%	6.90%	0.30%		3.10%	9.40%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>									
Veterans, 2013-2017	<b>4.80%</b>	6.40%	7.50%	3.50%	6.20%	5.60%		6.70%	8.10%
Foreign Born, 2013-2017	<b>7.30%</b>	4.10%	13.70%	8.00%	7.50%	1.90%		3.70%	12.10%
People with Disabilities, under 65	<b>9.60%</b>	13.60%	7.50%	5.80%	4.80%	18.40%		6.10%	7.90%
	Low	High							

# Housing

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The Comprehensive Plan highlights Ashland's quality and diverse housing stock. Major housing goals are to incentivize reinvestment of an aging housing stock and attract higher value homes to balance the local market. The following pages provide an overview of housing data measures.

## Key Takeaways:

- Half of the housing units in Ashland are single-family detached homes. The remaining 50% are a mix of mobile homes, a single-family attached (duplex/townhome), or multi-family. Of the observed municipalities, Ashland has a much more diverse housing stock which is central to the Comprehensive Plan.
- The median monthly mortgage payment is \$1,388, while the median rent is \$898. For homeowners, 36.9% pay more than 30% of their income towards housing while 46.2% renters pay more than 30% towards housing. The Federal Housing Administration states that spending more than 30% on housing is considered cost-burdened. However, this number has dropped for both renters and homeowners since 2016.
- The median value of homes in Hanover County is \$267,000 while Ashland's is \$186,000. The most expensive median home value is in Purcellville at \$435,500.



	Ashland	Abingdon	Culpeper	Farmville	Purcellville	South Boston	Hanover	Virginia
<b>Housing</b>								
Housing Units, 2017	<b>2,863</b>	4,307	6,542	3,114	2,815	3,756	40,325	3,466,921
Single-Family Detached	<b>51.1%</b>	56.6%	76.0%	55.2%	86.6%	75.6%	90.0%	72.8%
Single-Family Attached	<b>15.7%</b>	6.4%	2.9%	6.6%	0.4%	3.1%	0.7%	1.7%
Multi-Family (more than 3 units)	<b>27.0%</b>	33%	21%	34%	9%	19%	8%	20%
Mobile Home	<b>9.0%</b>	4.3%	0.2%	4.3%	2.8%	2.5%	1.6%	5.2%
Owner-occupied Rate	<b>52.80%</b>	49.90%	53.10%	45.20%	77.60%	58.80%	81.30%	66.20%
Owner-occupied Housing Units, Median Value	<b>\$186,000</b>	\$159,200	\$224,800	\$170,300	\$435,400	\$111,700	\$267,600	\$255,800
Mortgage Payment, Median Cost Per Month, 2013-2017	<b>\$1,388</b>	\$983	\$1,781	\$1,351	\$2,738	\$1,029	\$1,723	\$1,728
Rent Payment, Median Cost per Month 2013-2017	<b>\$898</b>	\$613	\$1,099	\$789	\$1,319	\$608	\$1,113	\$1,166
<b>Families and Living Arrangements</b>								
Households, 2017	<b>2,759</b>	3,883	6,123	2,372	2,760	2,918	38,208	3,105,636
Persons per Household, 2017	<b>2.23</b>	2.01	2.88	2.4	3.09	2.52	2.565	2.59
Living in the Same House 1 Year Ago, 2017	<b>80.8%</b>	79.4%	86.5%	80.2%	87.3%	92.1%	89.4%	84.3%

Low High

<b>Rent Cost per Month</b>	
Less than \$500	5.5%
\$500 to \$999	63.4%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5.5%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	3.0%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	0.0%
\$3,000 or more	0.0%
Median (dollars)	\$ 898

<b>Rent % of Household Income</b>	
Less than 15.0 percent	24.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	10.7%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	5.8%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12.8%
30.0 percent or more	46.2%

<b>Occupancy</b>	
Total Units	2,936
Occupied	94.0%
Vacant	6.0%

<b>Year Householder Moved In</b>	
Moved in 2015 or later	18%
Moved in 2010 to 2014	30%
Moved in 2000 to 2009	23%
Moved in 1990 to 1999	14%
Moved in 1980 to 1989	8%
Moved in 1979 and earlier	7%

<b>Mortgage Cost per Month</b>	
Less than \$500	0.8%
\$500 to \$999	19.9%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	40.5%
\$1,500 to \$1,999	18.5%
\$2,000 to \$2,499	8.3%
\$2,500 to \$2,999	6.6%
\$3,000 or more	5.4%
Median (dollars)	\$ 1,388

<b>Mortgage % of Household Income</b>	
Less than 20.0 percent	29.6%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	21.2%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	12.3%
30.0 percent or more	36.9%

<b>Year Built</b>	
2014 or later	2%
2010 to 2013	3%
2000 to 2009	14%
1990 to 1999	14%
1980 to 1989	20%
1970 to 1979	8%
1960 to 1969	7%
1950 to 1959	10%
1940 to 1949	7%
1939 or earlier	12%

# Economy

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The Comprehensive Plan recognizes that Ashland's strong business community provides a tax base to support high quality services. Major goals include increasing the number of entrepreneurs, furthering downtown revitalization, and attracting high quality investment along Route 1. The following pages provide an overview of economic data and assessment measures and additional maps and figures are provided later in the report.

## Key Takeaways:

- Median household income and earnings for workers in Ashland is \$48,903, which is significantly less than the State median, \$68,766, and the County median, \$84,955. However, Ashland's median household income has risen by more than \$5,000 since 2016.
- Referencing the Housing data in the previous section, it is important to note that those who spend more than 30% of their income on housing has dropped while median household income has risen. This represents a positive trend for Ashland's residents.
- Ashland's unemployment rate of 2.8% is lower than the State which is at 3.5%.
- 35.9% of Ashland workers earn more than \$3,333 a month; an 8.5% increase over 10 years.
- Ashland's highest job growth has been in

professional services and wholesale trade. The largest concentration of jobs are within the retail, food services, and educational services fields.

- Farmville stands out in terms of the highest amount of poverty and lowest amount of earnings for workers. This is believed to be a result of off-campus college residents who are either part-time or seasonally employed.
- Ashland has the second-lowest earnings at \$22,039 per worker, which is \$4,000 more than last year. This is lower than the State average of \$36,440 and the County average of \$42,373.



	Ashland	Abingdon	Culpeper	Farmville	Purcellville	South Boston	Hanover	Virginia
<b>Income and Poverty</b>								
Median Household Income	<b>\$48,903</b>	\$38,338	\$56,277	\$36,703	\$128,017	\$34,551	\$84,955	\$68,766
Median Income for Workers	<b>\$22,039</b>	\$28,881	\$30,802	\$7,808	\$48,787	\$26,864	\$42,373	\$36,440
Male, Full-time Worker Median	<b>\$56,181</b>	\$43,169	\$52,968	\$47,045	\$101,599	\$37,236	\$62,782	\$56,406
Female, Full-time Worker Median	<b>\$36,591</b>	\$31,695	\$38,675	\$34,250	\$60,911	\$31,294	\$50,043	\$44,660
Male-Female Full-time Worker Gap	<b>\$19,590</b>	\$11,474	\$14,293	\$12,795	\$40,688	\$5,942	\$12,739	\$11,746
Poverty (a)	<b>17.1%</b>	17.6%	13.9%	35.9%	3.8%	26.4%	5.8%	11.2%
Under Age 18	<b>31.2%</b>	22.8%	16.8%	31.6%	2.6%	29.9%	8.3%	14.9%
Over Age 65	<b>6.3%</b>	8.8%	9.7%	18.4%	4.7%	11.8%	4.3%	7.4%
Families (a)	<b>7.9%</b>	8.7%	10.3%	19.1%	1.4%	21.7%	3.8%	7.8%
Female Headed Households	<b>21.7%</b>	17.0%	23.3%	35.0%	13.6%	35.3%	12.1%	18.0%
	Low	High						

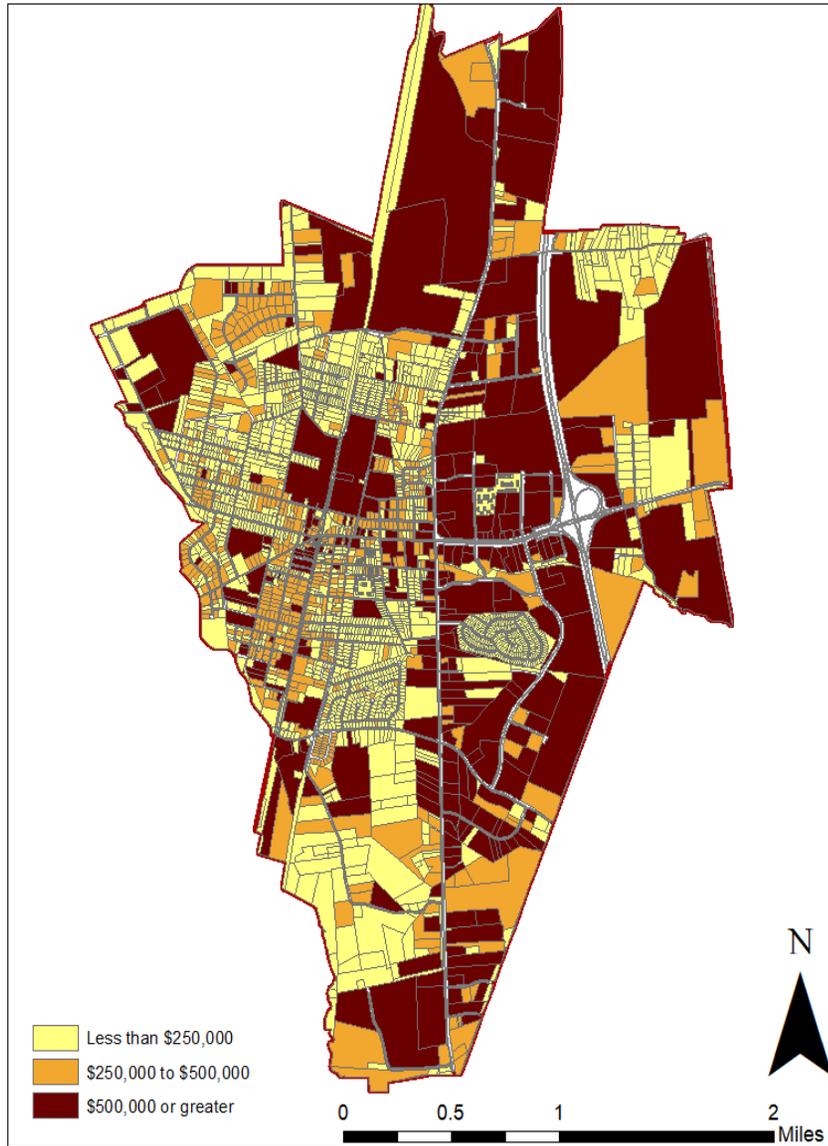
(a) Data was retrieved from a different census table than the previous year due to the lack of up to date information. However, this information is still from the ACS 5-year estimate.

	Ashland	Abingdon	Culpeper	Farmville	Purcellville	South Boston	Hanover	Virginia
<b>Economy</b>								
Unemployment Rate	2.8%	4.1%	3.7%	2.0%	3.9%	4.3%	2.3%	3.5%
Population in Labor Force	58.9%	52.2%	65.1%	41.1%	69.6%	43.0%	65.6%	60.9%
Management	25.9%	42.8%	35.0%	38.5%	51.8%	29.4%	45.4%	43.3%
Service	24.7%	18.4%	21.0%	24.9%	17.8%	22.0%	13.8%	16.8%
Sales and Office	28.5%	26.0%	23.8%	24.8%	20.0%	26.6%	24.9%	22.1%
Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance	9.4%	5.0%	10.8%	3.4%	6.1%	6.9%	8.9%	8.3%
Production, Transportation, and Material Moving	11.5%	7.8%	9.4%	8.3%	4.4%	15.1%	7.1%	9.5%
Total Retail Sales, 2012 (in \$1,000)	\$370,475	\$283,218	\$278,085	\$341,608	\$149,078	\$229,717	\$1,752,104	\$110,002,385
Total Retail Sales per capita, 2012	\$50,827	\$34,589	\$16,719	\$41,859	\$17,961	\$28,473	\$17,405	\$13,438
<b>Business</b>								
All Firms, 2012	840	1,398	1,505	678	931	687	10,101	653,193
Men-owned	46.5%	48.1%	44.6%	47.6%	56.8%	54.0%	59.1%	54.0%
Women-owned	33.1%	29.8%	36.7%	26.0%	29.4%	33.0%	30.3%	36.2%
Minority-owned	16.9%	2.1%	19.7%	23.9%	12.6%	23.7%	7.5%	28.3%
Veteran-owned	8.2%	8.3%	7.8%	14.3%	8.3%	11.2%	12.0%	11.7%
	Low	High						

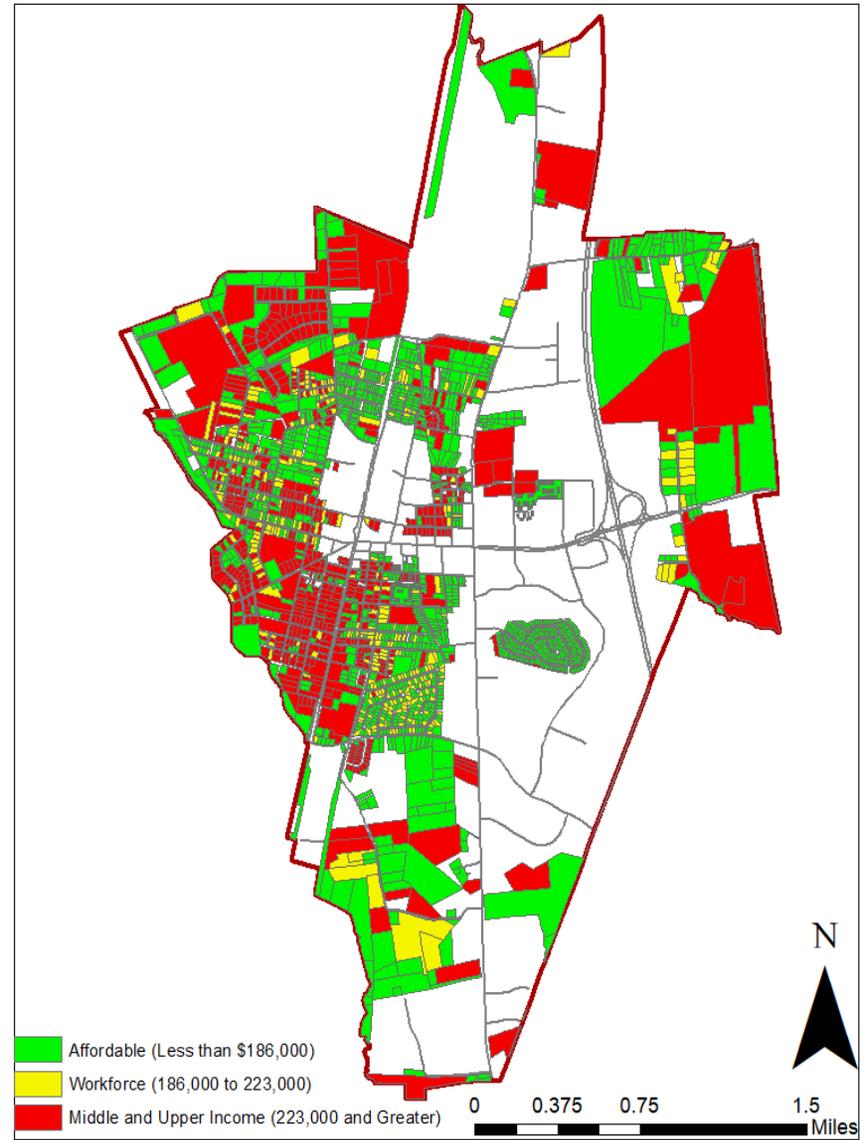
<b>Town of Ashland</b>	<b>2015</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2005</b>		<b>10-year</b>	<b>%</b>
							<b>Change</b>	
<b>All Jobs</b>	<b>11,156</b>		<b>11,476</b>		<b>10,932</b>			
<b>Worker Age</b>								
Age 29 or Younger	2,202	19.7%	2,631	22.9%	2,860	26.2%		-6.42%
Age 30 to 54	5,944	53.3%	6,366	55.5%	6,222	56.9%		-3.63%
Age 55 or Older	3,010	27.0%	2,479	21.6%	1,850	16.9%		10.06%
<b>Earnings</b>								
\$1,250 per Month or Less	3,495	31.3%	3,439	30.0%	3,607	33.0%		-1.67%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per Month	3,652	32.7%	4,135	36.0%	4,328	39.6%		-6.85%
More than \$3,333 per Month	4,009	35.9%	3,902	34.0%	2,997	27.4%		8.52%
<b>Jobs by Educational Attainment</b>								
Less Than High School	1,064	9.5%	991	8.6%	n/a	n/a		0.90%
High School or Equivalent, No College	2,544	22.8%	2,525	22.0%	n/a	n/a		0.80%
Some College or Associate Degree	2,819	25.3%	2,799	24.4%	n/a	n/a		0.88%
Bachelor's Degree or Advanced Degree	2,527	22.7%	2,530	22.0%	n/a	n/a		0.61%
Educational attainment not available (workers aged 29 or younger)	2,202	19.7%	2,631	22.9%	n/a	n/a		-
	Low	High						

<b>Town of Ashland</b>	<b>2015</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2005</b>		<b>10-year Change</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>NAICS Industry Sector</b>								
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	19	0.2%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.17%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.00%	
Utilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.00%	
Construction	937	8.4%	987	8.6%	1,430	13.1%	-4.68%	
Manufacturing	445	4.0%	432	3.8%	582	5.3%	-1.33%	
Wholesale Trade	919	8.2%	826	7.2%	385	3.5%	4.72%	
Retail Trade	1,481	13.3%	1,437	12.5%	1,366	12.5%	0.78%	
Transportation and Warehousing	180	1.6%	203	1.8%	219	2.0%	-0.39%	
Information	4	0.0%	17	0.1%	54	0.5%	-0.46%	
Finance and Insurance	130	1.2%	157	1.4%	120	1.1%	0.07%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	70	0.6%	63	0.5%	97	0.9%	-0.26%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	837	7.5%	310	2.7%	214	2.0%	5.55%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	34	0.3%	55	0.5%	22	0.2%	0.10%	
Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	259	2.3%	423	3.7%	421	3.9%	-1.53%	
Educational Services	3,466	31.1%	4,035	35.2%	3,790	34.7%	-3.60%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	693	6.2%	760	6.6%	682	6.2%	-0.03%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25	0.2%	29	0.3%	14	0.1%	0.10%	
Accommodation and Food Services	1,123	10.1%	1,252	10.9%	1,077	9.9%	0.21%	
Other Services (excluding Public Administration)	409	3.7%	323	2.8%	310	2.8%	0.83%	
Public Administration	125	1.1%	160	1.4%	149	1.4%	-0.24%	
	Low (3)		High (3)					

# 2018 Total Land Value Assessment



# 2018 Residential Value Assessment



# Education, Health & Transportation

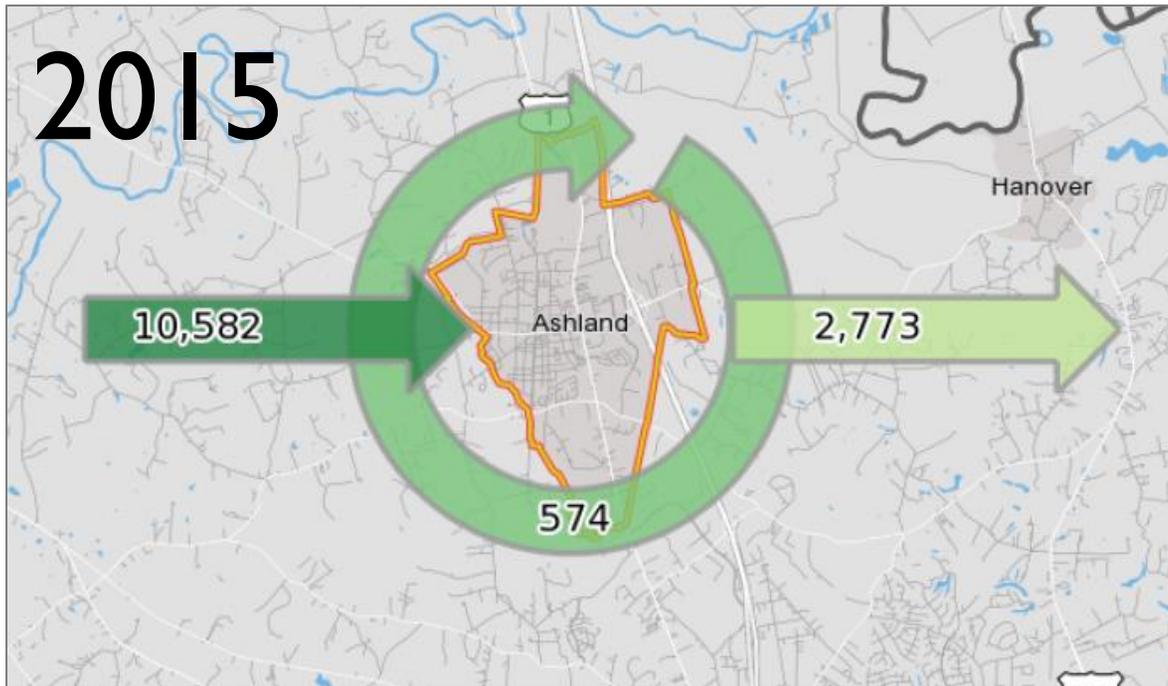
The Comprehensive Plan details quality of life in Ashland as a primary action. Improving access to medical services, alternative or low-cost transportation, and quality education resources are key goals. The following pages provide an overview of education, health, and transportation measures.

## Key Takeaways:

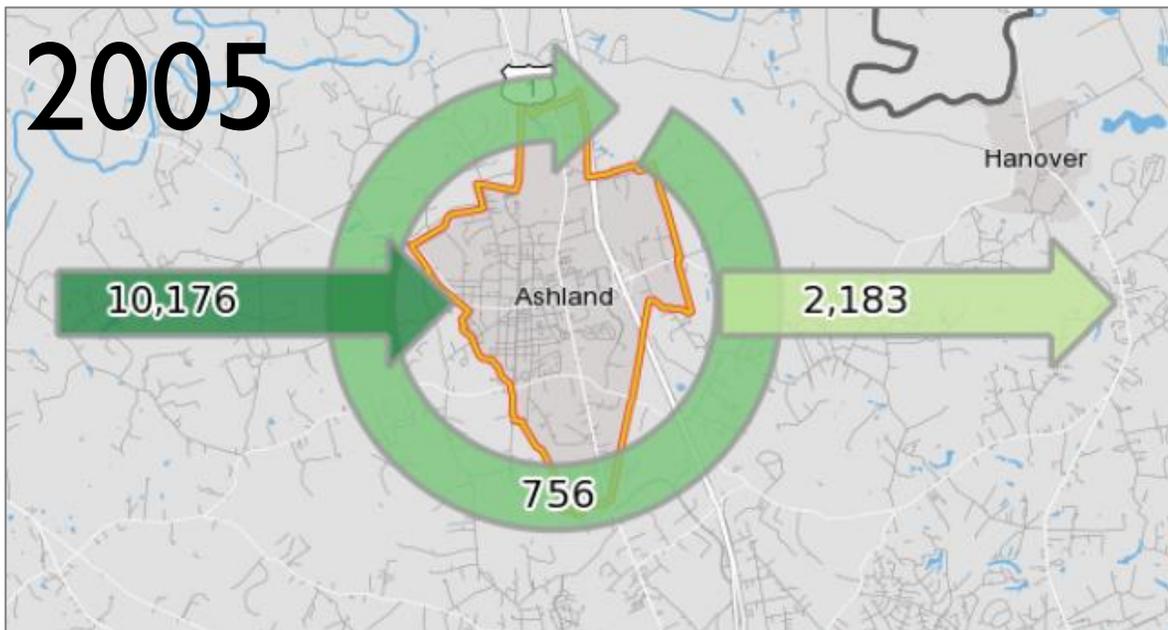
- Ashland has a lower rate of individuals with a bachelor's degree or higher than the state average. Referencing the previous Economic section, this may explain why Ashland has a low rate of unemployment, but simultaneously having low wages for workers.
- Ashlander's commutes to work by walking (12.3%) at much higher rate than the state (2.4%). This data is important to rationalize improving and expanding Ashland's sidewalks and trails.
- Ashlander's have a relatively easy commuting time of 20.3 minutes. This can be attributed to its proximity to Richmond as well as Fredericksburg.
- Ashland's commuting pattern has been the same since 2005, with close to 7,000 people driving into work each day.
- Close to 1 in 5 Ashland workers drives more than 50 miles away to work. The OnTheMap chart shows that most of the trips are south of Richmond in the Tri-City area.



	Ashland	Abingdon	Culpeper	Farmville	Purcellville	South Boston	Hanover	Virginia
<b>Education and Health</b>								
High School Graduate or Higher, Age 25+	86.60%	88.80%	82.10%	86.50%	93.40%	79.20%	92.90%	89.00%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Age 25+	25.70%	32.50%	21.90%	34.50%	50.10%	21.30%	37.90%	37.60%
Persons with Health Insurance	87.50%	91.20%	84.80%	93.70%	95.30%	90.10%	94.40%	90.10%
<b>Commuting</b>								
Transportation								
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	74.70%	82.00%	79.20%	74.80%	75.70%	82.60%	83.80%	77.30%
Car, truck, or van -- carpoled	3.50%	9.20%	13.30%	4.00%	10.40%	5.80%	5.50%	9.30%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	0.30%	0.40%	0.70%	0.70%	3.30%	0.00%	0.30%	4.40%
Walked	12.30%	2.00%	3.00%	15.60%	2.50%	0.70%	1.60%	2.40%
Other means	4.50%	0.30%	1.40%	3.40%	1.60%	8.90%	1.90%	1.70%
Worked at home	4.70%	6.10%	2.40%	1.50%	6.50%	2.00%	6.90%	4.80%
Mean Travel Time to Work (in minutes)	20.3	19.1	34.9	15.4	35.3	16.4	26.1	28.2
No Vehicle Available	9.40%	10.70%	9.00%	15.70%	4.20%	12.80%	3.10%	6.30%
	Low	High						



Note: The US Census counts workers by headquarters or mailing address, thus it places all Hanover County Public School workers in Ashland (approx. 3,000). The number of daily commuters into Ashland for work is closer to 7,000 daily.



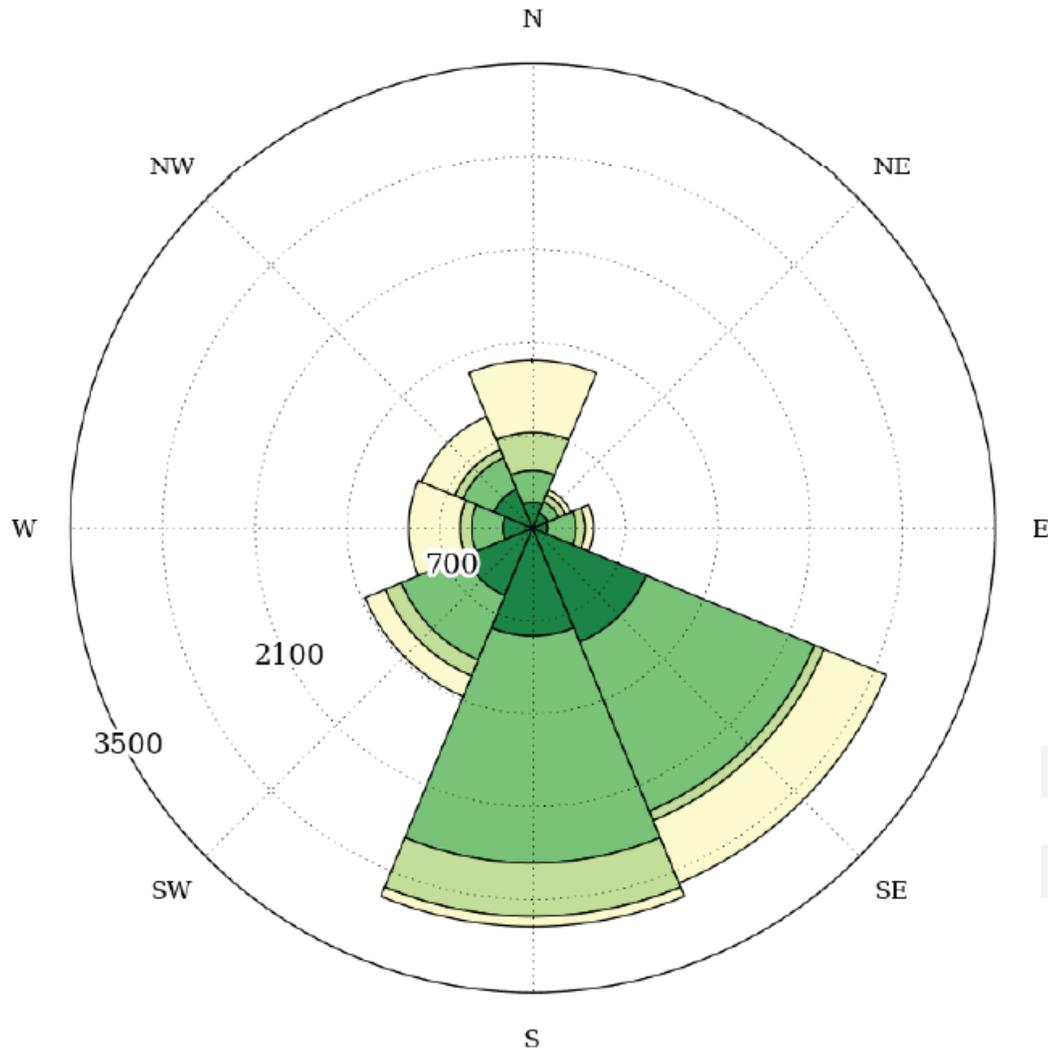
### Inflow/Outflow

- ◆ Employed and Live in Selection Area
- ◆ Employed in Selection Area, Live Outside
- ◆ Live in Selection Area, Employed Outside

Note: Overlay arrows do not indicate directionality of worker flow between home and employment locations.

# All Jobs for All Workers in 2015

Distance and Direction from Work Census Block to Home Census Block, Employed in Selection Area



- Less than 10 miles
- 10 to 24 miles
- 25 to 50 miles
- Greater than 50 miles

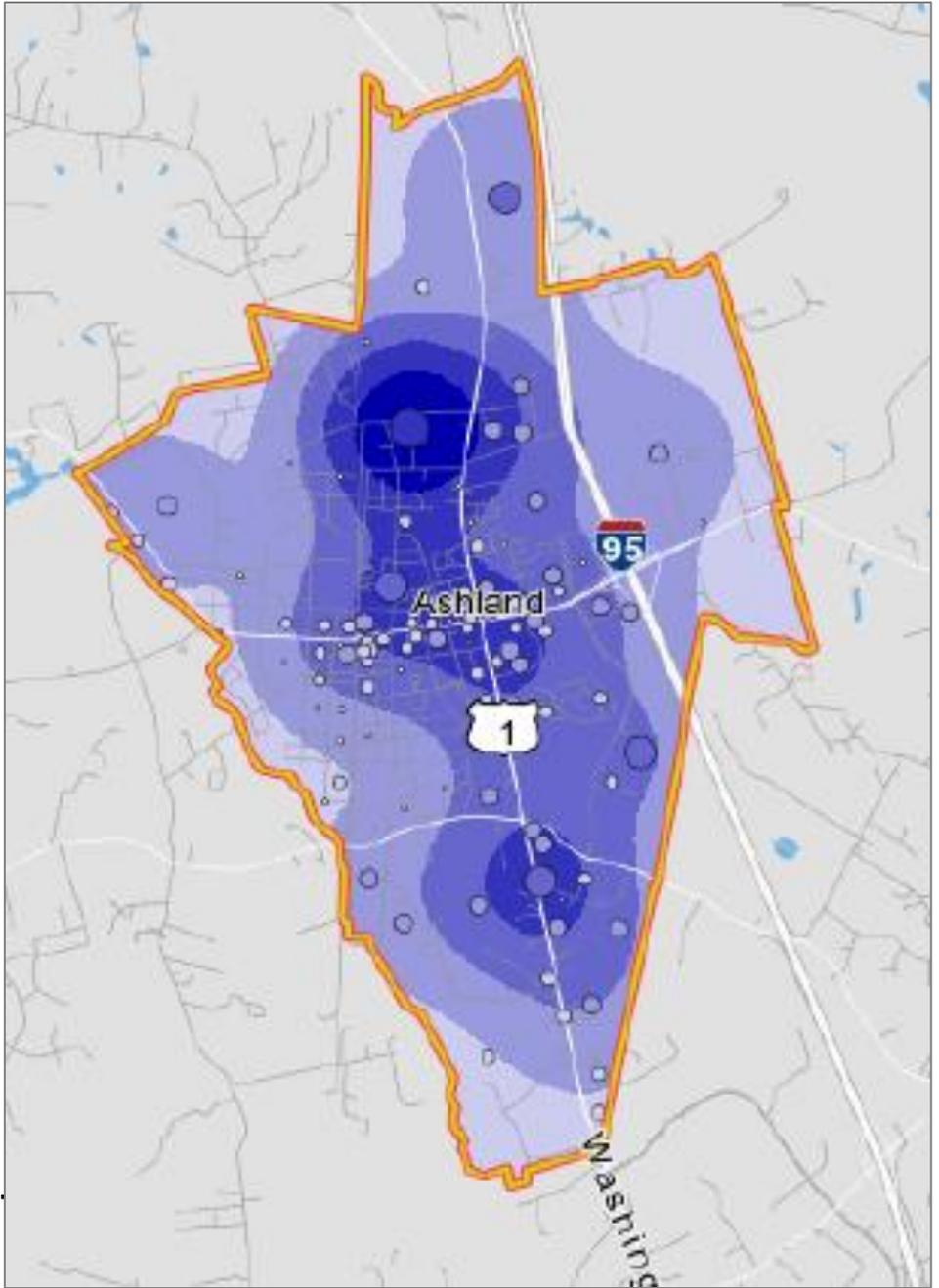
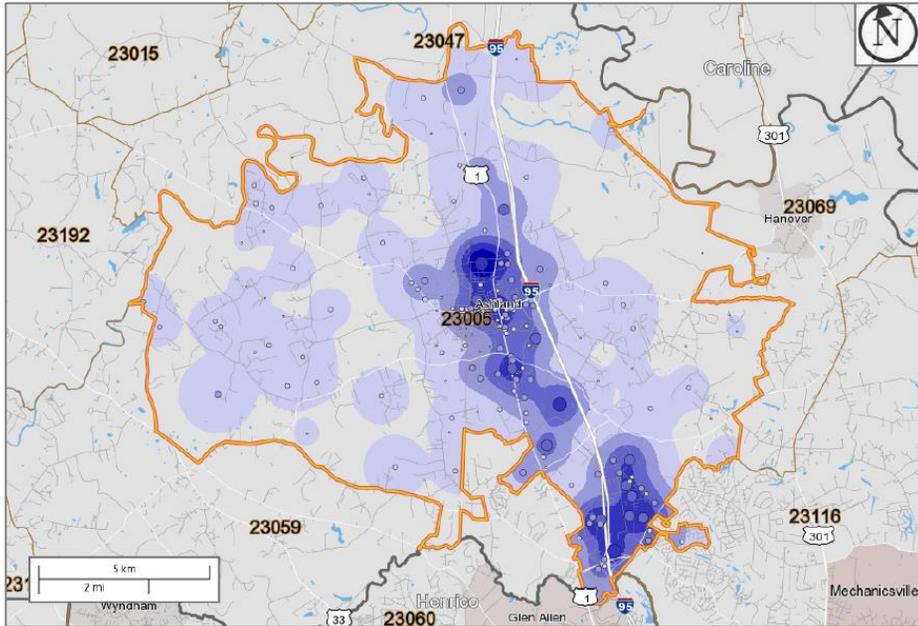
Distance	2015	
	Count	Share
<b>Total All Jobs</b>	11,156	100.0
<b>Less than 10 miles</b>	3,270	29.3
<b>10 to 24 miles</b>	4,648	41.7
<b>25 to 50 miles</b>	1,180	10.6
<b>Greater than 50 miles</b>	2,058	18.4

## Ashland Zip Code (23005) vs. Town of Ashland

Although the market is influenced by government, it is not limited to political boundaries. For a more representative picture of the market, a 2-mile radius, 5-minute drive time, or zip code analysis is used to gather data. The following information compares the Ashland zip code (23005) to the political "Town of Ashland" boundaries.

	2015 Data				10-year % change (2005-2015)	
	Town	23005	Town	23005	Town	23005
All Jobs	11,156	22,701				
<b>Worker Age</b>						
Age 29 or younger	2,202	19.7%	4,643	20.5%	-6.4%	-5.9%
Age 30 to 54	5,944	53.3%	12,299	54.2%	-3.6%	-4.0%
Age 55 or older	3,010	27.0%	5,759	25.4%	10.1%	9.8%
<b>Earnings</b>						
\$1,250 per month or less	3,495	31.3%	5,690	25.1%	-1.7%	-1.5%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	3,652	32.7%	7,999	35.2%	-6.9%	-8.9%
More than \$3,333 per month	4,009	35.9%	9,012	39.7%	8.5%	10.5%
<b>Jobs by Educational Attainment</b>						
Less than high school	1,064	9.5%	2,236	9.8%	-0.3%	0.9%
High school or equivalent, no college	2,544	22.8%	5,426	23.9%	-1.1%	0.7%
Some college or Associate degree	2,819	25.3%	5,781	25.5%	-0.2%	0.5%
Bachelor's degree or advanced degree	2,527	22.7%	4,615	20.3%	2.3%	0.0%

	2015 Data				10-year change (2005-2015)	
	Town	23005	Town	23005	Town	23005
<b>NAICS Industry Sector</b>						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	19	0.2%	48	0.2%	19	46
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0.0%	25	0.1%	0	24
Utilities	0	0.0%	31	0.1%	0	15
Construction	937	8.4%	3,121	13.7%	-493	-356
Manufacturing	445	4.0%	1,622	7.1%	-137	-270
Wholesale Trade	919	8.2%	4,076	18.0%	534	2,368
Retail Trade	1,481	13.3%	2,887	12.7%	115	743
Transportation and Warehousing	180	1.6%	911	4.0%	-39	482
Information	4	0.0%	54	0.2%	-50	-65
Finance and Insurance	130	1.2%	237	1.0%	10	22
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	70	0.6%	155	0.7%	-27	-133
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	837	7.5%	1,253	5.5%	623	641
Management of Companies and Enterprises	34	0.3%	212	0.9%	12	165
Administration, Support, & Waste Management	259	2.3%	1,119	4.9%	-162	-128
Educational Services	3,466	31.1%	3,602	15.9%	-324	-269
Health Care and Social Assistance	693	6.2%	965	4.3%	11	156
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	25	0.2%	90	0.4%	11	8
Accommodation and Food Services	1,123	10.1%	1,437	6.3%	46	251
Other Services (not Public Admin.)	409	3.7%	731	3.2%	99	78
Public Administration	125	1.1%	125	0.6%	-24	-29



## Job Density [Jobs/Sq. Mile]

- 5 - 323
- 324 - 1,280
- 1,281 - 2,874
- 2,875 - 5,105
- 5,106 - 7,975