



**NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2020-2023**

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## POPULATION DATA

### 2018-2023 Total Population and Estimates

With the exception of Page County, all jurisdictions can expect to have population increases between 2018-2023. Frederick County will have the highest expected population change at almost 12%. The average population increase for all jurisdictions is 4.7%.

**Figure 1.1: 2018-2023 Total Population and Estimates<sup>1</sup>**

County/City	Total Population 2018	Total Population Estimates 2023	Percent Change 2018-2023
Clarke County	14,757	15,286	3.58%
Frederick County	87,411	95,139	8.8%
Page County	24,258	24,185	-0.30%
Shenandoah County	43,751	44,976	2.8%
Warren County	39,560	40,730	2.96%
City of Winchester	27,186	27,653	1.79%
<b>Total Area</b>	<b>236,923</b>	<b>247,969</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

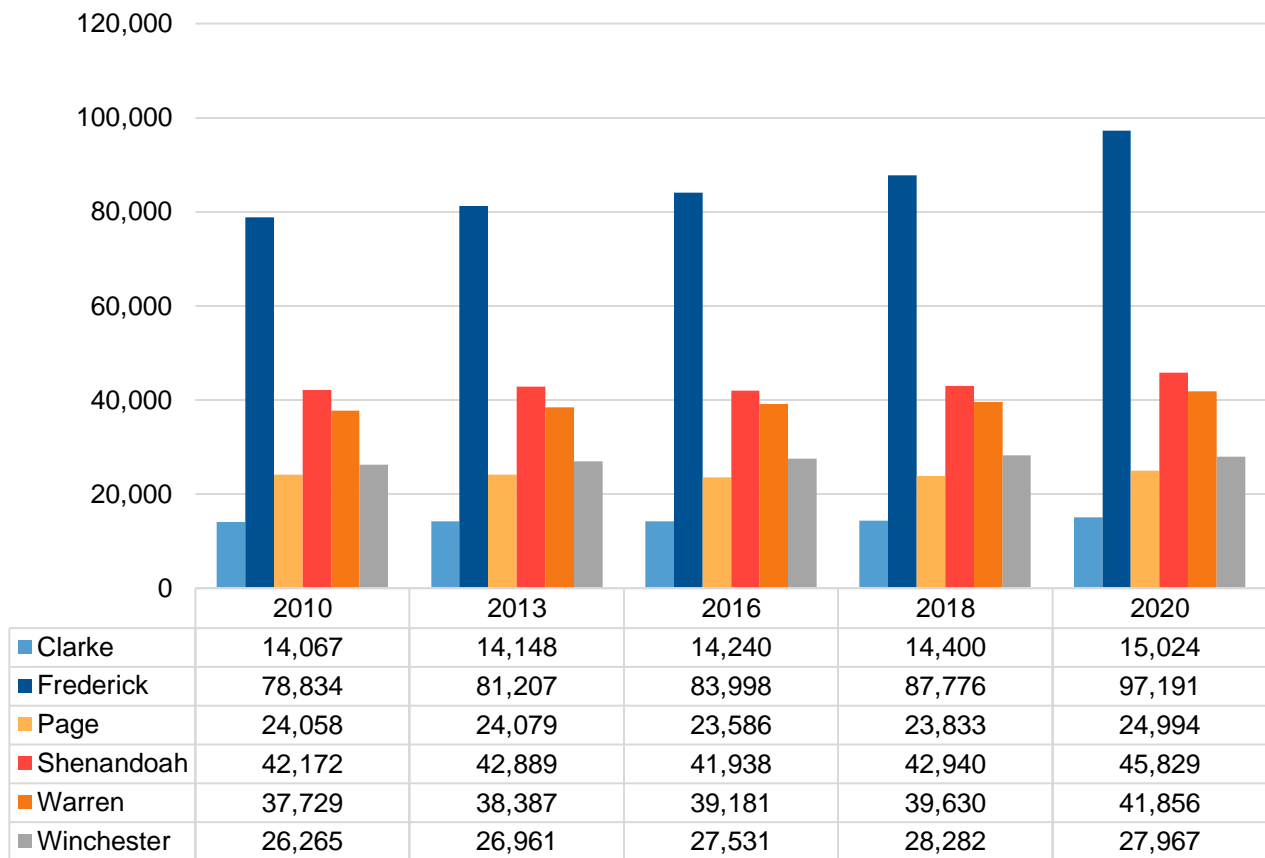
<sup>1</sup> Winchester Medical Center, Community Health Needs Assessment, 2019, updated 1/15/2020, U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023.

## Populations Estimated 2010-2020

Each year, the demographics research group at the Weldon Cooper Center develop and release the official population estimates for Virginia and its counties and independent cities to illuminate population counts between decennial censuses. These estimates provide the best approximation of the population count on July 1st of the prior year. Population estimates are an important tool used by a variety of state agencies in their planning processes.

Virginia’s population has grown by 6.5% since the 2010 Census, passing 8.5 million residents in 2018, according to new official state population estimates released by the University of Virginia’s Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. While Virginia added over 50,000 new residents last year, annual population growth in Virginia this decade is the lowest since the 1920s. During the past five years, Virginia’s population has grown at a slower rate than the U.S. overall.

**Figure 1.2: Populations Estimated 2010-2020<sup>2</sup>**



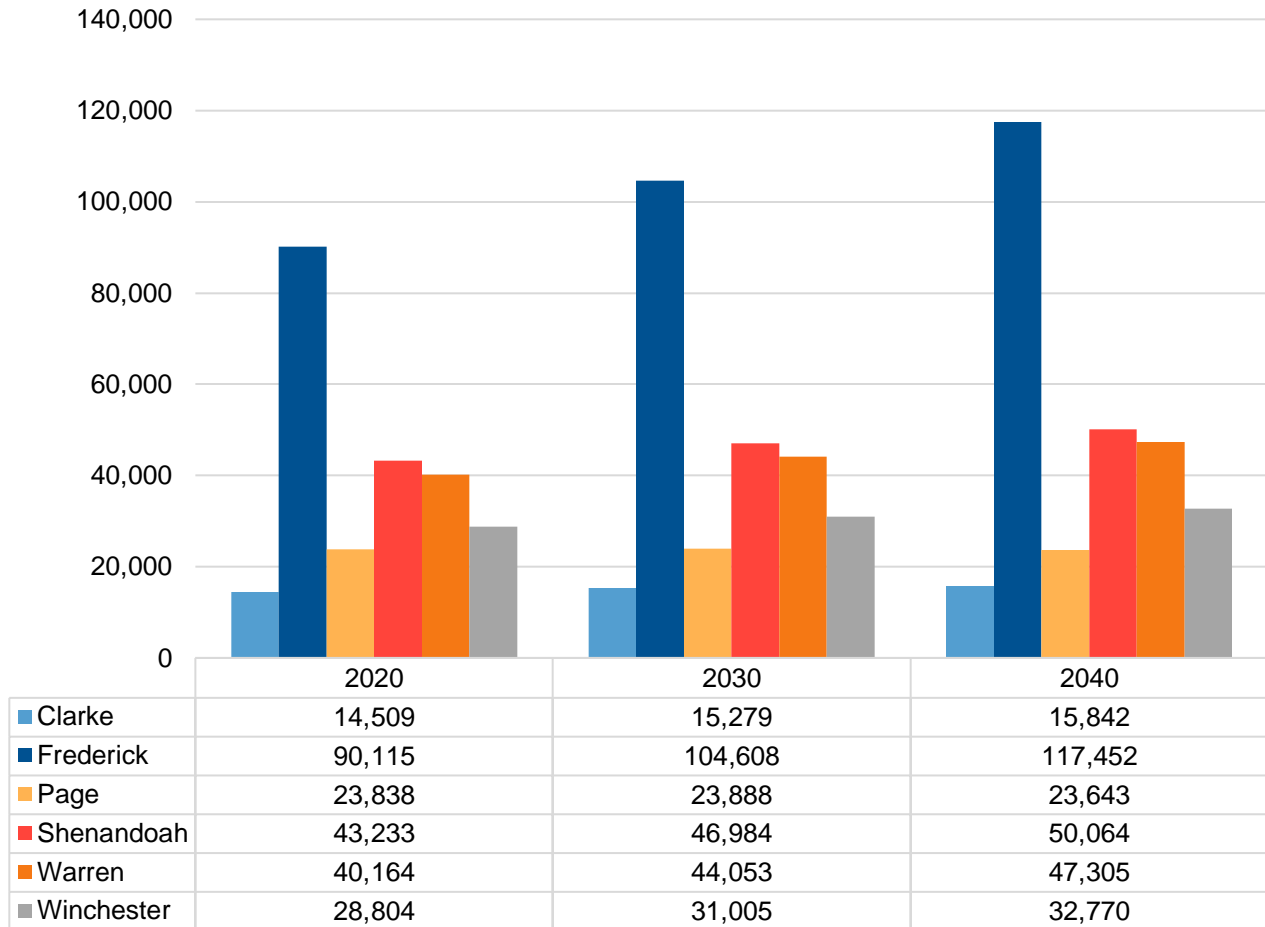
<sup>2</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service - Annual Population Estimates, released 1/28/19, <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/virginia-population-estimates>

Note: U.S. Census Bureau (source from previous page) figures and the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service may not match due to different data sources.

### Population Projections through 2040

Population projections identify the expected future size of the population (and selected subgroups). Projections are used to plan needed services, apply for grants and justify public and private investments.

Figure 1.3: Population Projections through 2040<sup>3</sup>

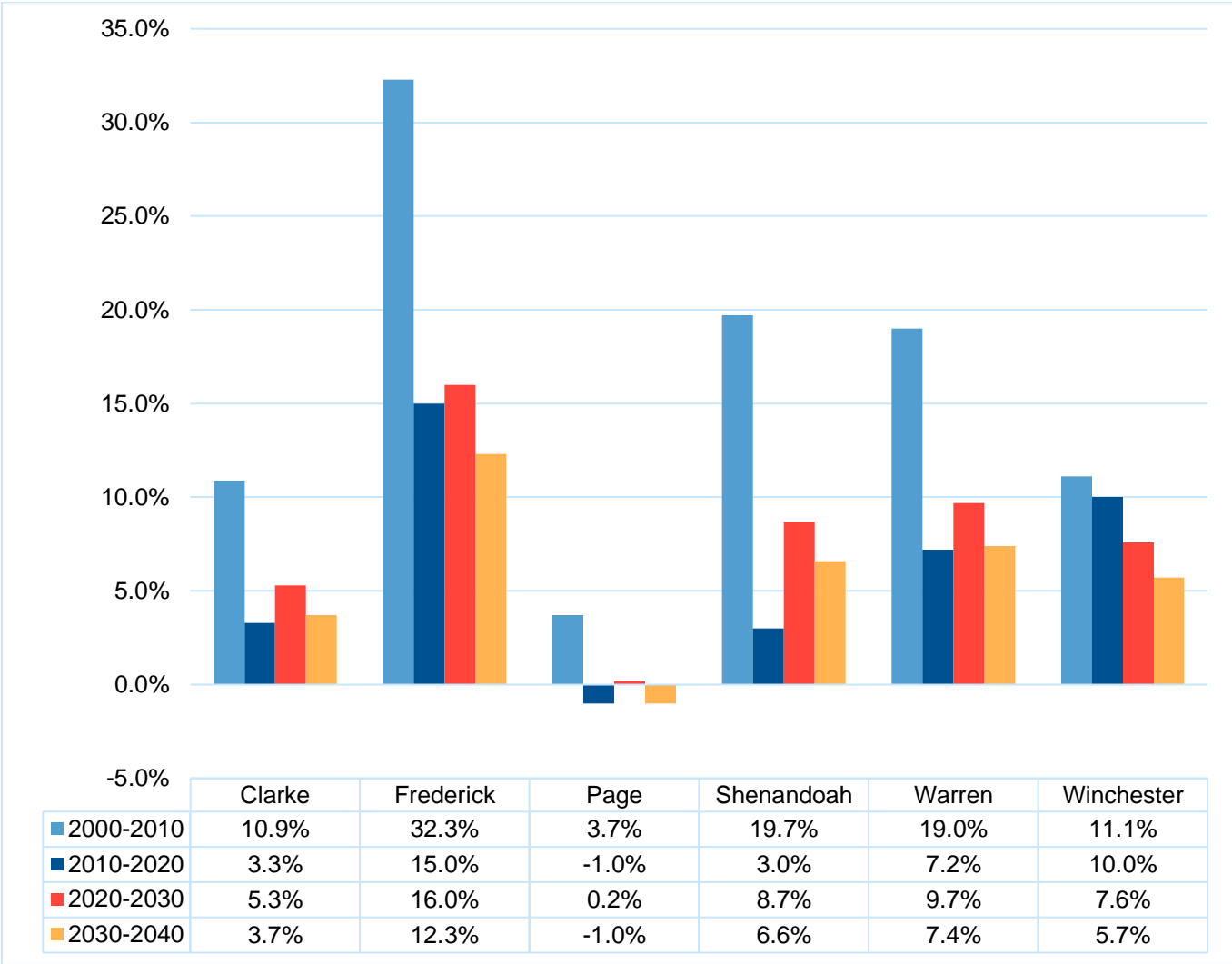


<sup>3</sup> Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service – Population Projections through 2040, released June 2019. <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/virginia-population-projections>

### Population Changes

All jurisdictions saw a significant population increase from 2000-2010. Compared to the growth from 2000-2010, the population increase has slowed down for all jurisdictions since 2010. While the population growth ended up being more for every jurisdiction from 2010-2020 as compared to the last report, the population changes for all jurisdictions shows that the growth has slowed compared to earlier projections.

Figure 1.4: Population Changes<sup>4</sup>

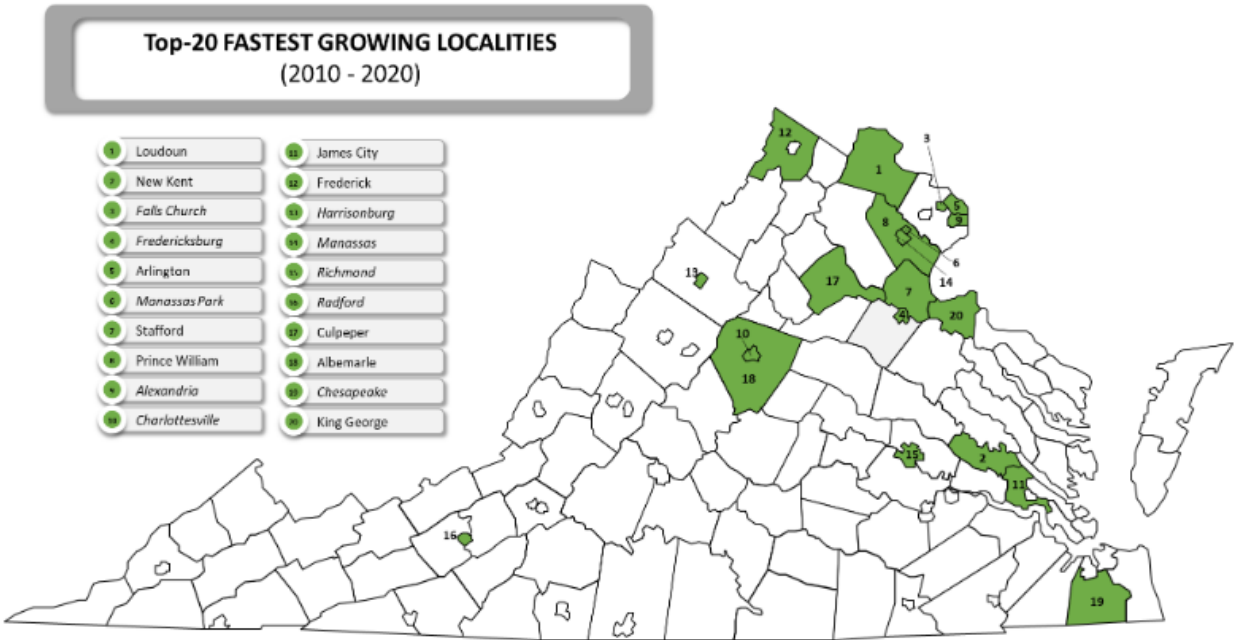


<sup>4</sup> 2010 Census, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service – 2016 Annual Population Estimates, released July 2019

The Weldon Cooper Center at the University of Virginia recently released the updated 2019 population projections for all counties, cities and large towns across Virginia. These updated projections show that while Virginia continues to grow in population size, the pace of growth may be a little slower than what was earlier projected, with a 2020 population of 8.65 million. The 13% statewide growth rate of the last decade (2000-2010) has decelerated to 8% for the current decade and is anticipated to hold steady through 2020-2030 assuming that current trends will continue, specifically lower births, higher deaths (result of aging) and fewer people moving into the state.

According to the Stat Chat article published by the University of Virginia, Frederick County is listed as one of the Top 20 Fastest growing localities (#12 on the list). See Figure 1.5.

Figure 1.5: Top 20 Fastest Growing Localities

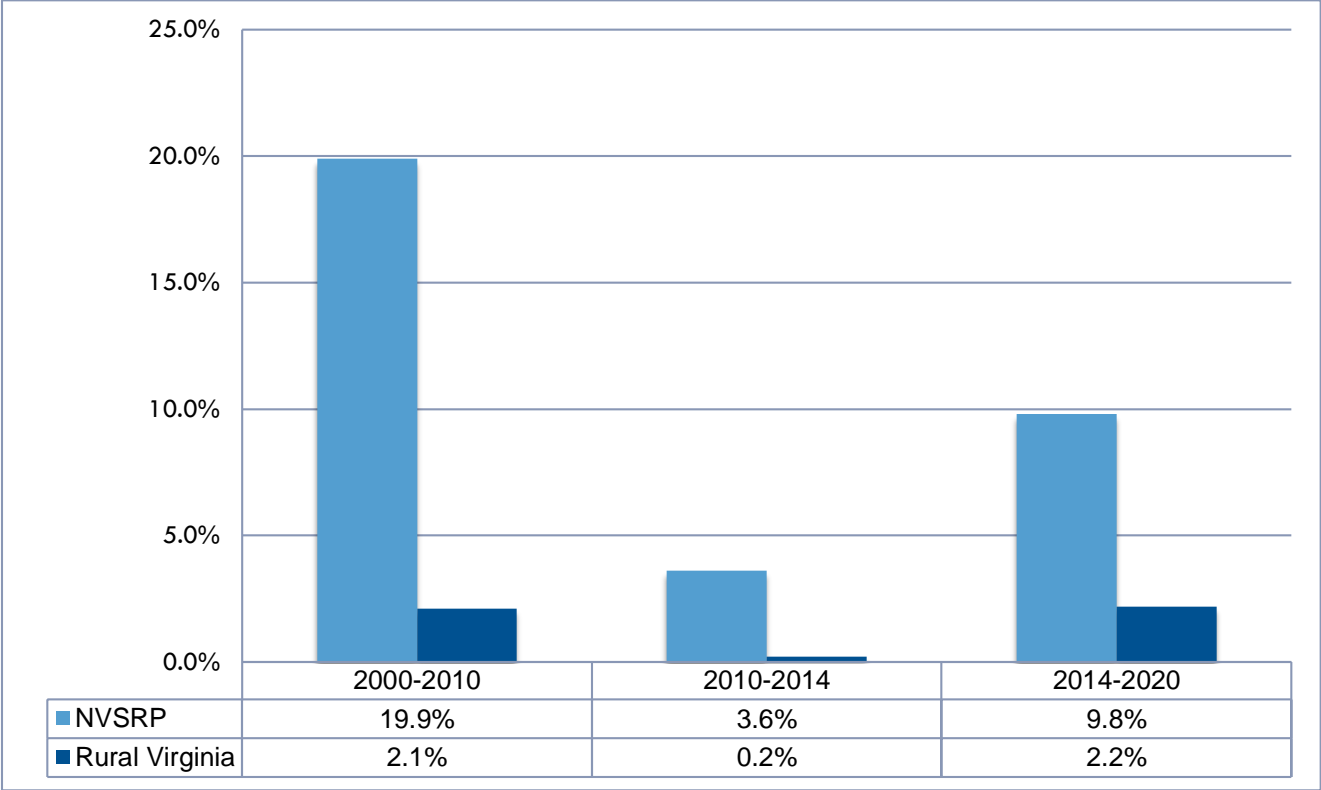


<sup>5</sup> Stat Chat, Population Projections show that Virginia is aging and growing more slowly  
By Shonel Sen, July 1, 2019 <http://statchatva.org/2019/07/01/population-projections-show-that-virginia-is-aging-and-growing-more-slowly/>

### Rural Population Change

Overall, the region has increased in population from 2000-2010 by 19.9% in comparison to other rural Virginia areas, which had a 2.1% increase. From 2010-2014 the region had a 3.6% population increase whereas rural Virginia had a .2% increase. The population projections for the region for 2014-2020 predict that the region will increase 9.8% in population in comparison to the rest of rural Virginia, which is predicted to increase 2.2%. Although population growth appears to be slowing considerably, the growth in the Northern Shenandoah Valley region is still well above the rest of rural Virginia.

**Figure 1.6: Rural Population Change**<sup>6</sup>



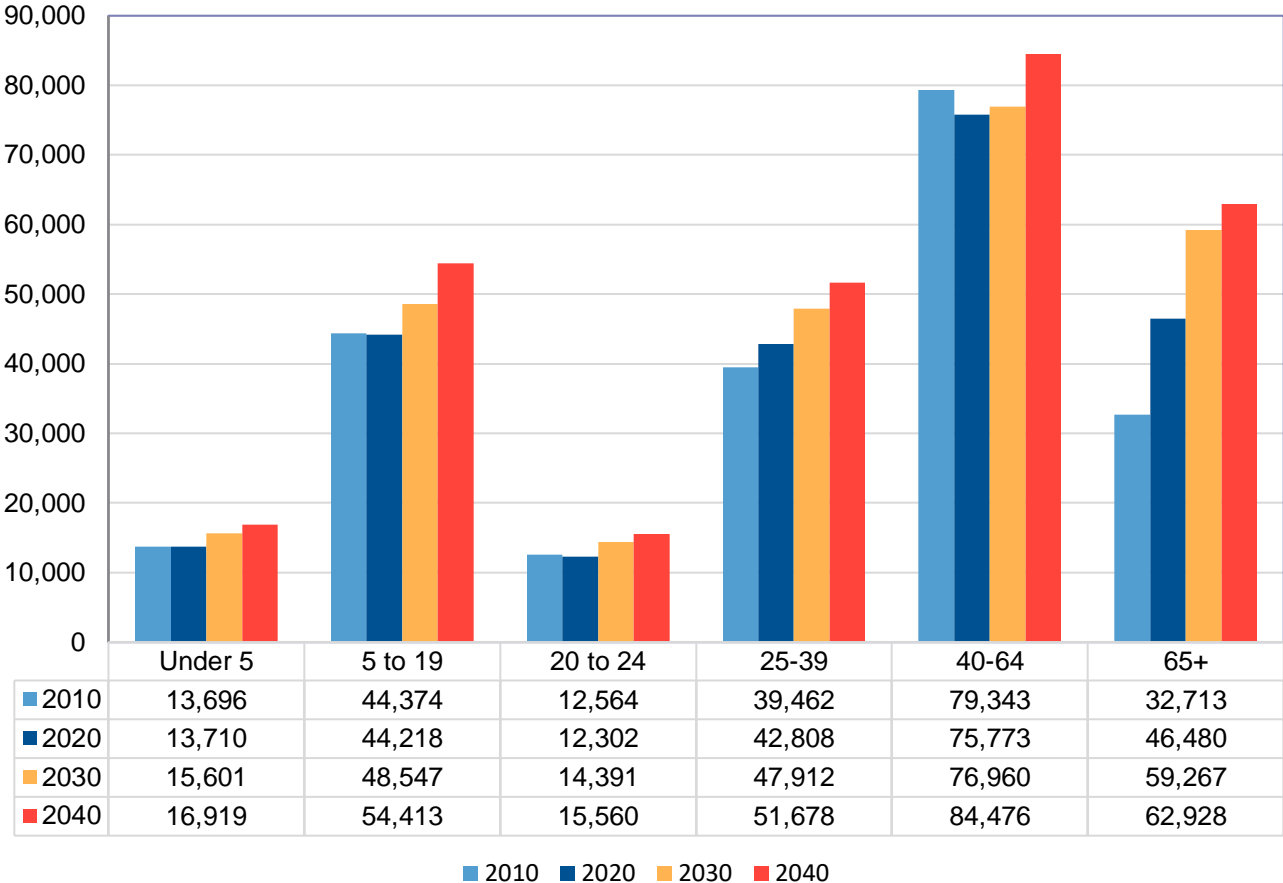
<sup>6</sup> 2000 & 2010 Census, 2014 Population Estimates and 2020 Population Projection by Demographic Research Group. Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. University of Virginia



### Age Group Projections

Age group population projections are detailed below. The 40-64 age demographic is the largest age group of the region. The 65+ population appears to be the fastest growing age demographic in the region (see next page).

**Figure 1.7: Age Group Projections 2010-2040<sup>7</sup>**

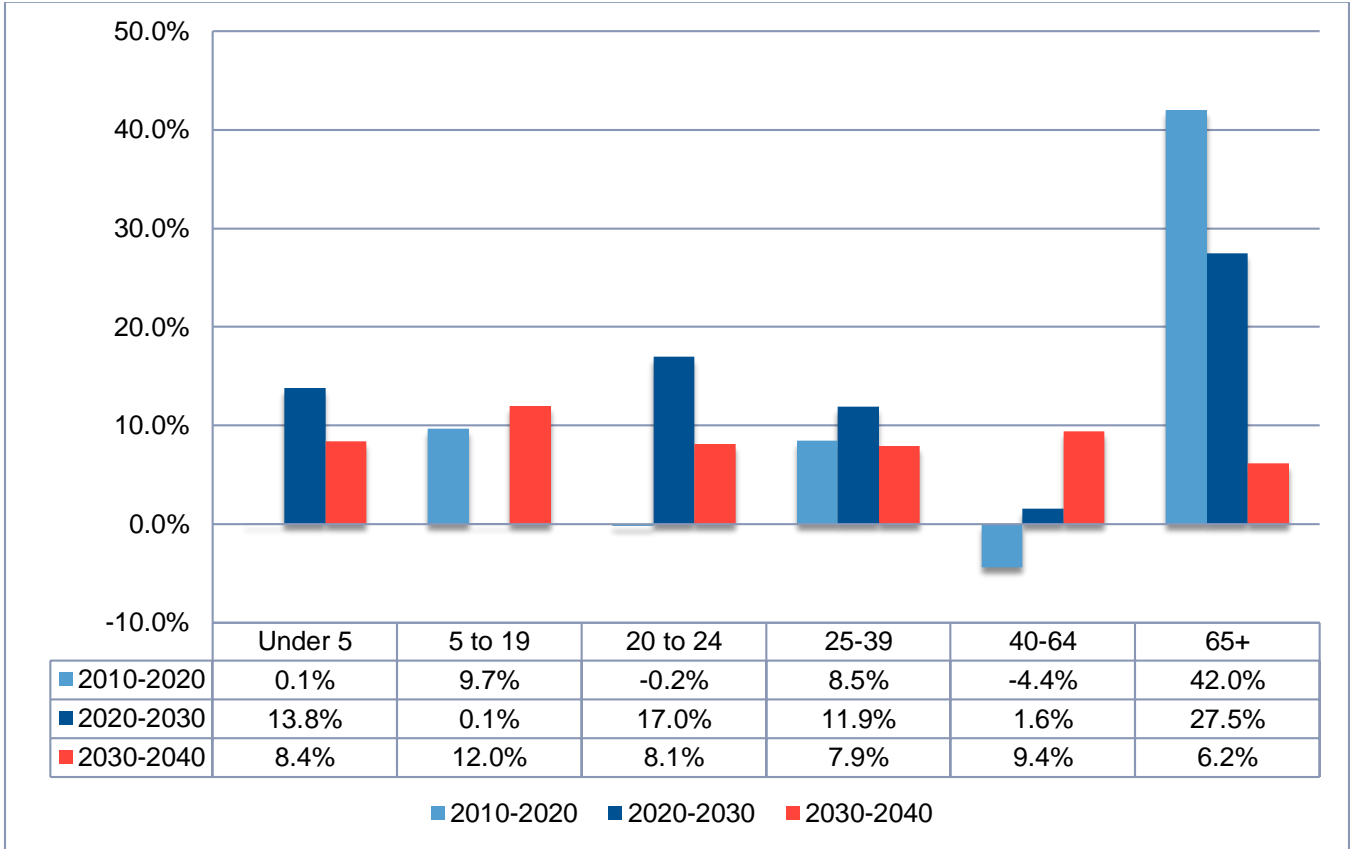


<sup>7</sup> Virginia Employment Commission - Virginia Community Profile for the Northern Shenandoah Valley RC, 9/20/19, update

### Age Group Percentages

Population projections by age for 2010-2020 for the Northern Shenandoah Valley region show that the 65+ age demographic will be the largest growing population demographic, followed by 5-19-year-olds. In 2020-2030, the 65+ is predicted to continue to be the largest growing age group in our region, the next largest age group growth will be 20-24 years old. The range of years from 2030-2040 are a little more uncertain, but based on the data, all age groups will see a more even growth pattern.

**Figure 1.8 Age Group Projections Percentage of Population 2010-2040<sup>8</sup>**



It may be significant to note that the 85+ age demographic could also see significant growth, impacting our area. In 2020, the 85+ population is projected to be 5,152. In 2030, it’s expected to grow to 6,798, a 32% increase from the 2020 projections. In 2040, the population is projected to increase again to 9,498, an increase of 40% from 2030 and an increase of 84% from the 2020 projections.

<sup>8</sup> Virginia Employment Commission - Virginia Community Profile for the Northern Shenandoah Valley RC, 9/20/19 update

## Senior Population

Frederick County had the largest growth in population from 2010 to 2018. All jurisdictions with the exception of Page County had increases in population from 2010 to 2018. Shenandoah County has the highest percentage of seniors 65+ of all the jurisdictions, followed closely by Frederick County and Page County.

**Figure 1.9: Senior Population 2018, Change since 2010<sup>9</sup>**

Jurisdiction	2018 Population	Increase/decrease Since 2010	Change Since 2010
Clarke	14,523	+489	+3.5%
Frederick	88,355	+10,050	+12.8%
Page	23,933	-109	-0.4%
Shenandoah	43,497	+1,504	+3.6%
Warren	40,003	+2,428	+6.5%
Winchester	28,108	+1,905	+7.2%

**Figure 1.10: Senior Population, Population over 65, Percentage of Jurisdiction<sup>10</sup>**

Jurisdiction	2018 Population 65+	65+ as a % of Total Jurisdiction
Clarke	3,068	21%
Frederick	15,264	17%
Page	5,113	21%
Shenandoah	9,443	22%
Warren	6,420	16%
Winchester	4,466	16%

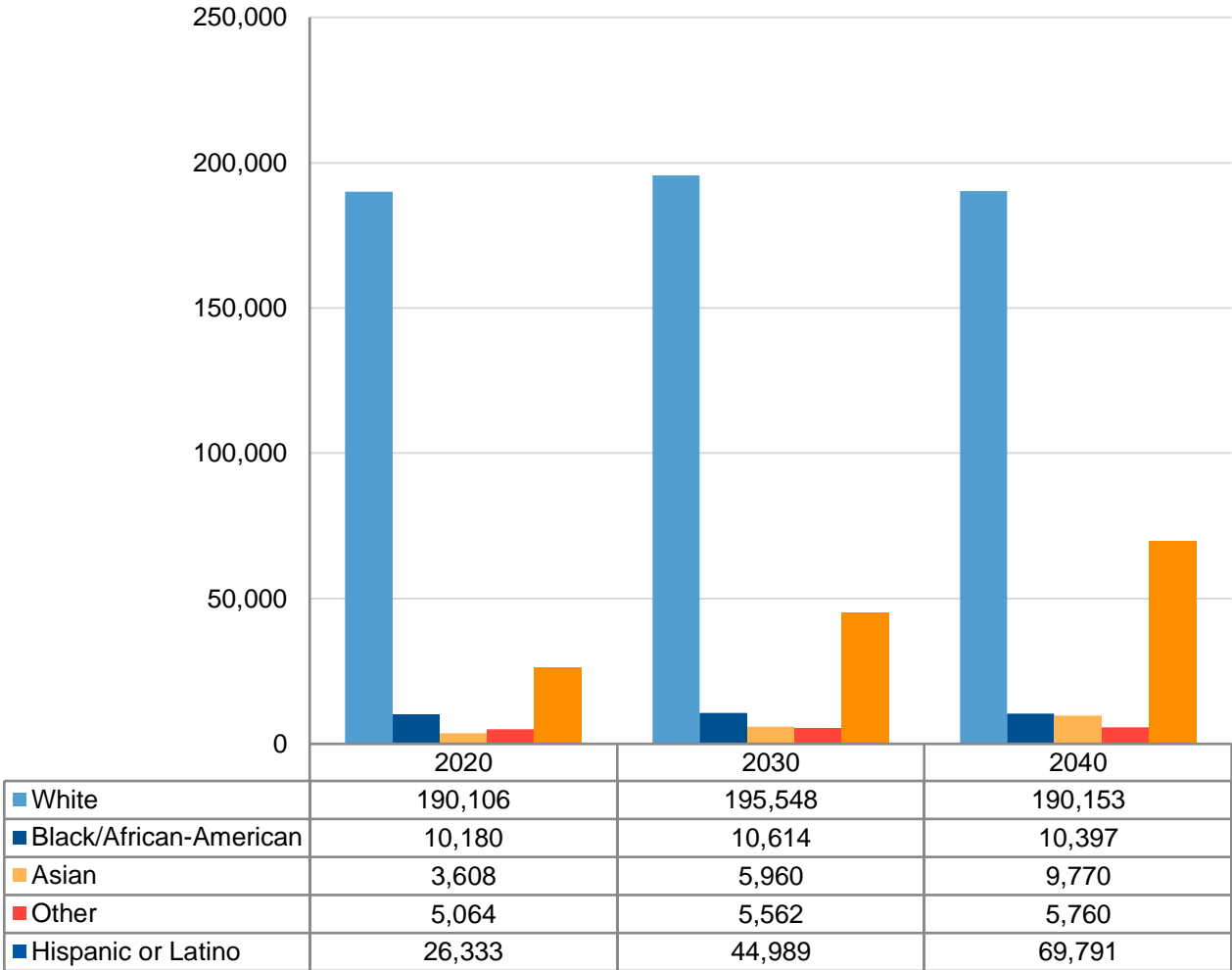
<sup>9</sup> Weldon Cooper, Population Estimates for Age & Sex, Race & Hispanic, and Towns, <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/population-estimates-age-sex-race-hispanic-towns/>

<sup>10</sup> Weldon Cooper, Population Estimates for Age & Sex, Race & Hispanic, and Towns, <https://demographics.coopercenter.org/population-estimates-age-sex-race-hispanic-towns/>

### Race/Ethnicity Projections

The race/ethnicity projections below show that the region’s white/Caucasian demographic will remain the predominant demographic in the area. Despite this, the region is predicted to become slightly more diverse. The Hispanic/Latino population being the demographic that is on track to have the highest percentage increase over time. From 2020 to 2040 it’s predicted that the Hispanic/Latino population will increase by 165%. See more details on the next page.

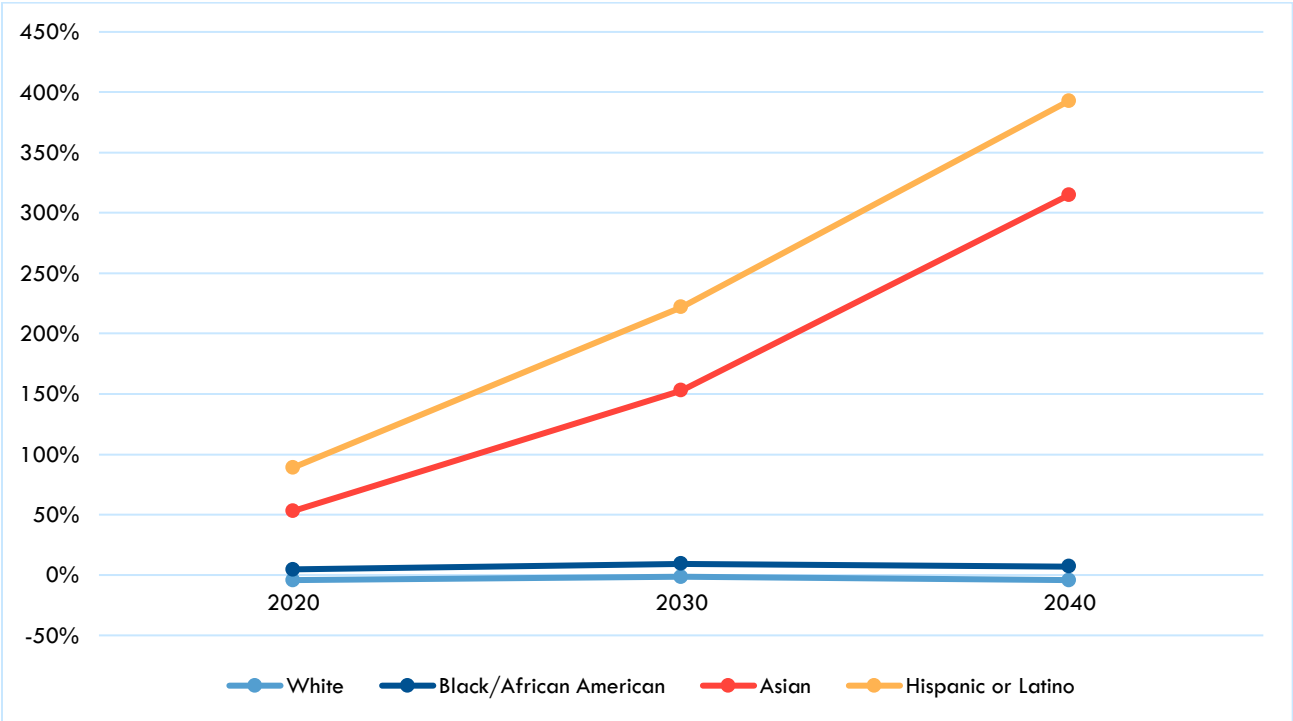
**Figure 1.11: Race/Ethnicity Projections By Numbers<sup>11</sup>**



<sup>11</sup> Virginia Employment Commission - Virginia Community Profile for the Northern Shenandoah Valley RC, update 10/4/19

Figure 1.12 uses the numbers from Figure 1.11 to illustrate the percentage increase of certain demographics as compared to population estimates from 2010. This chart illustrates the growing increase of both the Hispanic/Latino Population (as mentioned on the previous page) and although relatively low in actual population numbers the growth within the Asian community.

**Figure 1.12: Race/Ethnicity Projections by Percentage Increase as Compared to 2010 Population Estimates<sup>12</sup>**

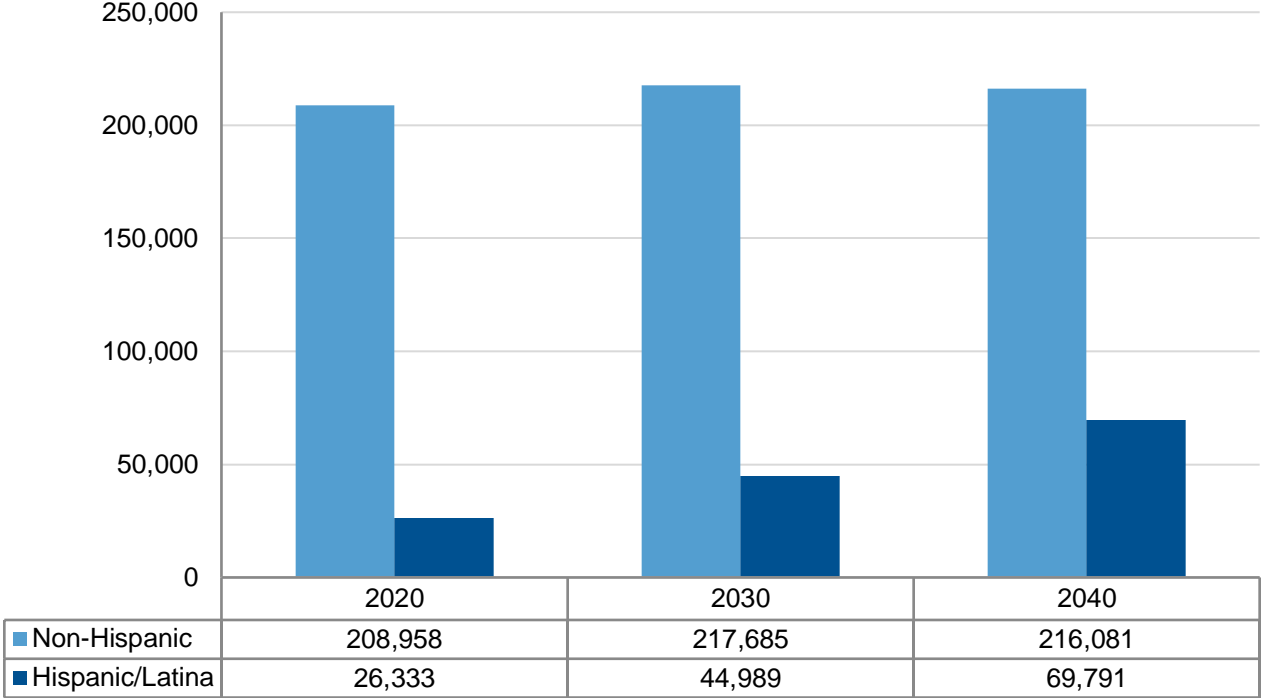


<sup>12</sup> Virginia Employment Commission - Virginia Community Profile for the Northern Shenandoah Valley RC, update 10/4/19

### Hispanic Origin Projections

The Hispanic population is expected to grow substantially versus the Non-Hispanic population. From 2020-2040 the Non-Hispanic population will see a 3.4% increase versus the Hispanic population which will see a 165% increase. This could have a significant impact on the region and on services.

Figure 1.13: Hispanic Origin Projections<sup>13</sup>



\*\*\*Please see Education Section (PAGE 22) for Demographic Data related to the percentage of the population not proficient in English\*\*\*

<sup>13</sup> Virginia Employment Commission - Virginia Community Profile for the Northern Shenandoah Valley RC, 10/4/19 update

## Nativity and Citizenship Status

Virginia has a sizeable immigrant community, making up more than 12% of the state’s total population. One in six Virginia workers is an immigrant, while foreign-born entrepreneurs account for more than a fifth of the state’s self-employed business owners. Across sectors, the Virginia economy benefits from the participation of immigrants, who represent more than a fifth of Virginians working in the computer and math sciences, for example. As workers, business owners, taxpayers and neighbors, immigrants are an integral part of Virginia’s diverse and thriving communities and make extensive contributions that benefit all.<sup>14</sup>

- One in eight Virginia residents is an immigrant, while 1 in 11 is a native-born U.S. citizen with at least one immigrant parent.
- Over half of all immigrants in Virginia are naturalized U.S. citizens.

Winchester has the highest number of U.S. citizen by naturalization (4%) and non-U.S. citizens (8%).

**Figure 1.14: Nativity and Citizenship Status by County<sup>15</sup>**

	Clarke		Frederick		Page		Shenandoah		Warren		Winchester	
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total
Total:	14,331	*****	83,784	*****	23,694	*****	42,854	*****	38,991	*****	27,516	*****
U.S. citizen, born in the United States	13,538	94%	77,359	92%	23,101	97%	40,284	94%	37,111	95%	23,554	86%
U.S. citizen, born in Puerto Rico or U.S. Island Areas	24	<1%	479	<1%	66	<1%	139	<1%	78	<1%	205	<1%
U.S. citizen, born abroad of American parent(s)	181	1%	829	1%	127	<1%	374	<1%	545	1%	511	2%
U.S. citizen by naturalization	293	2%	2,103	3%	264	1%	710	2%	755	2%	1,028	4%
Not a U.S. citizen	295	2%	3,014	3%	136	<1%	1,347	3%	502	1%	2,218	8%

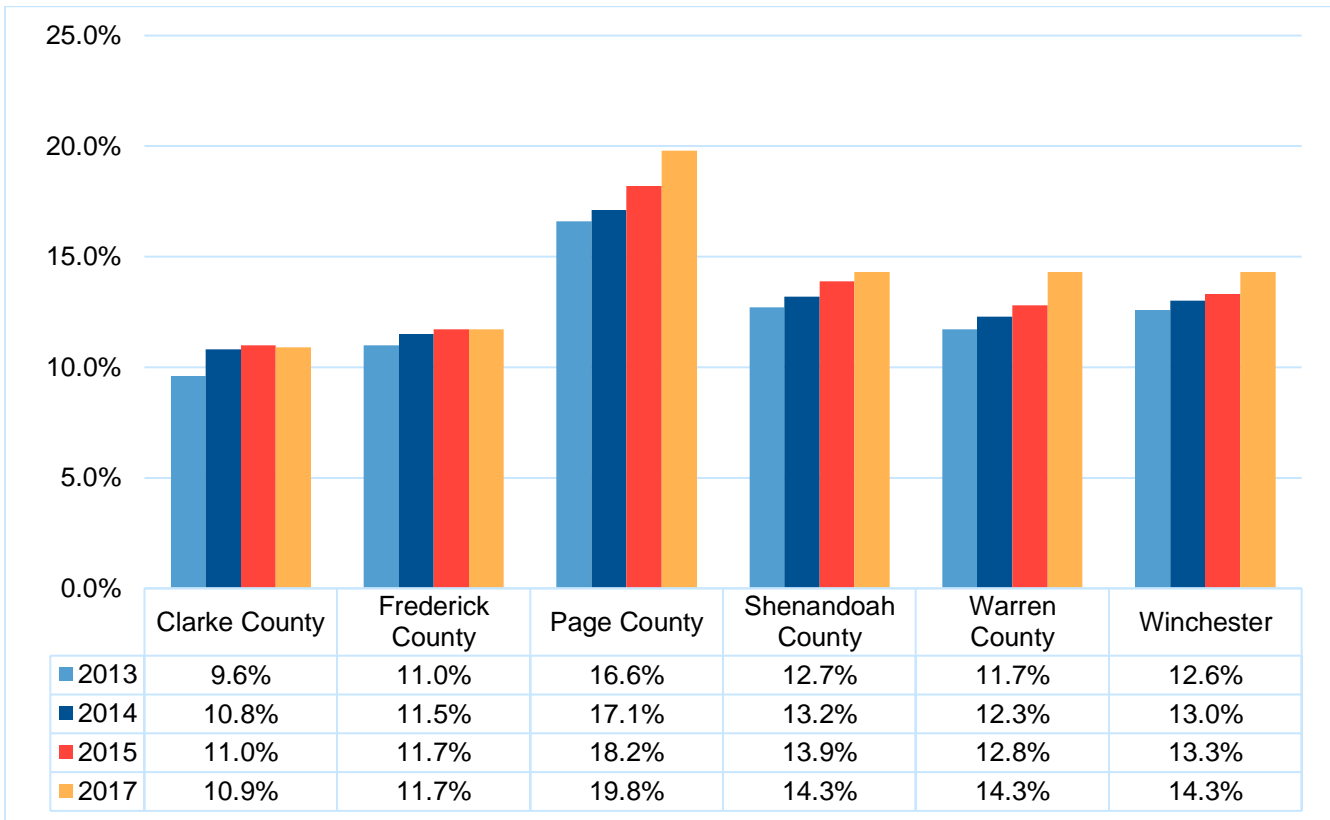
<sup>14</sup> American Immigration Council, Immigration in Virginia, 2017, [https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/sites/default/files/research/immigrants\\_in\\_virginia.pdf](https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/sites/default/files/research/immigrants_in_virginia.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, retrieved 12/23/19

### Disabilities

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the table 1.15 details the percentage of the population with a disability. The percentage of people with a disability has increased slightly each year from 2013 to 2017 in each of the six jurisdictions. Clarke County was the only jurisdiction to see a slight decrease from 2015 to 2017. Page County has the highest percentage of people with a disability at 19.8% (almost one in five people). The red line represents the percentage of Virginians with a Disability which is 11.5%. With the exception of Clarke County, all other jurisdictions had a disability population higher than the Virginia average.

**Figure 1.15: Percentage of the Population with a Disability**<sup>16</sup>



**Definitions:**

Under the conceptual framework of disability described by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), disability is defined as the product of interactions among individuals’ bodies; their physical, emotional and mental health; and the physical and social environment in which they live, work or play. Because of the multitude of possible functional limitations that may present as disabilities, and in the absence of information on external factors that influence disability, surveys like the ACS are

<sup>16</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, “Disability Characteristics”, 2013-2017, 2011-2015, 2010-2014, and 2009-2013.



limited to capturing difficulty with only selected activities. As such, people identified by the ACS as having a disability are, in fact, those who exhibit difficulty with specific functions and may, in the absence of accommodation, have a disability.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>17</sup> American Community Survey and Puerto Rico Community Survey 2015 Subject Definitions, page 58-59, [https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech\\_docs/subject\\_definitions/2015\\_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf](https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2015_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf)

## COMMUNITY PROFILES

The amount of data contained in this report can be overwhelming and each community has its unique characteristics. The opportunity index is utilized in order to provide some context to each community and their change over time as well as a snapshot of the data.

### Opportunity Index

The Opportunity Index is an annual report developed by Opportunity Nation, a campaign of the Forum for Youth Investment and Child Trends. The Index provides data that show what opportunity looks like in the United States.

Since 2011, the Index has provided a snapshot of conditions that can be used to identify and improve access to opportunity—in comprehensive terms—for residents and their communities. The data and full analysis online show how Opportunity Index scores have changed over time and what access to opportunity looks like today. The Index provides Opportunity Scores for all 50 states plus the District of Columbia and 2,065 counties, which together represent 975 of the U.S. population.

Many factors influence the kinds of opportunity people have, starting with unchangeable characteristics such as gender, race and ethnicity, genetic factors and family background. The quality of parenting, a family's income and individual health, as well as the health and safety of neighborhoods, the quality of schools and the inclusiveness of one's community—all of these can respond to improvement efforts at personal, institutional and societal levels. These conditions vary from place to place, as well as over time and that is why these conditions are the focus of the Opportunity Index.<sup>18</sup>

The Opportunity Index is a composite measure that draws upon important economic, educational, health and community-related indicators of opportunity. The Index was launched in 2011 and has since been updated regularly. It provides insight into the multidimensional nature of opportunity in the United States. The indicators are broken down geographically to measure opportunity for individual states and counties, as well as aid policymakers and other stakeholders as they work to increase opportunity in our nation.

In 2017, Child Trends led a structural change to the Index, affecting a number of its indicators and dimensions. The 2018 Opportunity Index was jointly developed by Child Trends and the Forum for Youth Investment's Opportunity Nation campaign.

The Opportunity Index continues to incorporate the important structural updates made in 2017, including the newest dimension (Health) and a number of indicator updates. For more information on the methodology visit this website - <https://opportunityindex.org/methods-sources/>.

<sup>18</sup> Opportunity Index, Measure of America and Opportunity Nation, 2018, <https://opportunityindex.org/#4.00/40.00/-97.00/>

Each score is out of a possible score of 100. The ranked states and counties are given a grade based on their opportunity index score. Virginia ranked 14<sup>th</sup> (up from 17<sup>th</sup>) out of all the states for overall opportunity.

The change in methodology for 2017 means some 2018 values are not directly comparable to those of earlier years. However, the 2016 values have been recalculated using the new method and therefore are comparable to the 2018 values.

The following 2018 and 2016 dimensions and measures are not directly comparable to those for 2011:

1. Opportunity Score and the scores for Economy, Education and Community
2. Broadband internet subscription
3. On-time high school graduation rate
4. Medical Doctors (there is also a change in what is counted—only Primary Care Physicians are included in the 2018 and 2016 measures)

Clarke County

	Opportunity Score	Economy Score	Education Score	Community Score	Health Score (new)
<b>2018</b>	55.1	61.2	61.2	47.4	50.7
<b>2016</b>	53.9	59.6	57.7	44.3	N/A
<b>2011</b>	57.5	63.4	61.0	43.0	N/A
<b>Counties with similar Demographics*</b>	50.5	56.2	49.2	45.2	51.5
<b>Virginia (2018)</b>	57	61.1	60.3	50.4	56
<b>National (2018)</b>	53.1	55.4	55.2	47.6	54

<b>Economy</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Unemployment	2.7%	2.9%	4.9%
Median Household Income	\$65,507	\$69,548	\$69,903
Poverty (% of population below poverty line)	11.3%	9.5%	5.7%
80/20 Ratio (Ratio of households at the 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile to that of the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	4.5	4.8	3.8
Banking Institutions (commercial banks, saving institutions and credit unions per 10,000 residents)	3.5	3.5	3.6
Households spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs (%)	68.3%	69.9%	72.2%
High-Speed Internet (% of households at state/national level, scale of 1-5 at county level)	n/a	3.0	n/a

<b>Education</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Preschool (% ages 3 and 4 in school)	35.7%	n/a	n/a
On-Time High School Graduation (% of freshmen who graduate in four years)	97.9%	87%	95%
Associate Degree or Higher (% of adults 25 and older)	39.3%	40.1%	33.5%

## Demographics – Appendix A

<b>Community Health &amp; Civic Life</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Violent Crime (per 100,000)	73	121.9	171.4
Youth not in School and not Working (% ages 16-24)	10.8%	n/a	7.1%
Youth not in school and not working (total ages 16-24)	170	450	n/a
Medical Doctors (per 100,000 populations)	48.9	117.9	128.4
Grocery Stores and Produce Vendors (per 10,000 population)	2.1	0.7	2.1

<b>Health</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Low Birth Weight (% of infants born weighing less than 5.5 lbs)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Insurance Coverage (% of population under age 65 without health insurance)	14.1%	n/a	n/a
Deaths Related to Alcohol / Drug Abuse or Suicide (per 100,000 population)	28.0	n/a	n/a

## Frederick County

	Opportunity Score	Economy Score	Education Score	Community Score	Health Score
<b>2018</b>	54.8	66.9	59.4	42.6	50.3
<b>2016</b>	53.9	67.1	53.5	41.3	n/a
<b>2011</b>	46.1	59.1	41.1	37.4	n/a
<b>Counties with similar Demographics*</b>	53	60.8	53.6	45.8	51.9
<b>Virginia (2018)</b>	57	61.1	60.3	50.4	56
<b>National (2018)</b>	53.1	55.4	55.2	47.6	54

\*Counties have been grouped into clusters based on their demographic characteristics. This allows for comparison of a county against other demographically similar counties.

<b>Economy</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Unemployment	2.4%	2.9%	5.6%
Median Household Income	\$62,725	\$63,295	\$63,319
Poverty (% of population below poverty line)	5.9%	5.9%	9.0%
80/20 Ratio (Ratio of households at the 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile to that of the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	3.7	3.8	3.6
Banking Institutions (commercial banks, saving institutions and credit unions per 10,000 residents)	3.3	3.5	3.2
Households spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs (%)	73.3%	70.2%	67.4%
High-Speed Internet (% of households)	82.6%	n/a	n/a

<b>Education</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Preschool (% ages 3 and 4 in school)	40.5%	45.7%	39%
On-Time High School Graduation (% of freshmen who graduate in four years)	94.8%	n/a	75%
Associate Degree or Higher (% of adults 25 and older)	37%	35.6%	29.9%

<b>Community Health &amp; Civic Life</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
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## Demographics – Appendix A

Violent Crime (per 100,000)	111.6	112.6	160.5
Youth not in School and not Working (% ages 16-24)	10.1%	12.2%	15.4%
Youth not in school and not working (total ages 16-24)	900	1,055	1,190
Medical Doctors (per 100,000 populations)	42.5	129.9	136.8
Grocery Stores and Produce Vendors (per 10,000 population)	1.2	1.7	1.3

<b>Health</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Low Birth Weight (% of infants born weighing less than 5.5 lbs)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Insurance Coverage (% of population under age 65 without health insurance)	11%	n/a	n/a
Deaths Related to Alcohol / Drug Abuse or Suicide (per 100,000 population)	34.9	n/a	n/a

Page County

	Opportunity Score	Economy Score	Education Score	Community Score	Health Score
<b>2018</b>	49	58.6	56.3	40.2	40.9
<b>2016</b>	49.2	52.4	51.1	44.0	N/A
<b>2011</b>	47.9	53.9	40.6	36.5	N/A
<b>Counties with similar Demographics*</b>	51.7	59.7	52.6	45.8	48.8
<b>Virginia (2018)</b>	57	61.1	60.3	50.4	56
<b>National (2018)</b>	53.1	55.4	55.2	47.6	54

\*Counties have been grouped into clusters based on their demographic characteristics. This allows for comparison of a county against other demographically similar counties.

<b>Economy</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Unemployment	3.9%	4.8%	9.8%
Median Household Income	\$40,977	\$39,664	\$43,058
Poverty (% of population below poverty line)	16%	17.2%	13.0%
80/20 Ratio (Ratio of households at the 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile to that of the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	4.2	4.4	3.8
Banking Institutions (commercial banks, saving institutions and credit unions per 10,000 residents)	5.5	5.5	5.4
Households spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs (%)	72.9%	68.4%	73.8%
High-Speed Internet (% of households at state/national level, scale of 1-5 at county level)	n/a	3.0	3.0

<b>Education</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Preschool (% ages 3 and 4 in school)	51.6%	n/a	58.1%
On-Time High School Graduation (% of freshmen who graduate in four years)	96.7%	92%	75%
Associate Degree or Higher (% of adults 25 and older)	18.5%	17.0%	14.5%

<b>Community Health &amp; Civic Life</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
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## Demographics – Appendix A

Violent Crime (per 100,000)	154.3	103.3	148.0
Youth not in School and not Working (% ages 16-24)	15.2%	n/a	7.6%
Youth not in school and not working (total ages 16-24)	370	n/a	465
Medical Doctors (per 100,000 populations)	33.9	58.7	66.5
Grocery Stores and Produce Vendors (per 10,000 population)	2.1	2.1	2.5

<b>Health</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Low Birth Weight (% of infants born weighing less than 5.5 lbs)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Insurance Coverage (% of population under age 65 without health insurance)	13.6%	n/a	n/a
Deaths Related to Alcohol / Drug Abuse or Suicide (per 100,000 population)	46.7	n/a	n/a

Shenandoah County

	Opportunity Score	Economy Score	Education Score	Community Score	Health Score
<b>2018</b>	53.5	62.2	54.5	44.8	52.4
<b>2016</b>	49.6	63.3	39.9	45.4	N/A
<b>2011</b>	48.1	62.2	36.9	43.6	N/A
<b>Counties with similar Demographics*</b>	53	60.8	53.6	45.8	51.9
<b>Virginia (2018)</b>	57	61.1	60.3	50.4	56
<b>National (2018)</b>	53.1	55.4	55.2	47.6	54

\*Counties have been grouped into clusters based on their demographic characteristics. This allows for comparison of a county against other demographically similar counties.

<b>Economy</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Unemployment	2.8%	3.0%	6.7%
Median Household Income	\$45,910	\$44,152	\$51,269
Poverty (% of population below poverty line)	10.6%	12.8%	8.4%
80/20 Ratio (Ratio of households at the 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile to that of the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	3.9	4.0	4.1
Banking Institutions (commercial banks, saving institutions and credit unions per 10,000 residents)	4.7	4.7	5.3
Households spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs (%)	70.6%	78.4%	70.4%
High-Speed Internet (% of households at state/national level, scale of 1-5 at county level)	N/A	4.0	4.0

<b>Education</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Preschool (% ages 3 and 4 in school)	37.3%	36.3%	25.1%
On-Time High School Graduation (% of freshmen who graduate in four years)	96.1%	77%	80%
Associate Degree or Higher (% of adults 25 and older)	26.2%	26.0%	22.4%

## Demographics – Appendix A

<b>Community Health &amp; Civic Life</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Violent Crime (per 100,000)	177.8	94.3	147.6
Youth not in School and not Working (% ages 16-24)	12%	11.5%	15.4%
Youth not in school and not working (total ages 16-24)	505	450	n/a
Medical Doctors (per 100,000 populations)	44.3	79.0	86.2
Grocery Stores and Produce Vendors (per 10,000 population)	2.3	2.1	2.6

<b>Health</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Low Birth Weight (% of infants born weighing less than 5.5 lbs)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Insurance Coverage (% of population under age 65 without health insurance)	10.9%	n/a	n/a
Deaths Related to Alcohol / Drug Abuse or Suicide (per 100,000 population)	31.3	n/a	n/a

## Warren County

	Opportunity Score	Economy Score	Education Score	Community Score	Health Score
<b>2018</b>	50.5	63.5	52.1	40.1	46.3
<b>2016</b>	50.1	64.7	49.6	36.0	N/A
<b>2011</b>	49.5	60.9	42.3	37.2	N/A
<b>Counties with similar Demographics*</b>	50.5	56.2	49.2	45.2	51.5
<b>Virginia (2018)</b>	57	61.1	60.3	50.4	56
<b>National (2018)</b>	53.1	55.4	55.2	47.6	54

\*Counties have been grouped into clusters based on their demographic characteristics. This allows for comparison of a county against other demographically similar counties.

<b>Economy</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Unemployment	2.8%	3.4%	6.2%
Median Household Income	\$57,998	\$55,780	\$60,614
Poverty (% of population below poverty line)	10.4%	9.9%	11.2%
80/20 Ratio (Ratio of households at the 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile to that of the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Banking Institutions (commercial banks, saving institutions and credit unions per 10,000 residents)	4.6	4.9	5.1
Households spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs (%)	69.9%	73.5%	67.6%
High-Speed Internet (% of households at state/national level, scale of 1-5 at county level)	N/A	4.0	4.0

<b>Education</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Preschool (% ages 3 and 4 in school)	32.3%	38.8%	35%
On-Time High School Graduation (% of freshmen who graduate in four years)	93.9%	88%	80%
Associate Degree or Higher (% of adults 25 and older)	28.2%	27.6%	27.1%

## Demographics – Appendix A

<b>Community Health &amp; Civic Life</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Violent Crime (per 100,000)	138.1	102.0	137.9
Youth not in School and not Working (% ages 16-24)	16.2%	18.1%	7.1%
Youth not in school and not working (total ages 16-24)	715	775	n/a
Medical Doctors (per 100,000 populations)	53.8	107.7	80.6
Grocery Stores and Produce Vendors (per 10,000 population)	1.5	2.0	1.1

<b>Health</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Low Birth Weight (% of infants born weighing less than 5.5 lbs)	n/a	n/a	n/a
Health Insurance Coverage (% of population under age 65 without health insurance)	11.3%	n/a	n/a
Deaths Related to Alcohol / Drug Abuse or Suicide (per 100,000 population)	41.5	n/a	n/a

Winchester, Virginia

	Opportunity Score	Economy Score	Education Score	Community Score	Health Score
<b>2018</b>	57	63.6	57.6	69.4	40.4
<b>2016</b>	62.2	61.6	57	67.9	N/A
<b>2011</b>	56.4	56.2	46.3	69.3	N/A
<b>Counties with similar Demographics*</b>	50.7	54.5	54.5	42.5	51.3
<b>Virginia (2018)</b>	57	61.1	60.3	50.4	56
<b>National (2018)</b>	53.1	55.4	55.2	47.6	54

\*Counties have been grouped into clusters based on their demographic characteristics. This allows for comparison of a county against other demographically similar counties.

<b>Economy</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Unemployment	2.6%	3.3%	7.2%
Median Household Income	\$42,284	\$41,200	\$45,446
Poverty (% of population below poverty line)	14.6%	15.6%	14.6%
80/20 Ratio (Ratio of households at the 80 <sup>th</sup> percentile to that of the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	4.5	4.9	4.1
Banking Institutions (commercial banks, saving institutions and credit unions per 10,000 residents)	10.9	11.6	17.3
Households spending less than 30% of household income on housing costs (%)	61.6%	59.0%	65.2%
High-Speed Internet (% of households at state/national level, scale of 1-5 at county level)	n/a	4.0	2.0

<b>Education</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Preschool (% ages 3 and 4 in school)	36.8%	n/a	n/a
On-Time High School Graduation (% of freshmen who graduate in four years)	92.9%	89%	75%
Associate Degree or Higher (% of adults 25 and older)	38.9%	35.3%	33.8%

**Demographics – Appendix A**

<b>Community Health &amp; Civic Life</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2011</b>
Violent Crime (per 100,000)	271.7	226.1	388.3
Youth not in School and not Working (% ages 16-24)	8.4%	n/a	15.4%
Youth not in school and not working (total ages 16-24)	310	n/a	n/a
Medical Doctors (per 100,000 populations)	268.4	860.5	848.8
Grocery Stores and Produce Vendors (per 10,000 population)	3.3	2.3	4.3