

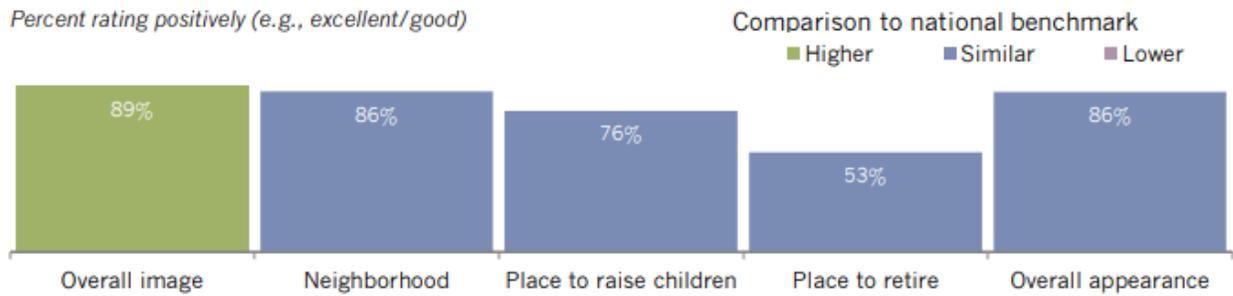
DEMOGRAPHICS DATA

Overall, Alexandria is a great place to live with pockets of opportunity. We compiled data from various sources to highlight Alexandria's current makeup as well as the changes the city has undergone throughout the last few decades. The primary areas we focused on are: Community wellbeing, affordable housing, diversity, income, education and healthcare.

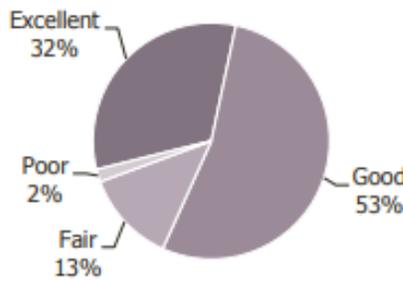
Sources:

- DATAUSA <https://datausa.io/>
- Health Matters in Alexandria <http://www.healthmattersalexandria.org/>
- 2015 American Community Survey Estimates For the City of Alexandria https://www.alexandriava.gov/uploadedFiles/planning/info/StatisticsDemographics/Demographic%20Update_Revised2015.pdf
- 2017 The National Citizen Survey, Alexandria, VA, Community Livability Report <https://www.alexandriava.gov/uploadedFiles/performance/info/2017LivabilityReport.pdf>

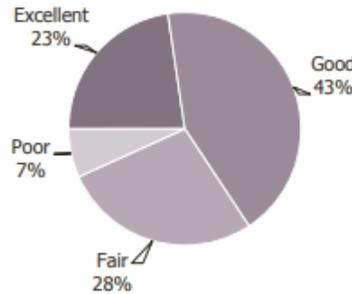
1. Relative to similar communities, Alexandrians are generally happy with their community.



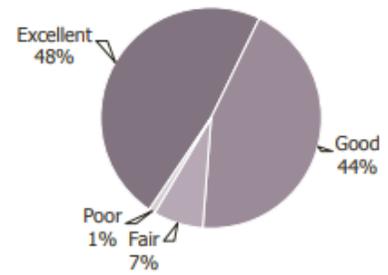
Overall Quality of Life



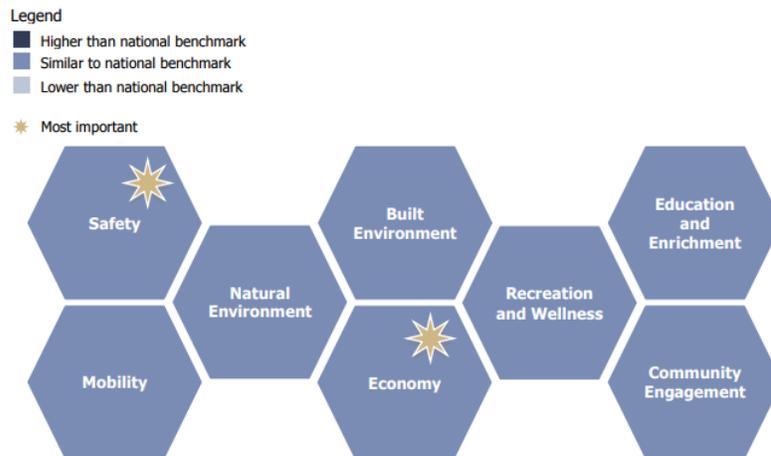
Sense of Community



Place to Live



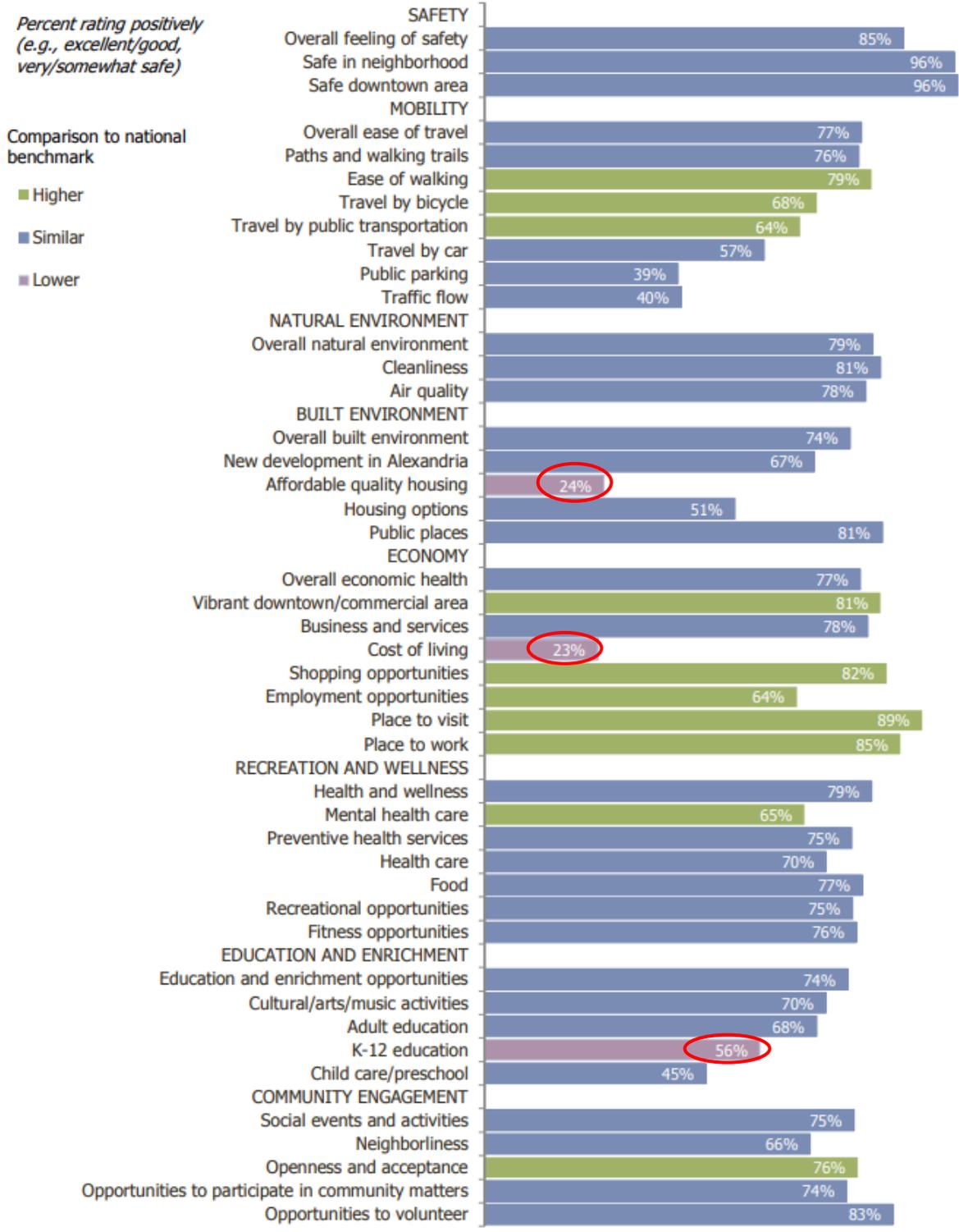
2. Safety and economy are the most important community pillars.



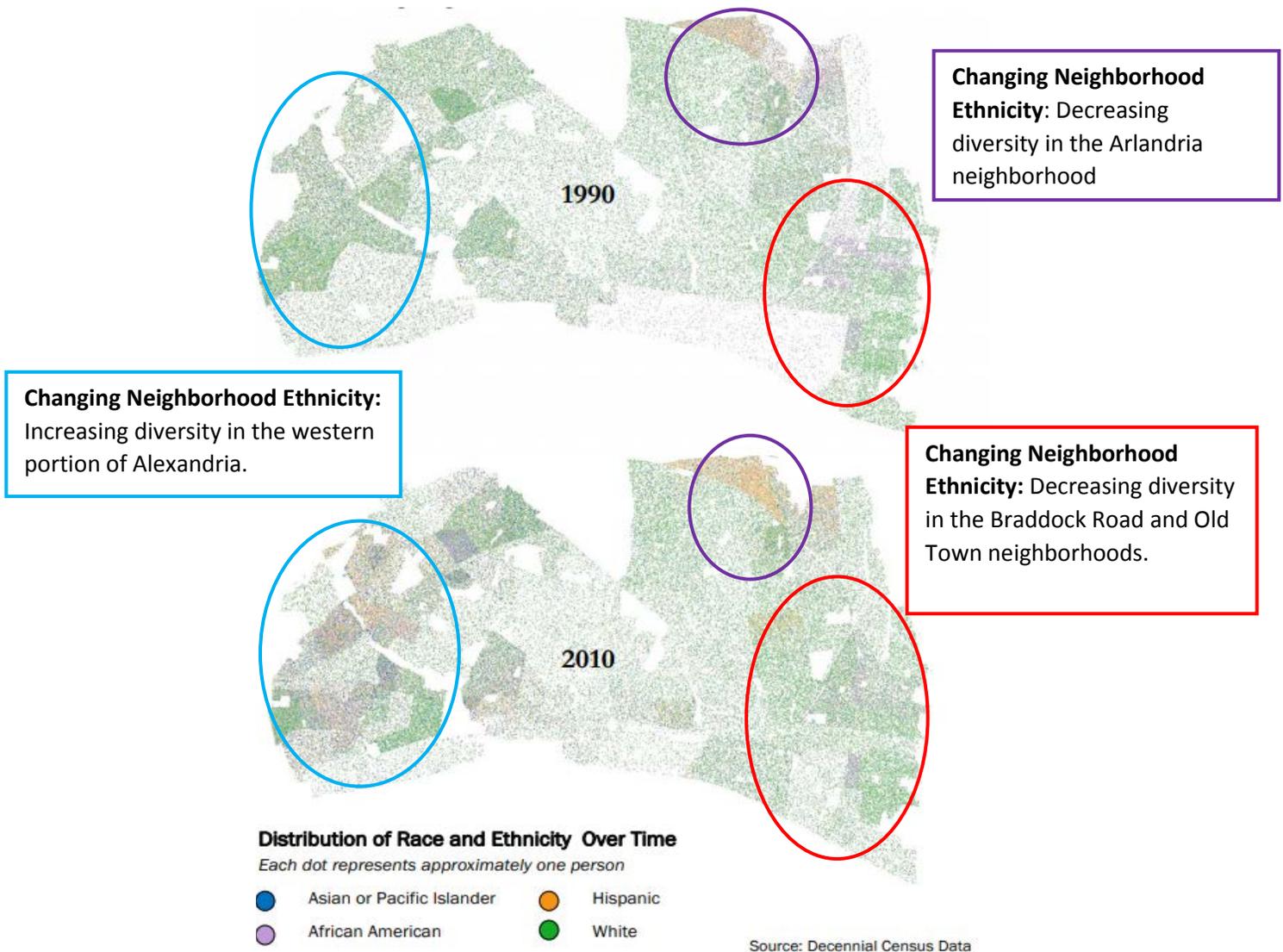
3. Alexandrians rate affordable quality housing, cost of living and K-12 education lower relative to the national benchmark.

The National Citizen Survey™

Figure 1: Aspects of Community Characteristics



4. Within the last 28 years (assuming constant trend), Alexandria's neighborhood ethnic makeups have become less diverse.



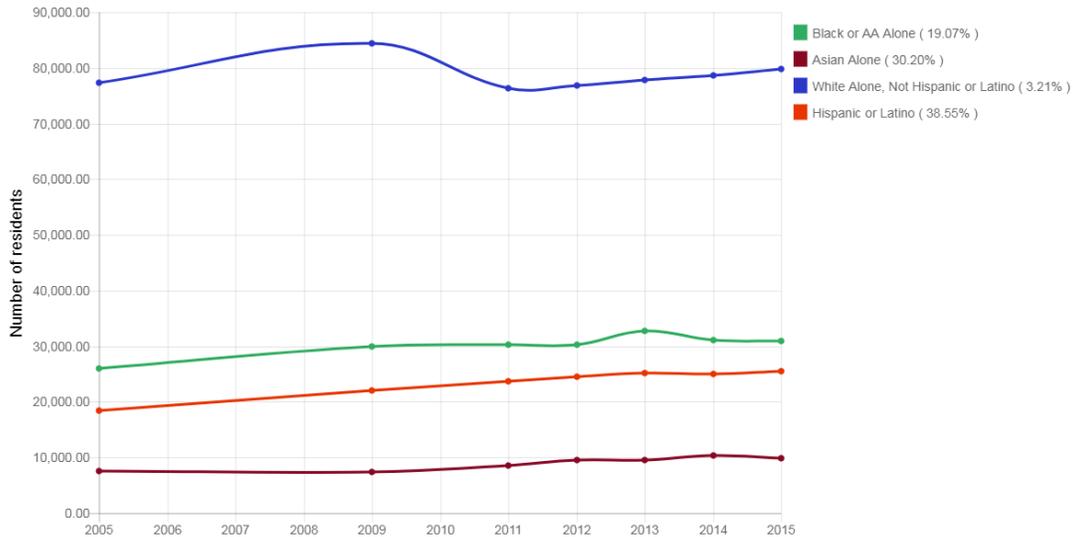
5. Although 'white alone' remains the largest population segment, the highest population growth is in the Hispanic/Latino group which is also the third largest segment.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

TOTAL
Details →

A growing share of residents of Northern Virginia are people of color. This data provides a glimpse of that shift over time for the region's largest race and ethnicity groups. Due to data limits, non-Hispanic/Latino individuals who identify as multiracial are not included, and some year-to-year shifts in the smallest localities may be due to sample errors.

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey



% in parentheses represents growth

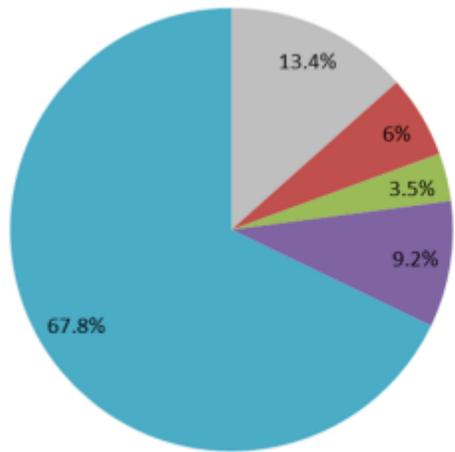
Highest Growth:

1. Hispanic or Latino (38.55%)
2. Asian alone (30.20%)
3. Black or AA alone (19.07%)

Largest segment:

1. White alone (79,782)
2. Black or AA alone (30,984)
3. Hispanic or Latino (25,573)

6. The primary language spoken at home behind English is Spanish with the "Other languages" heavily weighted by about 7% African languages and 2% Arabic.



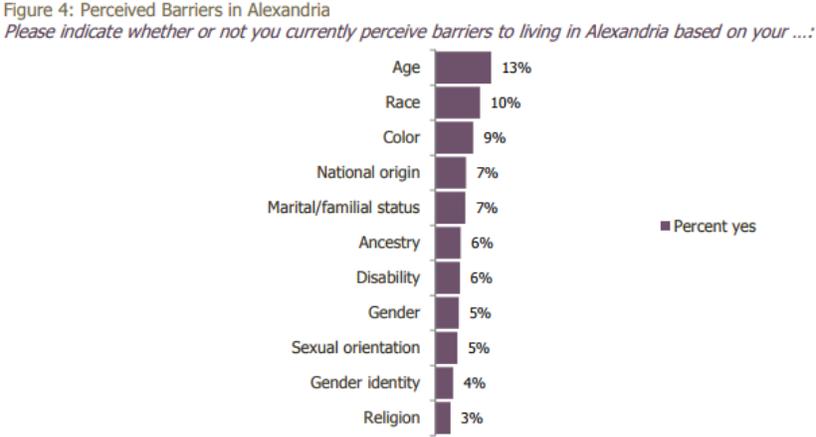
Languages Spoken at Home
Alexandria, VA
2011-2015 ACS 5 Year Data

- Spanish
- Other Indo-European Languages
- Asian and Pacific Island Languages
- Other Languages
- English

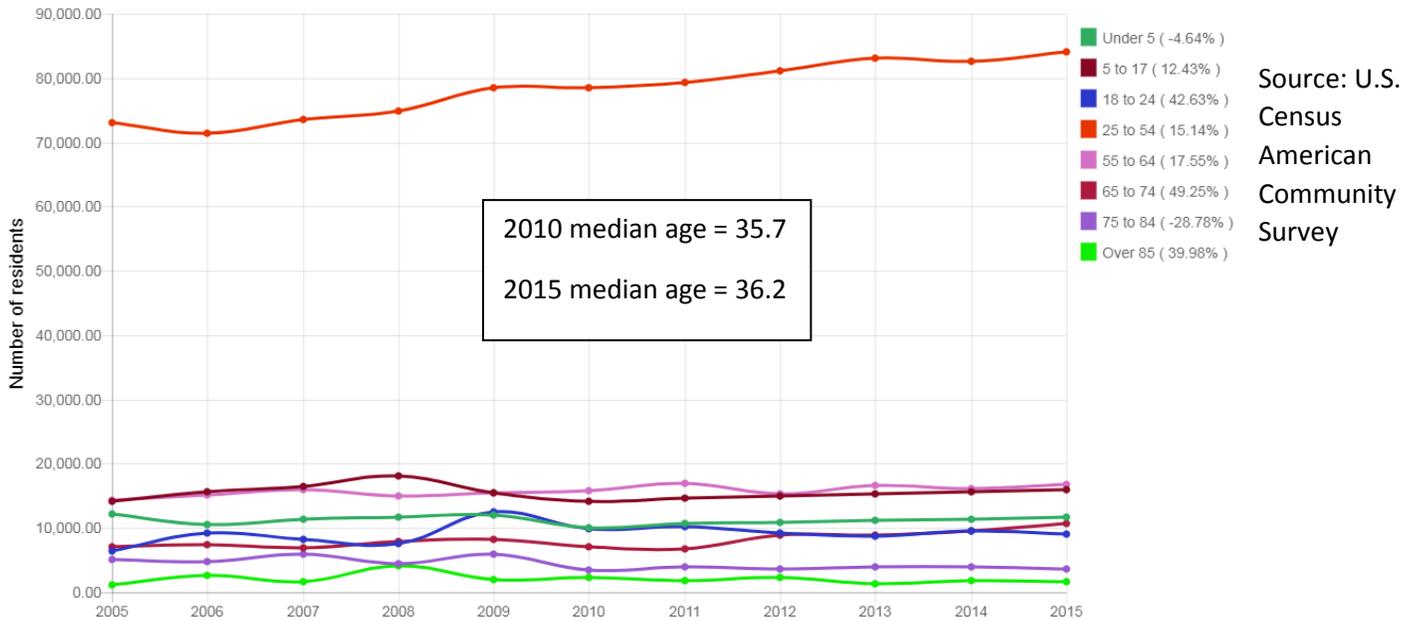
7. Naturalized citizens are the fastest growing citizenship status group while U.S.-born citizens show the smallest growth.



8. Around 1 in 10 residents felt there were barriers to living in Alexandria based on their age, race or color, while fewer felt the same based on other characteristics.



9. Alexandria is aging. The median age is rising and the largest growth is within its older population.



https://opportunityindex.cfnova.org/indicator/chart?region=&demographic=&indicator=1&date_start=2005&date_end=2015

% in parentheses represents growth

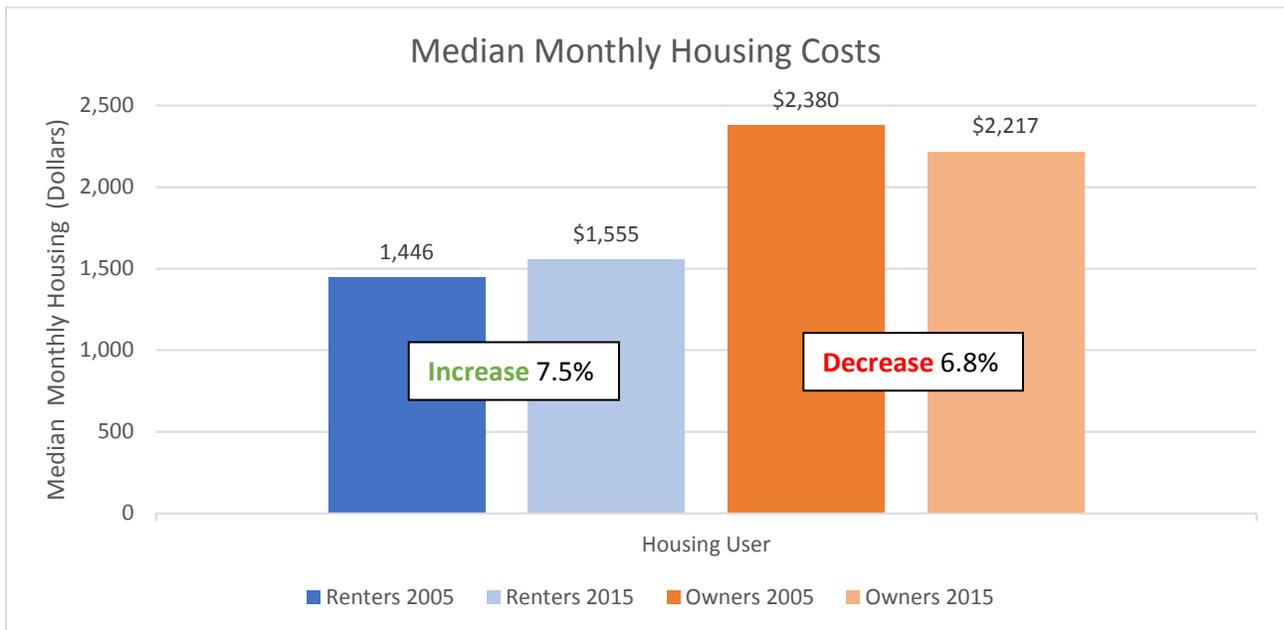
Highest growth:

1. Age 65 to 74 (49.25%)
2. Age 18 to 24 (42.63%)
3. Over 85 (39.98%)

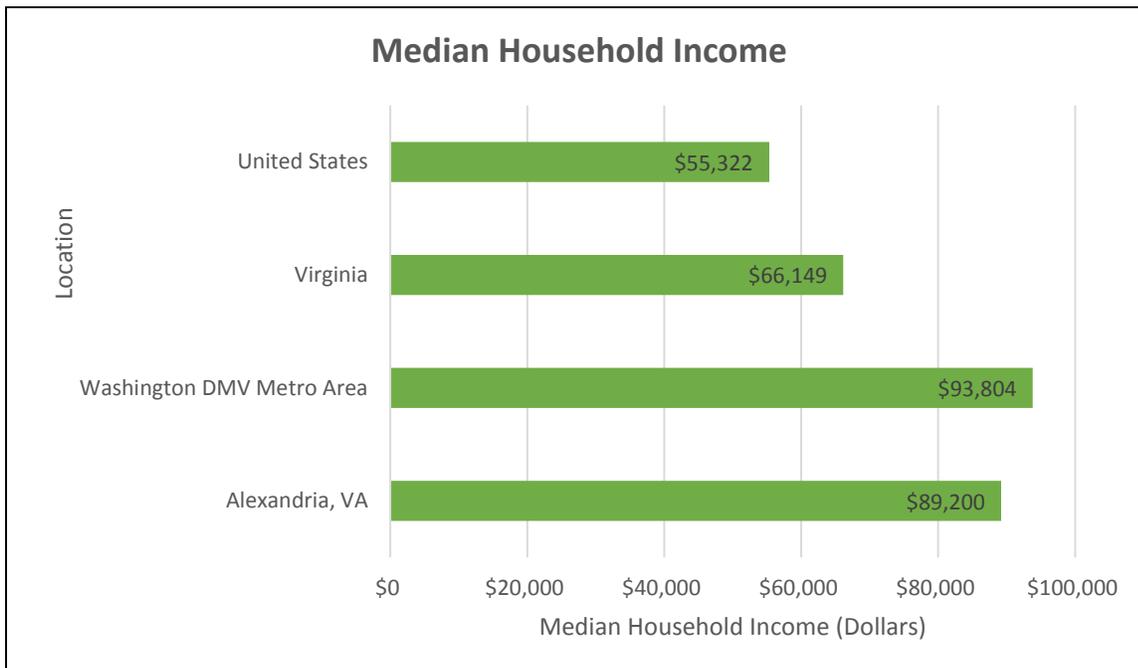
Largest segment:

1. Age 25 to 54 (84,089)
2. Age 55 to 64 (16,851)
3. Age 5 to 17 (15,955)

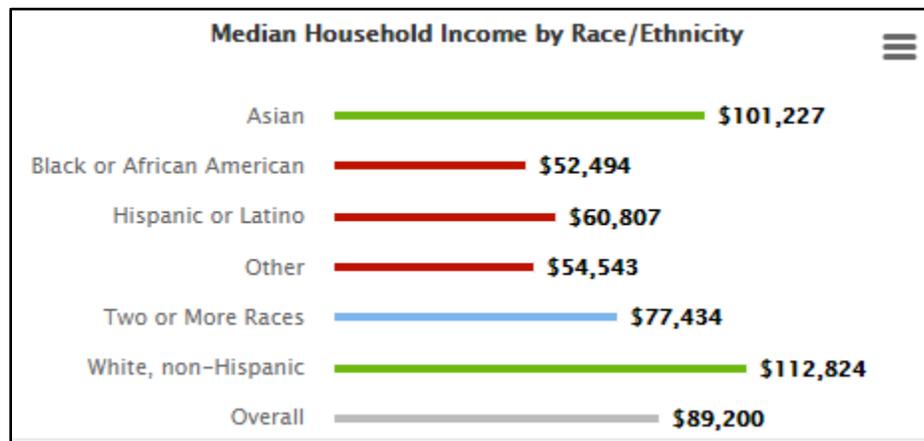
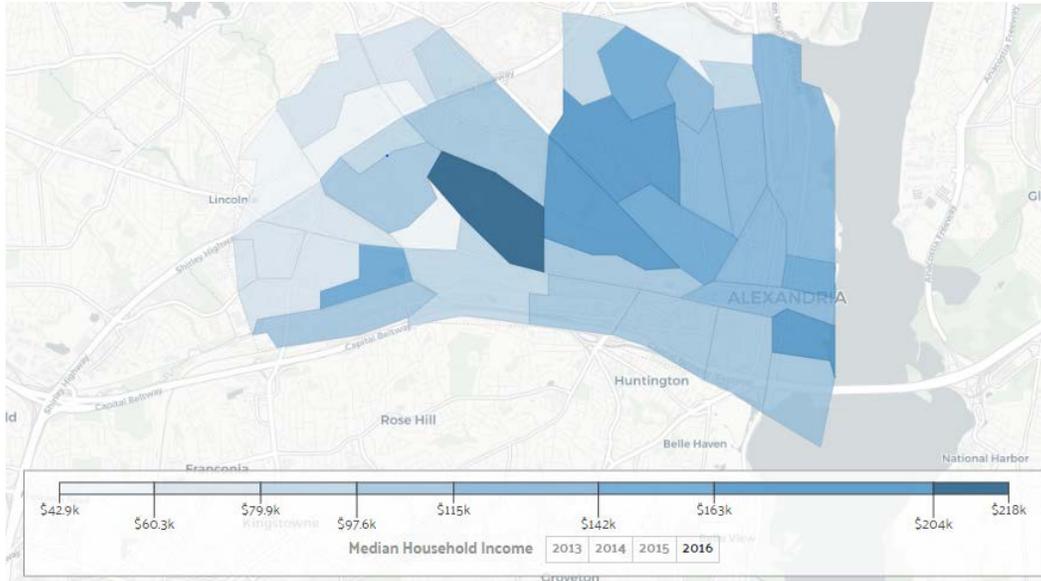
10. Despite increased housing construction, a shift in both supply and demand for rental housing has driven up monthly housing costs.



11. Alexandria's median household income exceeds both the state and national average, yet lags approximately 5% lower than the DMV average.



12. The median household income in Alexandria is \$89,200, with white and Asian populations earning the highest incomes. Most of the wealth is concentrated in central Alexandria with lower income households concentrated farther west.

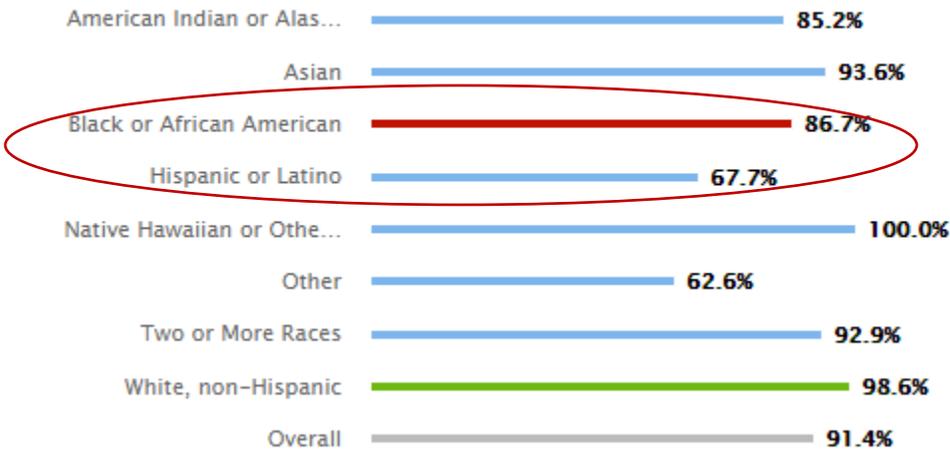


13. Although educational attainment is high overall, it is lower among African-American and Hispanic populations.

People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher



People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher by Race/Ethnicity



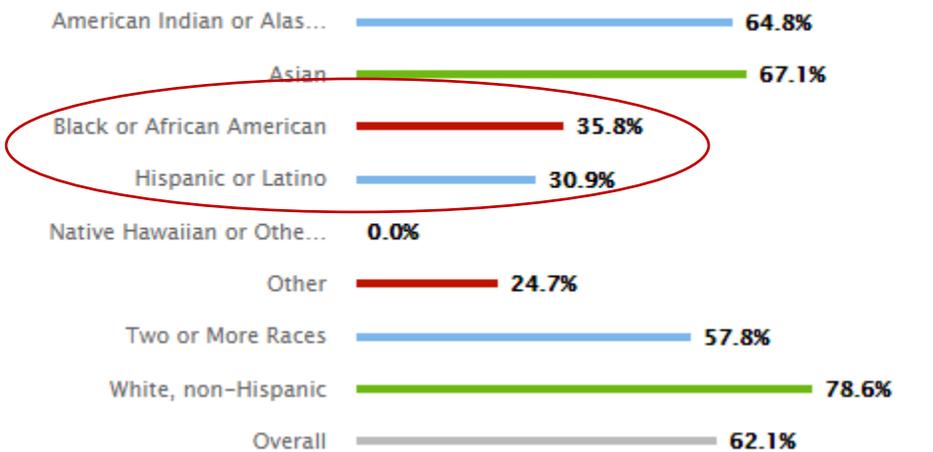
People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



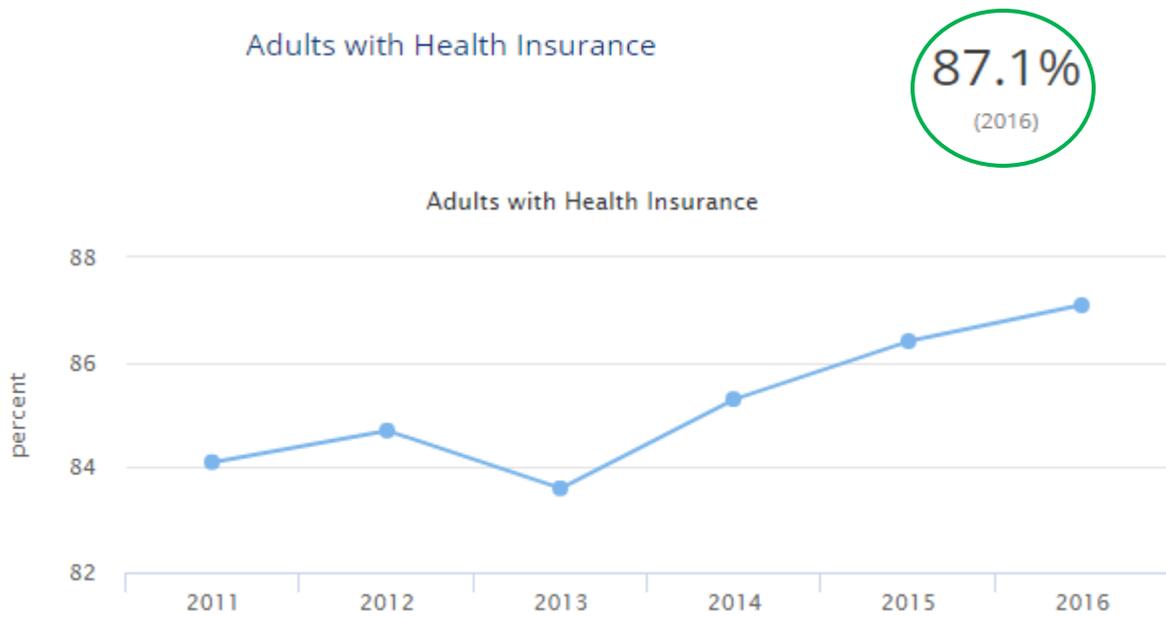
COMPARED TO:



People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race/Ethnicity

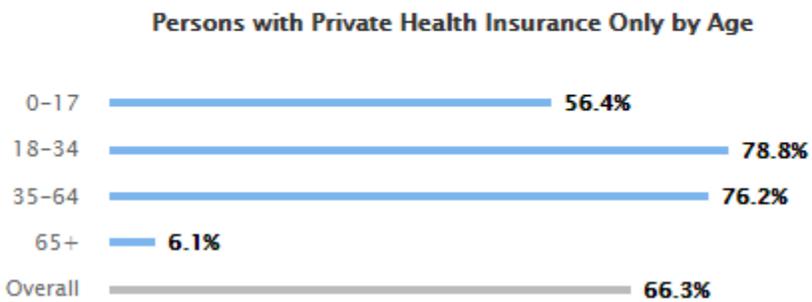


14. Although most Alexandrians have health insurance, younger and older populations are more dependent on public health insurance.



Persons with Private Health Insurance Only

66.3%
(2016)



Persons with Public Health Insurance Only

9.8%
(2016)

