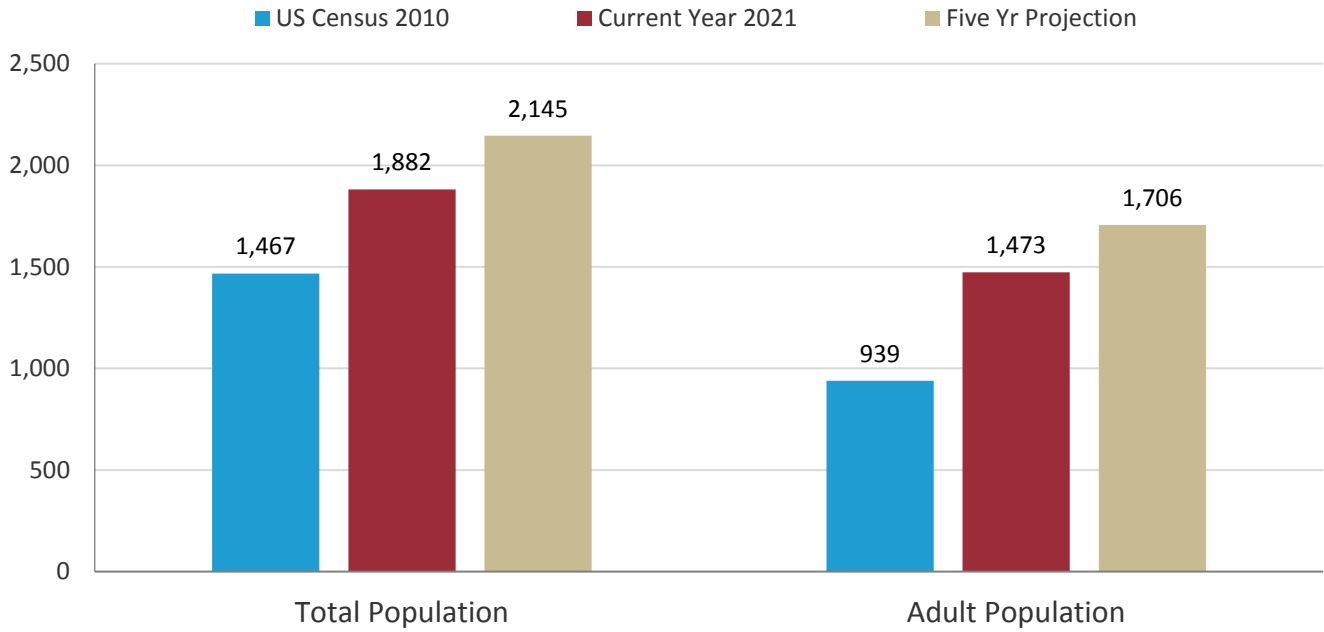


Demographics for 7828 Richmond Rd, Toano, Virginia 23168, United States

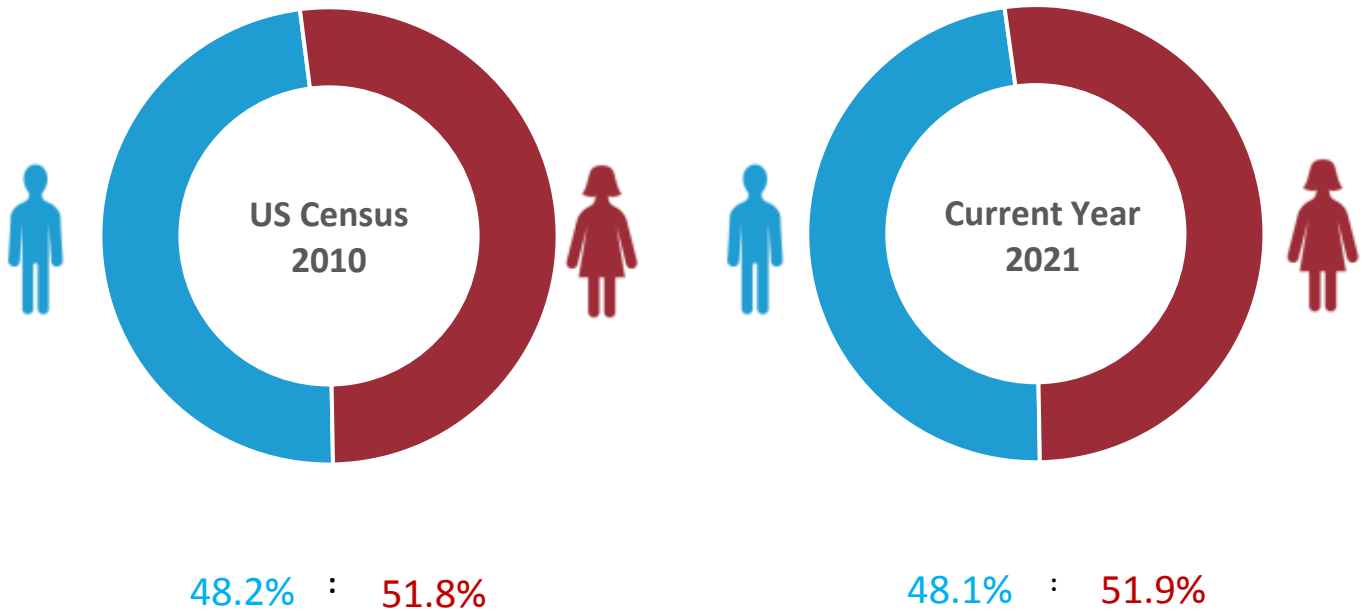


Population Charts

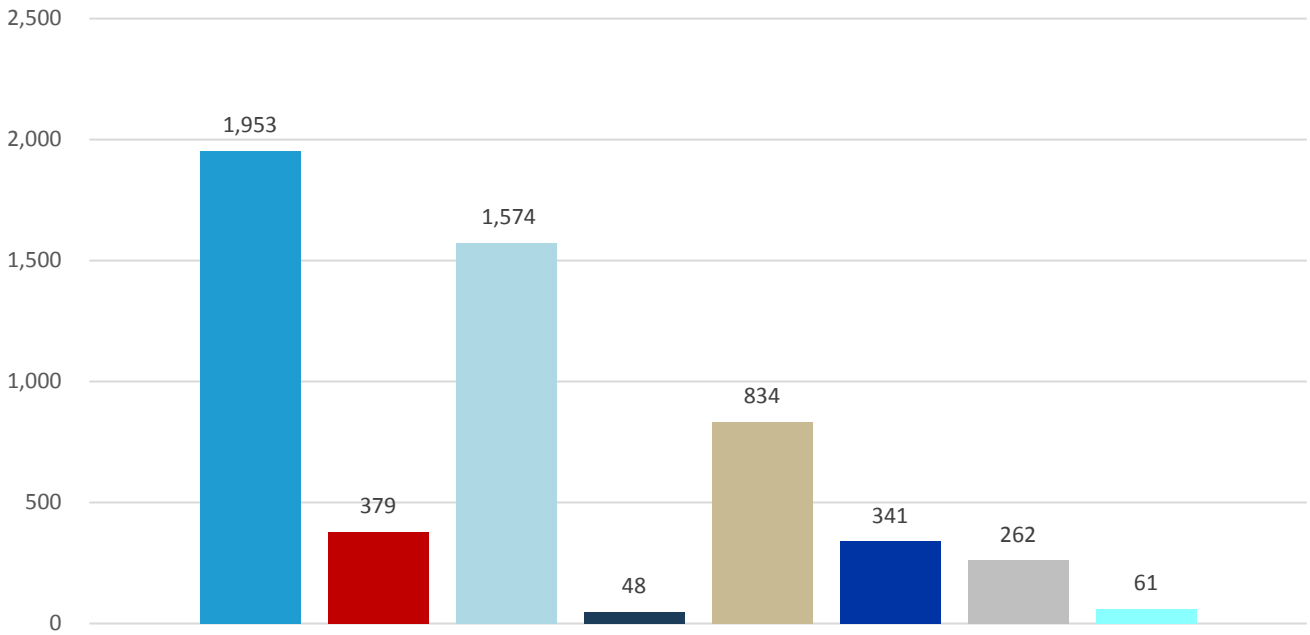
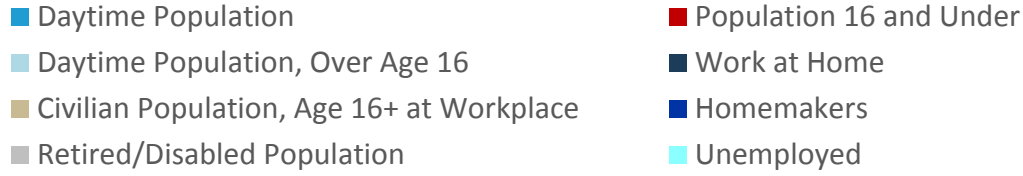
Population



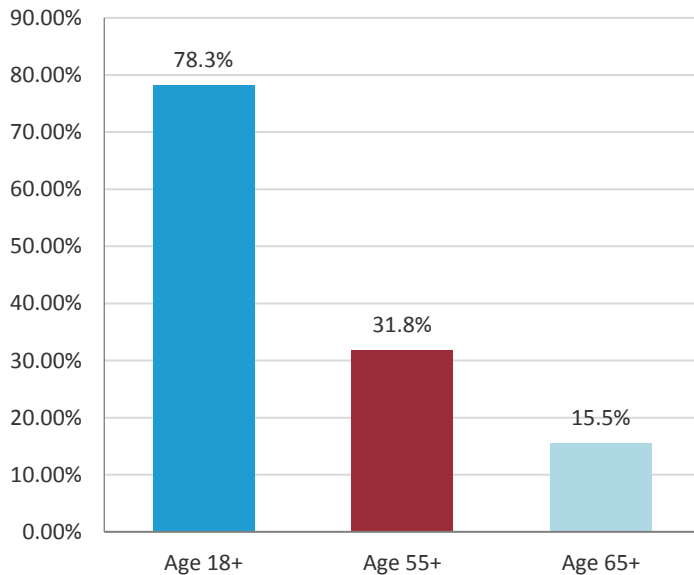
Female/Male Ratio



Daytime Population



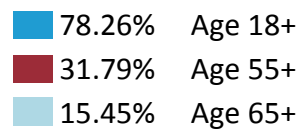
Age



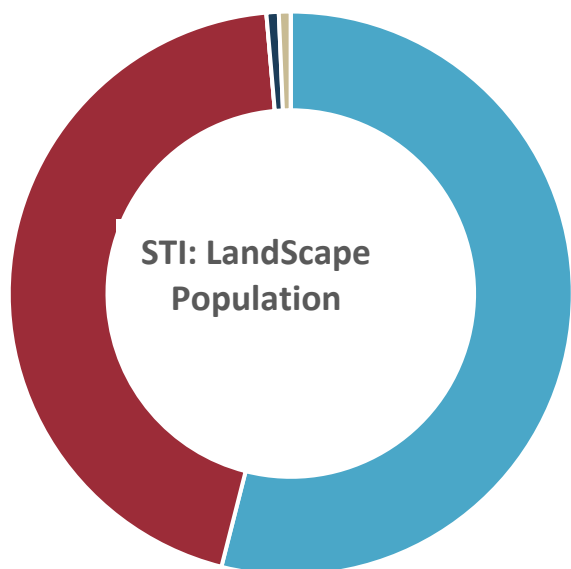
Median Age, Total

40.6

Age Demographics



Population STI: LandScape (Current Year)



Top Six Segments:

- 54.0% Sublime Suburbia (I5)
- 44.7% Wizards (E2)
- 0.0% Collegians (O7)
- 0.7% Solo Acts (F3)
- 0.7% Kindred Spirit (B3)
- 0.0% Legacy Years (O6)

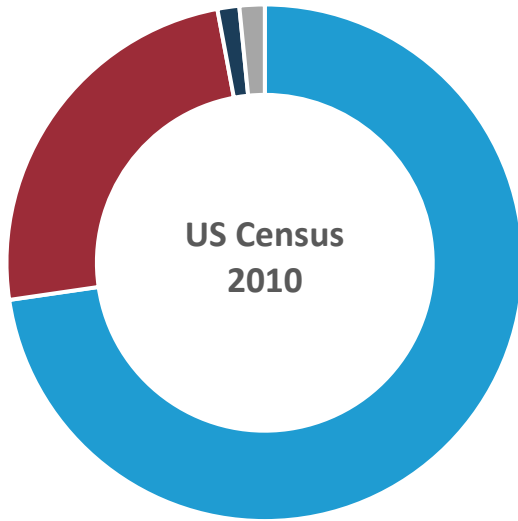
Other top segments:

- 0.0% Centurions (O5)
- 0.0% Doublewides (O4)
- 0.0% Group Quarters (O3)
- 0.0% East Meets West (O2)
- 0.0% Golden Heritage (O1)
- 0.0% Los Trabajadores (N6)

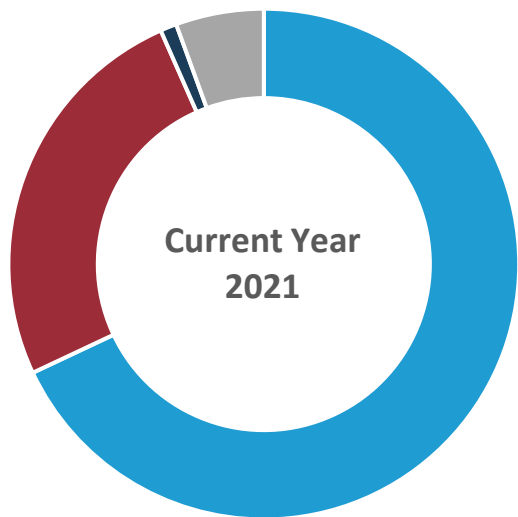
Segment Characteristics	Median HH Income	Median Age	Neighborhood Type	Marital Status	Race/Ethnicity	Children at Home	Education	Employment
Sublime Suburbia (I5)	\$70K	41.4	Suburban	Married	White	Few/No Children	High School Grad	White Collar
Wizards (E2)	\$80K	41.5	Urban	Single	White	Few/No Children	Bachelor's Plus	White Collar
Collegians (O7)	\$41K	22.4	Urban	Single	Diverse	None	Bachelor's Plus	Blue/White Collar
Solo Acts (F3)	\$49K	40.7	Urban	Single/Couple	White	Families	High School Grad	White Collar
Kindred Spirit (B3)	\$58K	34.2	Urban	Married	White	Some Children	College/Trade s	White Collar
Legacy Years (O6)	\$43K	58.2	Urban	Married/Single	White	None	High School	Blue/White Collar
Centurions (O5)	\$49K	24.7	Urban	Married	Diverse	Families	College/Trade s	Blue/White Collar
Doublewides (O4)	\$39K	39.2	Urban	Married	White, Hispanic	Some Children	High School	White/Blue Collar
Group Quarters (O3)	\$40K	37.3	Urban	Single	Diverse	None	High School	Blue Collar
East Meets West (O2)	\$72K	40.5	Urban	Married	Asian	Some Children	High School	White/Blue Collar
Golden Heritage (O1)	\$70K	64.2	Urban	Married/Single	White	None	High School Grad	White Collar
Los Trabajadores (N6)	\$34K	30.1	Urban	Single	Hispanic	Families	Low Education	Blue Collar

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

Ethnicity (Not Hispanic/Latino)



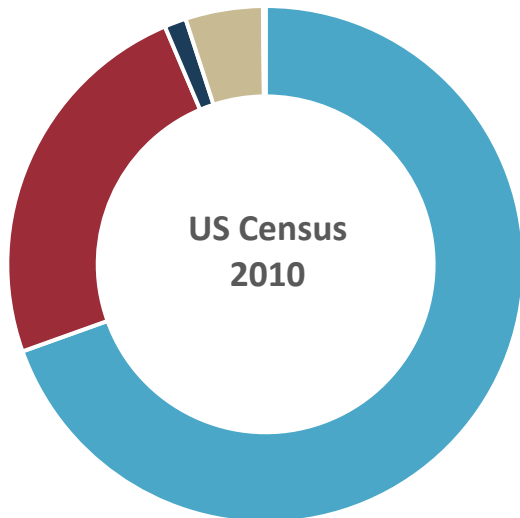
2010 US Census (Not Hispanic/Latino)



Current Year (Not Hispanic/Latino)

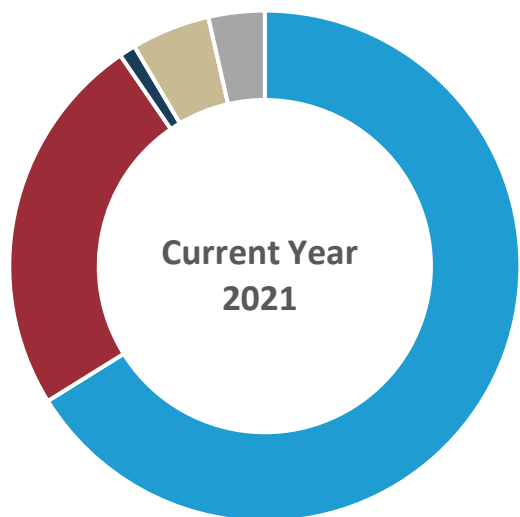


Ethnicity (Hispanic/Latino)



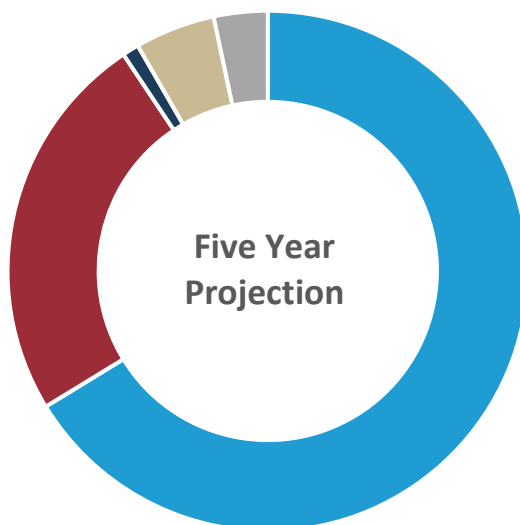
2010 US Census (Hispanic/Latino)

- 67.62% White
- 23.43% Black/African American
- 1.32% Asian
- 4.72% Hispanic
- 0.16% Other



Current Year (Hispanic/Latino)

- 66.15% White
- 24.28% Black/African American
- 1.04% Asian
- 4.98% Hispanic
- 3.55% Other



Five Year Projection (Hispanic/Latino)

- 66.27% White
- 24.37% Black/African American
- 1.03% Asian
- 4.99% Hispanic
- 3.34% Other

Housing & Households

3.2
Land Area

736
Total Housing Units

682
Total Households

777
Total Households
5 Year Projection

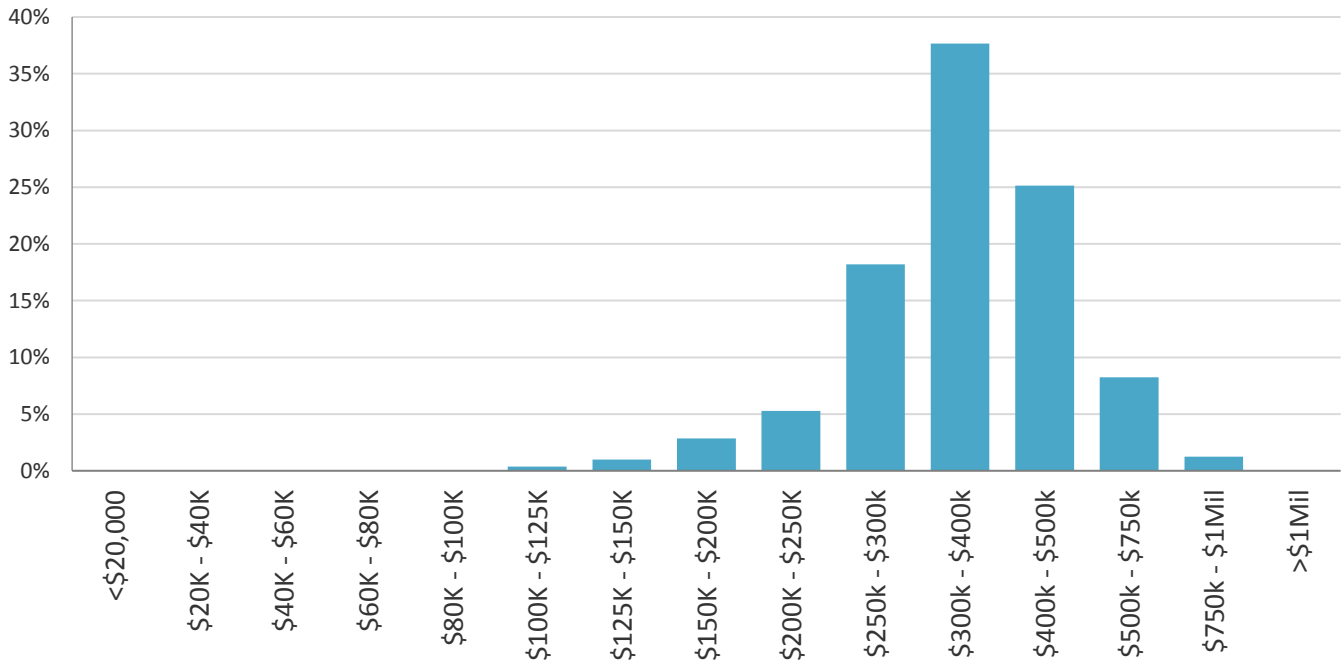


526
Owner-Occupied

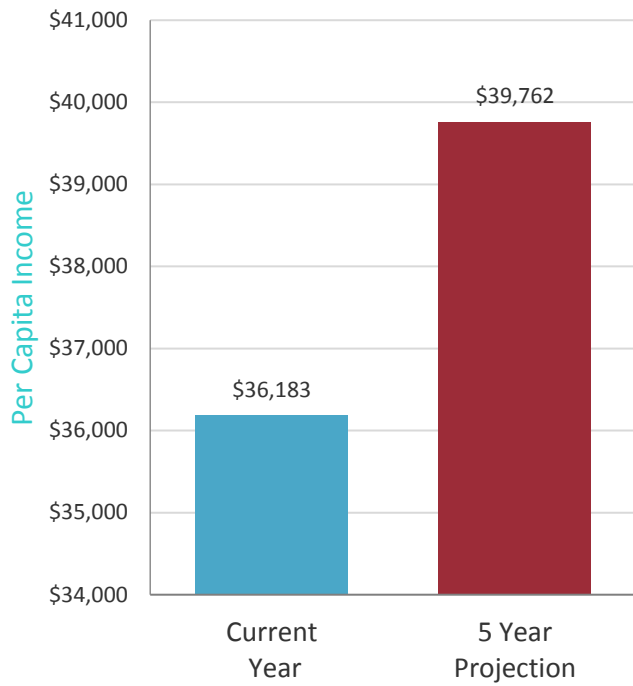


156
Renter-Occupied

Housing Value (Current Year)



Income



Average Household Income

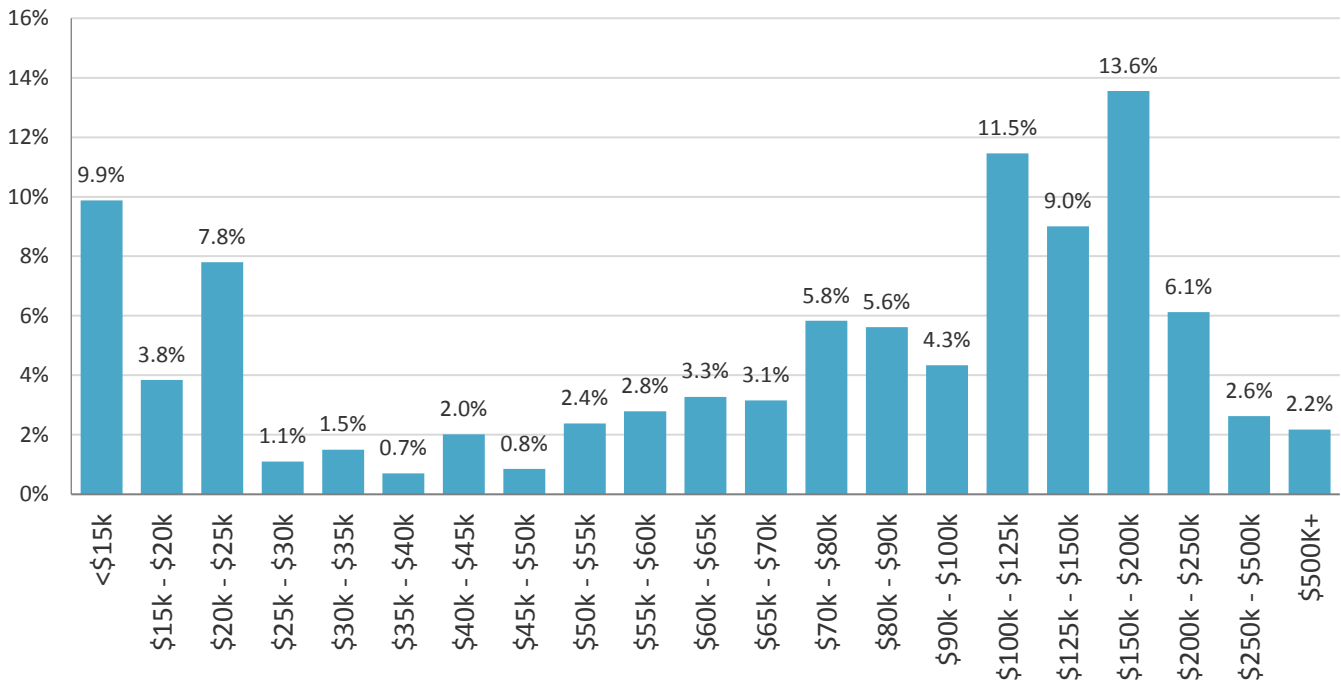
\$109,755

Median Household Income

\$97,311

Based on Total Population

Households by Income (Current Year)



Education (Current Year)

Education



3,898

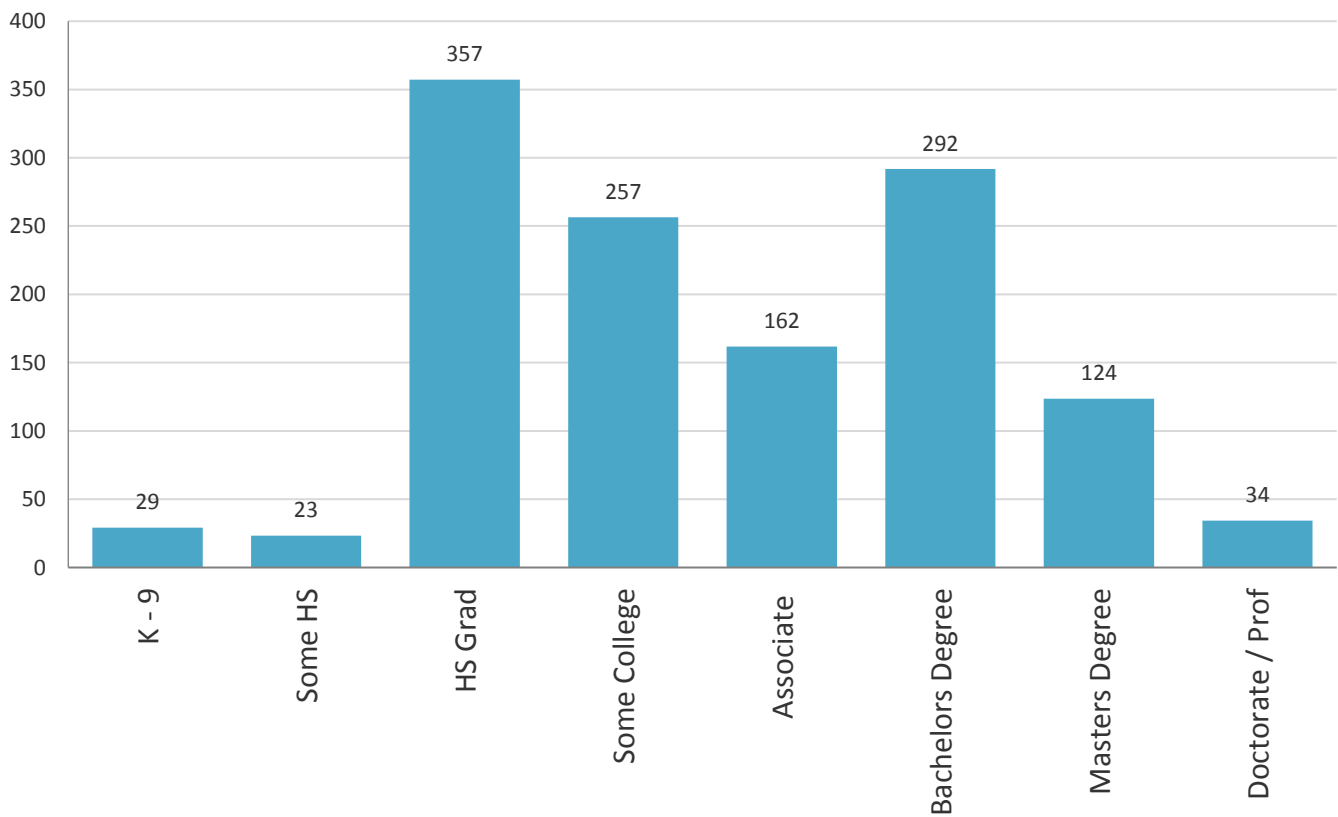
College undergraduate



655

Graduate or prof degree

Educational Attainment at Age 25+ (Current Year)



Employment and Occupation

Employment and Occupation

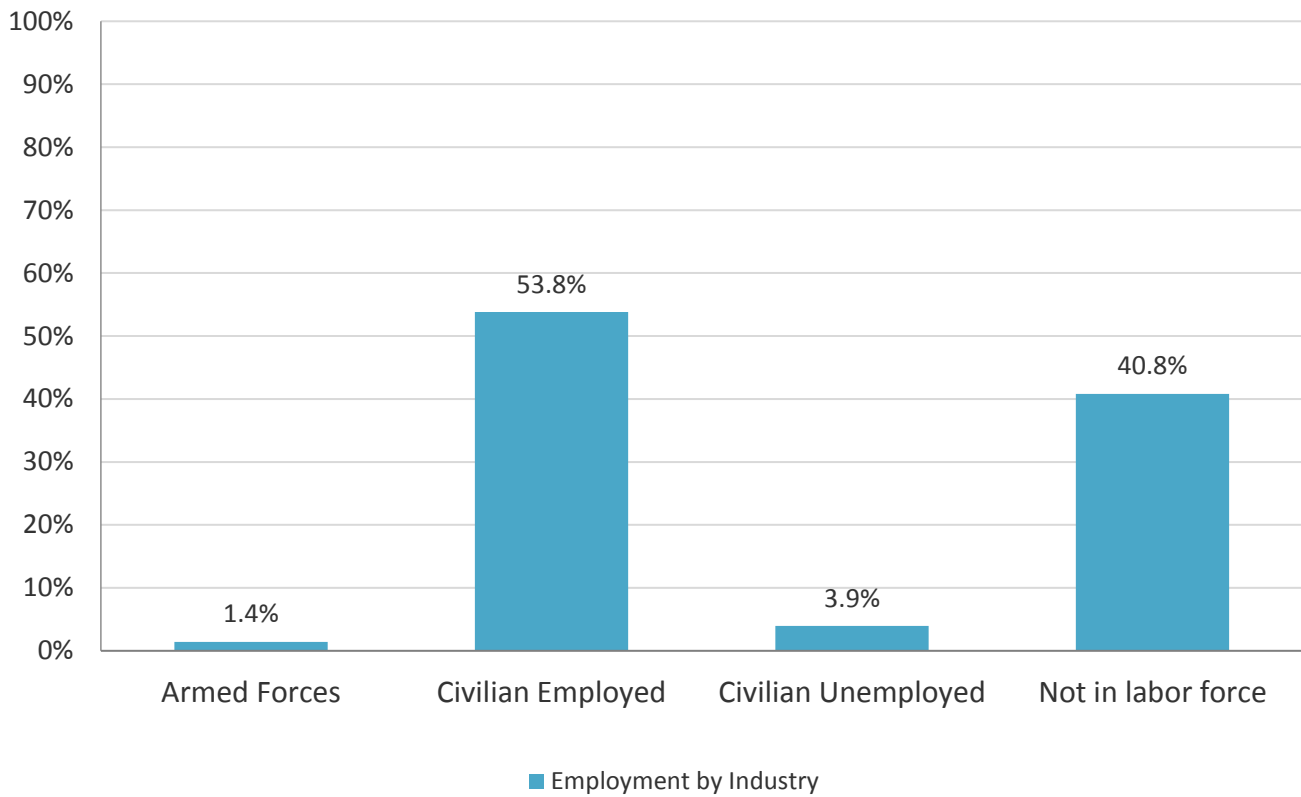
TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 16+



1,527

Current Year

Employment by Industry



Transportation to Work (Current Year)



927

Total Workers 16+



873

Car, Truck or Van



8

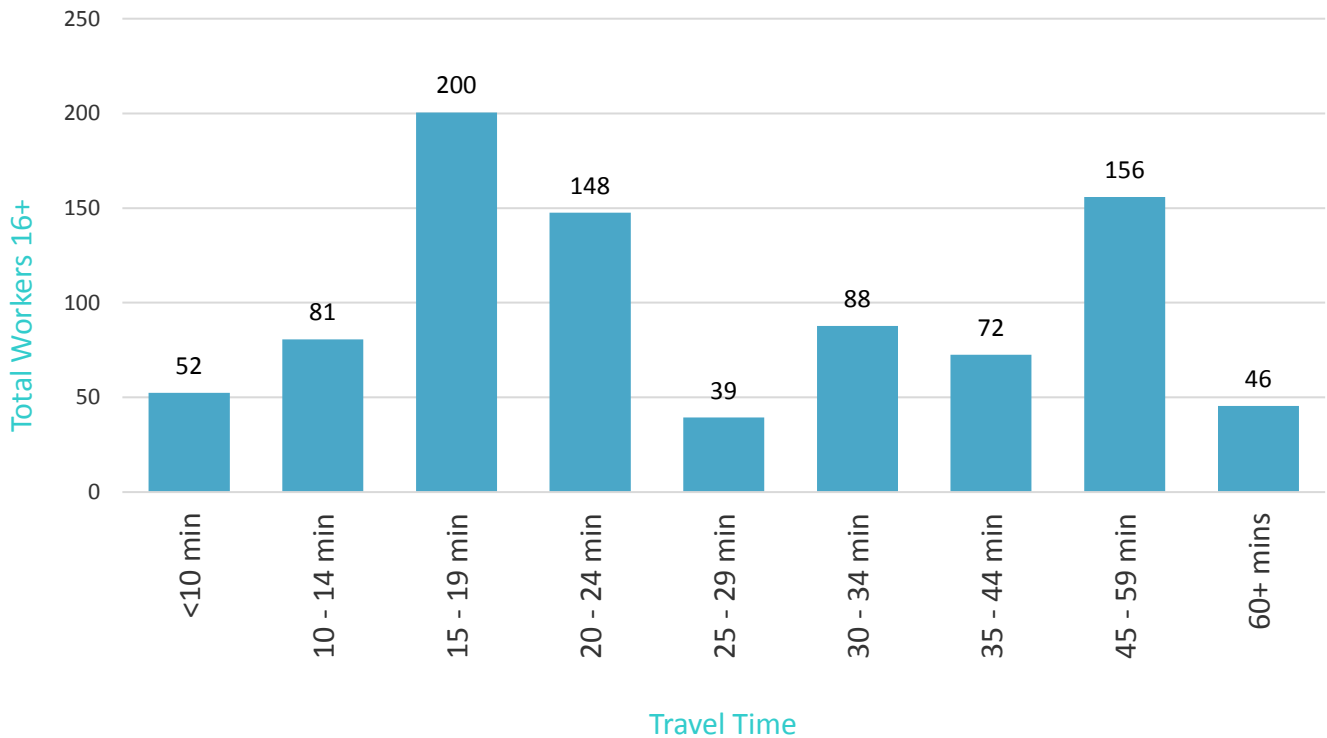
Public transport (not taxi)



45

Worked at home

Travel Time to Work (Current Year)



Consumer Expenditures (Current Year)

Consumer Expenditures

Alcoholic beverages	\$9,641
Apparel and services	\$25,125
Cash contributions	\$29,745
Education	\$14,603
Entertainment	\$44,213
Food	\$127,643
Health care	\$73,759
Housing	\$187,278
Personal care & services	\$12,359
Personal insurance	\$8,141
Reading	\$950
Tobacco & smoking	\$4,815
Transportation	\$179,648
Cash gifts	\$6,682

Business Summary by NAICS Code

0 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1 Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
0 Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction	2 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
Utilities	0 Management of Companies and Enterprises
6 Construction	2 Administrative and Support Services
2 Manufacturing	1 Educational Services
1 Wholesale Trade	5 Health Care and Social Assistance
5 Retail Trade	0 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
0 Transportation and Warehousing	1 Accommodation and Food Services
0 Information	5 Other Services
1 Finance and Insurance	Public Administration

Retail Sales Volume

Automotive Dealers	\$0
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	\$0
Automotive Parts, Accessories, Tires	\$489
Furniture Stores	\$0
Home Furnishing Stores	\$27
Electronics and Appliance	\$0
Building Material, Supplies	\$6,956
Lawn and Garden Equipment	\$273
Grocery Stores	\$15,056
Specialty Food Stores	\$0
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	\$0
Health and Personal Care Stores	\$592
Gasoline Stations	\$2,116
Clothing Stores	\$25
Shoe Stores	\$0
Jewelry, Luggage, Leather Goods	\$0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument	\$121
Book, Periodical, and Music	\$0
Department Stores	\$0
Other General Merchandise	\$6,680
Florists and Misc. Store Retailers	\$0
Office Supplies, Stationary, Gift	\$0
Used Merchandise Stores	\$519
Other Misc. Store Retailers	\$198
Electronic Shopping and Mail Order	\$0
Direct Selling Establishments	\$382
Full-Service Restaurants	\$75
Limited-Service Eating Places	\$1,648
Special Food Services	\$1,877
Bar/Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	\$0

LandScape Segment Descriptions

Sublime Suburbia (I5)

Incomes go farther when there are no children to clothe, house, educate, and entertain. For a glimpse of suburban lifestyles with predominately married 30- year- olds, earning \$50,000s and \$60,000s, and with no children to support, take a drive through Sublime Suburbia segments. You're likely to find very comfortable homes on average size lots, because residents in these areas are able to maintain a solid average level of the American dreamscape by working hard and investing moderately. These segments are the most average in the Married in the Suburbs category - including average rankings in married- households, college educations, and employment in jobs such as management, food preparation, personal care, sales, office administration, and the repair industry. This group is also earning a slightly above- average level of investment income, which speaks to their comfortable lifestyle. They also show a slightly above- average level of retirement income, which indicates a patchwork of 65- plus residents among the "youngsters."

Wizards (E2)

What could be better than being in your 30s, having a college degree and a professional career, having no children, and earning in the \$50,000s and \$60,000s? Apparently, the cherry on top of this scenario for residents of the highly urban Wizards neighborhoods is having all that plus being single. These segments, which are in the urban Thriving Alone category, are dominated by 30- something single people, who are alone mainly either because they've never been married or because they are divorced. These neighborhoods measure at higher- than- twice- the- national- average in non- family households. Indeed, you won't find many children or people in their retirement years among the Wizards. What you will find is a relatively youthful group that enjoys their relatively high incomes from salaries earned in white- collar management and professional careers. These residents also earn a slightly higher- than- average level of income from interests/dividends and self- employment income - indicating that there are many smart investors and entrepreneurs (and no doubt savvy spenders) among the inhabitants. After a hard- charging 9- to- 5 workweek, Wizards likely bust out on the weekends to spend their time reveling in child- free entertainment and to spend their money enjoying their independent lives.

Collegians (O7)

According to the U.S. Dept. of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, in October 2004, 66.7% of high- school graduates from the class of 2004 were enrolled in colleges or universities across the United States. This is obviously a huge annual boon to retailers who sell the staples of college life, including low- cost dorm- style furniture, pens and notebooks, and inexpensive home furnishings. Collegians areas are home to currently enrolled college students living in either dorms or off campus areas dedicated to college students. Market researchers will find a very homogenous group of young adults within these unique areas. Collegians are home to residents sharing a median- age- range in the 20s and low- 30s. They are predominately not married, and have no children. Naturally, they all have high- school degrees. For those students who are working to help pay the ever- increasing cost of higher education, they are employed a mix of white- and blue- collar occupations, such as protective services (over- two- times- average), personal care (nearly two- times- average), and management and sales (nearly 50- percent- above- average). Through these jobs they generate annual incomes at the low- \$30,000s- or- less range. Residents in these areas generate almost no public- assistance income.

Solo Acts (F3)

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

Kindred Spirit (B3)

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

Legacy Years (O6)

There are two images of that come to mind when you say "senior citizen" in the United States. One is of a very well off retired person living out their golden years in comfort. A second image is of an older person who is struggling to make ends meet and suffering the indignities of a combination of old- age and low- income. Legacy Years are areas representing households that are fully retired with residents on very tight budgets. The median age in these neighborhoods is the 50s and low- 60s, but they also have a nearly three- times- the- national- average number of people over 65- years- old. The median income of these households is the low- \$30,000s or less. While many residents are drawing on social security and retirement income, they also have a 75- percent- above- average ranking in public- assistance. This group of senior citizens also ranks above- average on several occupational categories, which is either a reflection of the employment of the younger members of the neighborhood or the need for some seniors to continue working. They show above- average levels of employment in both blue- and white- collar jobs in these areas: healthcare support, building maintenance, farming/fishing/forestry, protective services, and food preparation. An above- average percent have high- school degrees, but a higher percent have less- than- high- school

Centurions (O5)

It would come as no surprise to most people that military personnel living across the country have their own unique demographics and lifestyle segmentation characteristics from non- military people. Just one example of this, and reason for this fact, is that this population tends to retire at a considerably younger age than workers in civilian sectors. Among the explanations for this pattern is that many military tasks require the physical stamina of youth. Market segmentation bears out this fact, as the population of Centurions segments are in their 20s and low- 30s. Centurions neighborhoods are classified as highly urban areas with households dominated by military personnel. Other commonalities of the residents include salary ranges in the high- \$30,000s and the \$40,000s, and a two- times- the- national- average percentage of married- couple- with- children households. Their income is generated largely from salaries; and this segment has a very low level of income from public- assistance. No doubt owing to their younger age, there is a significantly above- average level of children under six- years- old. This group also has a nearly two- times- the- average number of people with some years of college under their military belts. Their occupational ranking is a mix of white- collar and blue- collar jobs in areas such as healthcare support, protective services, personal care, and farming.

Doublewides (O4)

In America there tends to be a particular stigma attached to living in mobile homes and mobile home parks, but in fact, many people chose this lifestyle as a preference for several reasons, including mobility and low- cost housing. In fact, the median income of residents of Doublewides neighborhoods is a very respectable high- \$30,000s and \$40,000s. Doublewides are areas where mobile homes dictate the lifestyles of the residents, who share a median age in the 30s. While residents in Doublewides do have a higher- than- average level of income from public- assistance, many others are hardworking Americans, with a higher- than- average representation in several manual- labor blue- collar occupations, including farming/fishing/forestry (nearly three- times- average), construction (75% above average), repair services (50% above- average), transportation (50% above- average), and production (nearly 50% above- average). These occupations are a reflection of the residents' low educational achievements: There is an over- 50% average number of people with less- than- high- school educations. However, 25% above- average have high- school degrees. Also owing to their residents' ages, these areas have slightly more younger children than older. They tend to have married- couple households, but also have a nearly 50% higher- than- average number of single- fathers.

Group Quarters (O3)

Group Quarters is the name of the neighborhoods identified as home to people living predominately in apartments or other group housing quarters. The residents of multifamily rental housing are different from both homeowners and single-family home renters. It's logical to imagine this group being much more transient than home-owning citizens, and not investing as much in their home purchases. Apartment renters account for 15% of all U.S. households by a narrow definition that restricts the count to residence in structures with at least five apartments. A broader definition of two to four apartments per quarters increases this percentage to 22%. Among the shared demographics of the highly urban Group Quarters residents are a median-age in the 30s, very few children, more singles than married-couples, and a two-times-the-national-average level of people with less-than-high-school educations. Income for these rental-housing residents ranks 50-percent-higher-than-average on public-assistance. However, many of the residents are employed in blue-collar jobs, such as farming/fishing/forestry (nearly four-times-average), protective services (nearly two-and-a-half-times-average), and healthcare support, building maintenance, and transportation (all about 25-percent-above-average). Incomes are in the high-\$30,000s and \$40,000s ranges.

East Meets West (O2)

When most Americans think of people from the "East" then tend to think of Asians. And while many Asians moved to the United States in the past century, immigration trends of recent decades have brought many other citizens of other Eastern countries to the U.S shores. You'll find many of them living together in East Meets West neighborhoods, which are areas comprised mainly of Asians, but also contain other groups for whom English or Spanish is not the primary language spoken at home. Among the shared demographics of these areas are a very interesting correlation to "national-average" measurements - which, interestingly, points to the fact that these groups of people have done a great job of assimilating into America culture. They rank at near-average levels in married-couple-with-children household compositions, and have averages standings in all age ranges for kids. Some differences-from-the-average include: over 25-percent-average number of people with less-than-high-school educations, nearly 25-percent-average number of single-males-without-children, and nearly two-times-average level of public-assistance income. However, the median income range for East Meets West is quite high at \$50,000s and \$60,000s, which speaks to the fact that many residents are hard-working citizens. They show average levels of employment in a wide range of occupational categories, where they hold both blue- and white-collar jobs.

Golden Heritage (O1)

When you think of senior citizens in America there are typically two images that come to mind. One is of very well off older citizens living comfortably, usually by the ocean, having the money both for a nice primary residence and for frequent vacations (perhaps in a comfortable recreational vehicle), playing shuffleboard or cards, and basically enjoying their post-working years to the hilt. The other image is less appealing: of older Americans struggling to make ends meet and waiting each month for their social security checks to arrive. Market segmentation analytics bear out the reality of both of these images. And Golden Heritage segments are neighborhoods that are home to the former: in other words, the senior citizens living the good life in places like Florida, Arizona, and other appealing climates. The media age of these residents is 50s to low-60s. But they also show a nearly four-times-average number of people over 65-years-old. These seniors are living comfortably on incomes in the median-range of the \$50,000s and \$60,000s. Much of their income is from social security and retirement (two-and-a-half-times-above-average). However, they also have a 75-percent-above-average level of interest/dividend income. Some of these seniors are still working at white-collar jobs in areas like management, professional and sales positions. There are many married-couples, but few children living in Golden Heritage neighborhoods. Obviously due to the residents' advanced years, these neighborhoods have a 50-percent-above-average level of widows and widowers.

Los Trabajadores (N6)

The Spanish-language name for this category should not be misconstrued to mean that everyone is generating income from jobs. While an average level of Los Trabajadores ("workers") residents are generating income from their occupations, these neighborhoods ranks the highest among the primarily Hispanic Espaniola areas for public-assistance income: over four-and-a-half-times-above-average. But nonetheless these areas are among the three segments within this category with the highest income levels: the high-\$30,000s to \$40,000s. As a result, those who work are in all likelihood hard workers. It helps that they are young: They are one of two segments with a median-age in the 20s. The dominant areas of employment for these workers are blue-collar jobs in farming/fishing/forestry (nearly four-times-average); building maintenance (over two-and-a-half-times-average); and transportation, construction, and food preparation (all at or above 50-percent-higher-than-national-averages). Like other Espaniola segments, Trabajadores have a higher-than-average-level of people with less-than-high-school educations (nearly three-times-average). Los Trabajadores areas have the highest percent of children of all the segments, especially kids under six (over 50-percent-above-average). They are also predominately single-parent homes, with about two-and-a-half-above-average levels of both single-male-parents and single-female-parents.