

# POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Population analysis and projections are basic elements of community planning. Information on past, current and projected future population is extremely important for planning land use patterns, economic development, and community facilities, as well as, anticipating demands for all services, including housing. Evaluation of the dynamics of population change over the past several decades, provides insight into the patterns of change which have occurred within the City.

The basic source for information within this chapter is the Census of Population and Housing which is performed every ten years by the US Bureau of the Census. Access to the most recent information is vital to successful planning, therefore updating this chapter of the Comprehensive Plan as soon as the information obtained in the 2010 Census is released should be a priority.

Tables and charts are included at the end of this chapter which provide a complete perspective on the local population, including how it has changed over time. The text describes those population characteristics which are most relevant from a planning perspective. There are also references throughout the chapter to the tables and charts which report the information being described in the text.

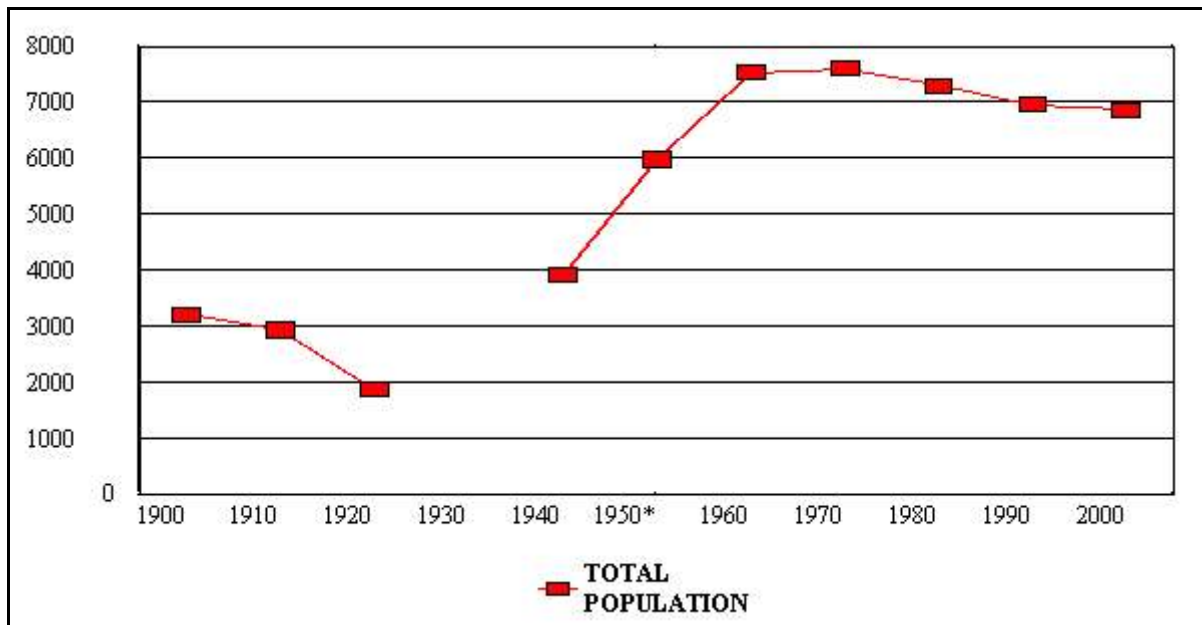
Since 1950, the census data has included the cadets at Virginia Military Institute, as well as those students at Washington and Lee University who live on campus or elsewhere within the City. In some instances, the inclusion of students and cadets makes it difficult to secure a clear picture of the characteristics of permanent City residents. The commentary which follows will identify situations in which the inclusion of these groups may introduce biases into the data.

## POPULATION FROM 1900 TO 2000

The City of Lexington's population grew between 1940 and 1960, increasing from 3,914 to 7,537, a gain of 93%. Stabilizing between 1960 and 1970, the population began to decline between 1970 and 1980 and continued to decline to 6,867 in 2000, the last year for which statistics are available. The downward trend in population has resulted in the loss of 730 people since 1970, or 9.6% of the City's peak population. The decline in population slowed from a loss of 333 persons between 1980 and 1990, then a loss of 92 people between 1990 and the year 2000.

See: Table 4.1, page 4-20.

**Figure 4.1**  
**POPULATION 1900 - 2000**



Source: US Census Bureau, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

No population statistics are available for 1930

\*NOTE: The population statistics have included the cadets at Virginia Military Institute and those Washington and Lee students who live on campus in the City since 1950.

## PERMANENT POPULATION IN 2000

Virginia Military Institute (VMI) records indicate that there were 1,334 cadets enrolled on April 1, 2000, the date of the 2000 census. Washington and Lee reports that a total of 1,159 students were living in University-owned housing, including residence halls, fraternities and sororities and apartments and that there were 557 students living in off-campus housing within the City on that date. This included those enrolled in the Law School.

Subtracting these students from the 2000 Census Bureau population figures provides an estimate of the number of permanent City residents at that time. The permanent population of the City of Lexington is estimated to have been 3,813 persons on April 1, 2000.

## **TRENDS IN HOUSEHOLDS**

The number of households in the City of Lexington has continued to increase, despite the decrease in population over the past three decades. During this period the number of households has increased from 2,135 in 1970 to 2,232 in 2000.

The increase in the number of households at the same time that the total population has declined is explained by the size of the average household within the City, which has continued to decrease over the past 30 years. The average household size was 2.79 persons in 1970 and 2.06 in 2000.

National population trends also reflect smaller households which have been attributed to several factors:

- the declining number of children per family
- the increase in the number of one person households
- the increase in divorce, resulting in the formation of two smaller household units
- the aging of the baby boom generation at the same time as life expectancy continues to increase slightly

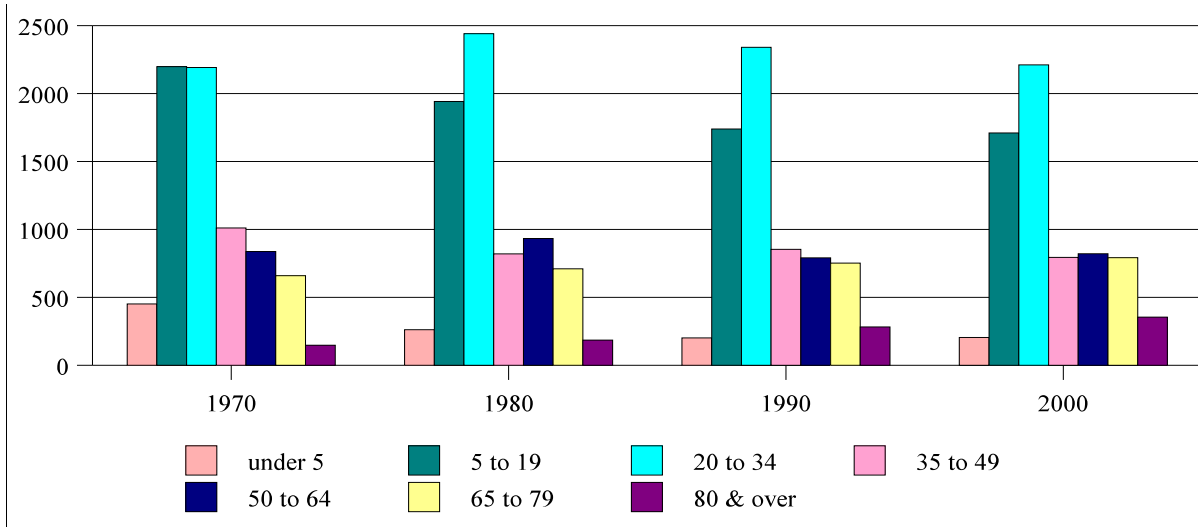
All these factors are likely to have affected the number of households within the City.

In 2000, 142 people lived in Nursing Homes, the only Institutional Housing within the City. This is a significant increase from 28 reported in 1990. At that same time, there were 396 persons over the age of 65 living alone. In 2000, 2,118 people were reported to live in College Dormitories (including Barracks at VMI).

*See: Table 4.2, page 4-20; Table 4.3, page 4-21*

# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

**FIGURE 4.2  
POPULATION BY AGE: 1970-2000**



Source: US Census Bureau

## Population by Age

The two charts above reflect the population of the City of Lexington by age, as recorded by the US Census and projected by the Virginia Employment Commission.

School-aged children, ages 5 to 19, have been declining since 1970 and projections indicate that this will continue for the next 25 years.

The primary workforce for the area is composed of age groups, ages 20 through 64. The projections reflect an increase in those persons aged 20 to 34. There has been a slow, steady decline in the 35 to 49 age group which projections indicate will continue until 2030. In the age category of 50 to 64, the numbers show a decrease from 1980 until 2000. Projections for the next two and a half decades indicate increases in the age group 50 to 64.

Both recent Census counts and the projections show an increase in those persons aged 65 and older. A subset of this age group, those persons aged 80 and over, also has shown an increase in numbers and the trend continues with the projections for the next 25 years.

*See: Table 4.4, page 4-22; Figure 4.9, page 4-41*

**Ethnicity** In 1990, 87% of the City's population was White, 12% was Black and approximately 1% was some other race, two or more races or other ethnic group. In 2000, these numbers had changed little. Eighty six percent (86%) of the population was White, 10% was Black and almost 4% was of other races, a combination of two or more races, or

other ethnic groups. The addition of the category of a “combination of two or more races” may account for the decline in the percentage of Blacks and the increase in the percentage of those persons who report their ethnicity as a combination of two or more races.

The only racial or ethnic groups not evidencing decreases were Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race or of a heritage of two or more races, or Hispanic or Latino.

*See: Table 4.5, page 4-23 for information and Census categories*

**Gender** In 1990, 58.6% of the population within the City of Lexington was male. This percentage dropped to 55.1% by the year 2000. This differs significantly from national trends, where females had a slight majority.

This anomaly is explained by the predominantly male enrollment at Virginia Military Institute which accepted its first female students in 1997 and the higher percentage of male student enrollment at Washington and Lee University, which became co-educational in 1989. In 2000, Washington and Lee University’s student body, including undergraduates and law students, consisted of 43.4% females and 56.6% males. The Virginia Military Institute’s enrollment consisted of 95% males and 5% females.

*See: Table 4.6, page 4-24; Figure 4.10, page 4-42*

**Marital Status** Slightly more than half (51%) of City residents over the age of 15 have never been married. Within this category, 61% are males and 39% are females. This proportion includes the student populations at both institutions of higher learning. These figures may not be adequately generalized to the overall population as VMI is predominantly male and requires cadets to remain single.

These figures reflect an increase in the number of married and widowed people and a divorce rate that has more than doubled than that reported in 1990.

*See: Table 4.7, page 4-25*

**Educational Attainment** In 1990, 72.8% of the residents of the City had graduated from High School or had some post secondary education. This percentage increased to 77.1% by 2000. The percentage of persons holding a bachelor’s degree or higher level of education was at 32.1% in 1990 and increased to 42.6% by the year 2000.

The City of Lexington has a higher percentage of persons per capita with post-secondary degrees than the Rockbridge County area, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States, a factor likely explained by the presence of Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute within the City.

*See: Table 4.8, page 4-26*

**Poverty** The classification of “below poverty” means the total household income is less than that established by the federal government’s official definition. These numbers are updated annually, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The number and percentage of persons and households living in poverty seems erroneous as it reports no teens between the ages of 12 to 17 and no single, male head of households as living in poverty. The number of persons living below the poverty level may be skewed, especially in the age groups containing college-aged persons, as students residing in the City are included in these figures.

General Population These numbers may be skewed, especially in the age groups containing college-aged persons, because it includes students residing in the City.

A mathematical estimate of the number of persons aged 18 to 24 living below the Poverty Level significantly lowers the number of persons and percentage of people living in poverty. Adjusting the age group in which most college aged students would fall, lowers the number of persons living below the poverty level from 995 to 529. This adjustment lowers the population for which poverty was determined from 4613 to 3814, and the percentage of persons living below the poverty level within the City from 21.6% to 13.9%. (These figures are for illustrative purposes only.)

Married Couple Families One hundred twenty four (124) persons (14.1%) under the age of 74, with incomes below the poverty level, live as Married Couple Families. At age 75 and over, only 4 persons in Married Couple Families are living below the poverty level.

These 128 people are contained in 43 families, with 17 (39.5%) having related children under the age of 18. Of these 17 families, 9 (53%) have related children under the age of 5 and 26 (60.5%) have no related children under the age of 18.

Female Householder One hundred sixty (160) women, with incomes below the poverty level, live as Female Householder, with no spouse present. One hundred forty-three (143, 89%) are aged 65 or under. Six (4%) are within the age category 65 to 74, with ten (6%) in the age category 75 and over.

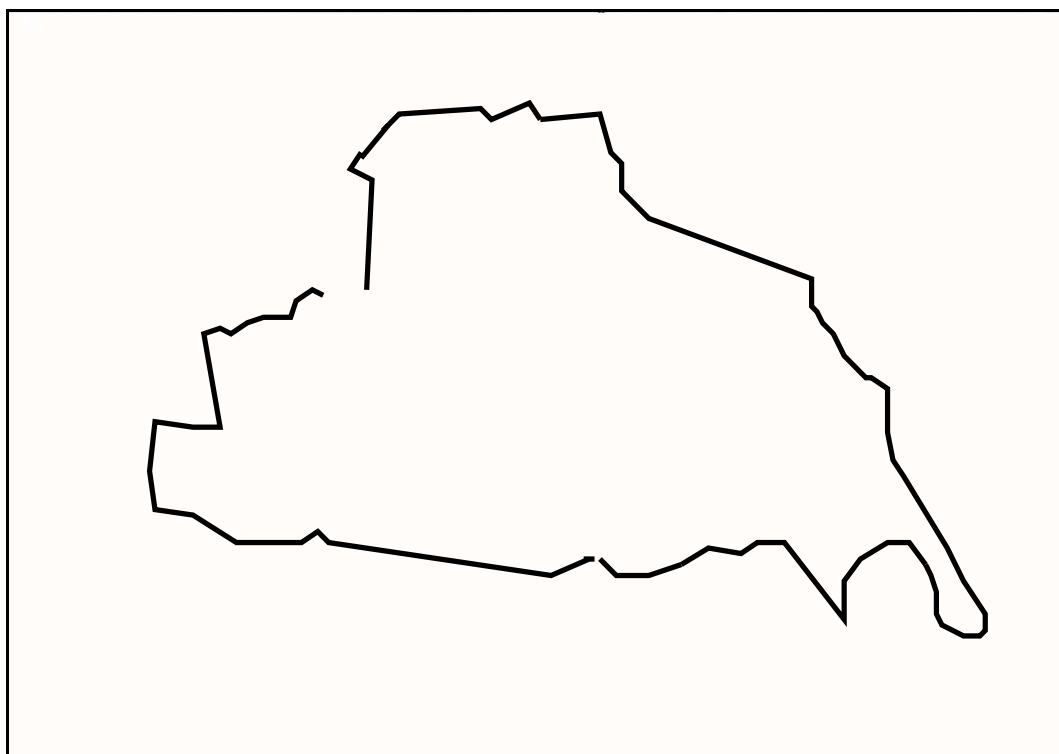
These women live in 49 families, with 85.7% (42) in households containing related children under the age of 18. Within the households with related children, 54.7% (23) contain related children under the age of 5. Seven families (14.3%) have no related children under the age of 8.

Unrelated Individuals There are 708 unrelated Individuals with incomes below the poverty level living in the City of Lexington. Six hundred ten (610, 86%) are under the age of 65. Sixty-eight (10%) are between the ages of 65 to 74, with the remaining 30 (4%) aged 75 or over.

*See: Table 4.9, page 4-27; Table 4.10 page 4-28; Table 4.11, page 4-29; Table 4.12, page 4-30, Table 4.13, page 4-31 and Table 4.14, page 4-32*

## POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

**FIGURE 4.3  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
CENSUS BLOCK GROUPS**



The largest number of people live in Census Block Group 2. This Census Block Group includes the campus of Washington and Lee University, the Virginia Military Institute Post and a small section of the City in which there is a concentration of student rental property. As a result, a large number of persons between the ages of 15 to 24 reside in this area.

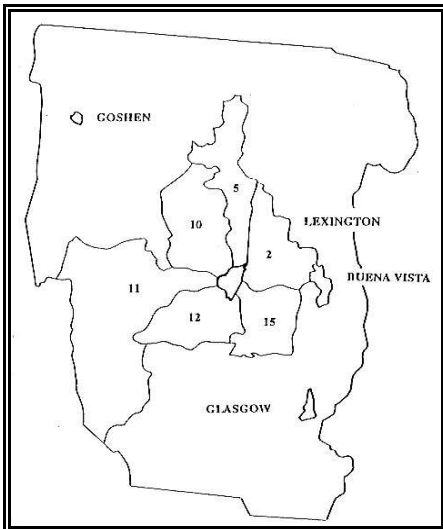
From 1990 until 2000, there have been small changes in population within the Census Block Groups. Block Group 3 is the only Census Block Group which reflects growth which continued from 1980 until 2000. The Fairwinds subdivision is located in this area. All of the homes in this area have been constructed since 1980. New homes continue to be built in this subdivision.

With the exception of Block Group 4, the area around Waddell Elementary School, all the Block Groups contain White, Black or African American and some other race. However, within each Block Group, the majority of the population is White. Housing studies undertaken between 1990 and 1997 support the findings of the Census, with a significant number of Black residents located in the neighborhoods of Diamond Hill, Green Hill and Centerville located in Block Groups 1, 2 and 6, respectively.

*See: Table 4.15, page 4-33; Table 4.16, page 4-34; Table 4.17, page 4-34; and, Larger map - page 4-43*

## POPULATION CHANGE IN ADJACENT AREAS

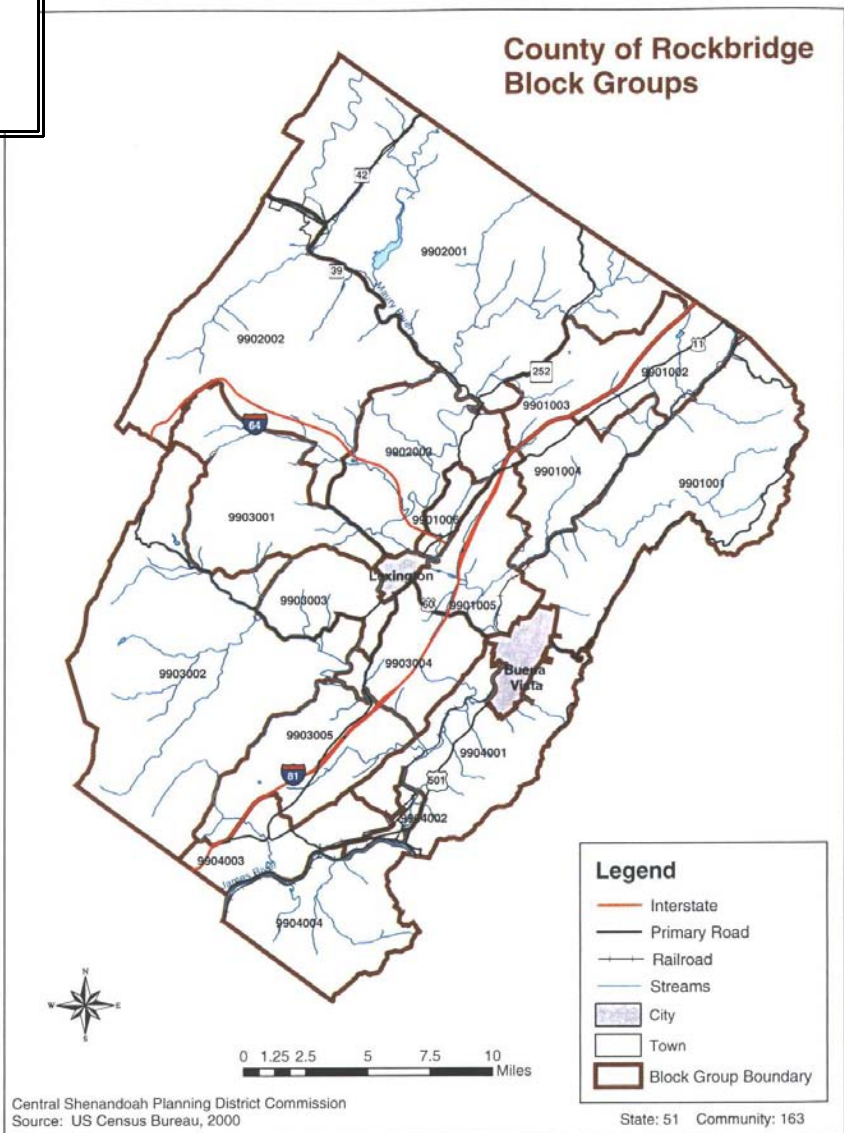
**FIGURE 4.4  
ENUMERATION DISTRICTS**



Data concerning population in the areas of Rockbridge County surrounding the City of Lexington in 1970 and 1980 was reported utilizing Enumeration Districts.

Beginning with the 1990 Census, population information for these areas was collected using Census Tracts and Block Groups.

**FIGURE 4.5  
CENSUS BLOCK GROUPS**



Due to the change in collection methods, comparisons of population cannot be made between population information gathered employing the Enumeration District concept and the Census Tract and Block Group concept.

The population within the Rockbridge County area increased by 3,410 persons or 11.1% between 1970 and 2000.

*See: Table 4.18, page 4-35; Table 4.19, page 4-35; and Larger Maps, page 4-44 and 4-45*



## UNDERSTANDING AND INTERPRETING THE STATISTICS

A number of factors have contributed to the decline of the City's population over the last 20 years.

The dominant factor in restraining growth within the City during the past 20 years was the limited amount of vacant land remaining within the City limits. As a result, the majority of new housing construction has taken place in Rockbridge County adjacent to the City. Initially this development was focused on the southwestern border in projects such as Birdfield, Cedar Grove and Country Club Estates. Other subdivisions such as Stoneview and Mount Vista have been developed out Route 60 West. Recently, subdivisions including Maury Cliffs and Riverbend have been created to the north of the City near the Maury River. The statistics reported above indicate that the population of the greater Lexington area has grown significantly over the last 20 years, even though this growth has not reflected itself within the City.

The influx of recently retired people into the City has continued. These older families are attracted by Lexington's charm, its cultural and recreational opportunities, and its lower housing prices relative to the areas from which they have come. This trend also leads to smaller sized households since these families typically no longer have children living at home.

Another significant factor which has affected the population of the City is the nationwide trend toward smaller sized families. For the last decade the average family size in this country has declined by approximately 0.05 persons per year. The decline in average household and family size in Lexington has greatly exceeded that for the nation as a whole. There are two likely factors contributing to this decline.

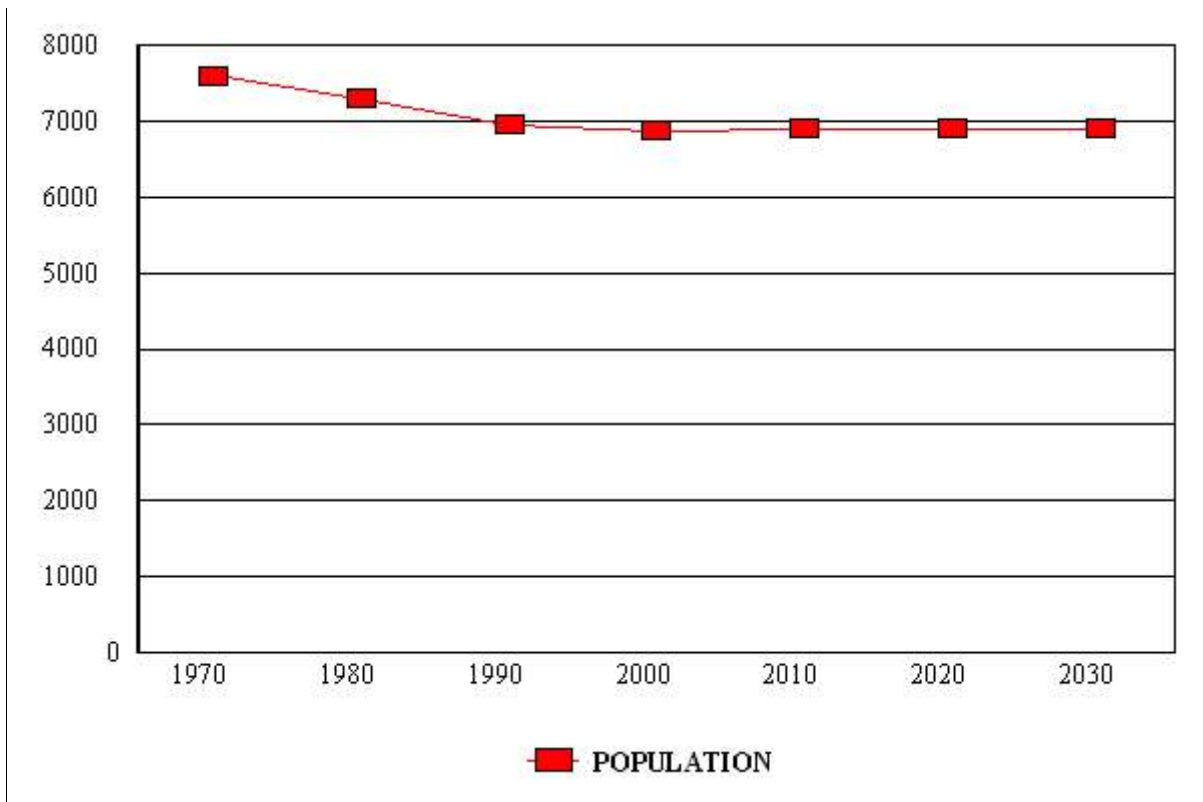
First, the number of jobs in Lexington, as in most smaller cities, is limited. A limited economic base usually means that most of the younger people just entering the job market must leave the community in search of employment. As a result, a portion of the families of childbearing age are lost, thus reducing the number of children which will be raised in the community and further reducing family size.

Secondly, if a person takes a job in a small community, she or he usually keeps that job for between 20 and 40 years, which is about twice the rearing time for children. This tends to create a long term cyclical effect on the population structure causing it to fluctuate over time. This may well explain at least some of the fluctuations in the percentages of the population in the 25 to 60 age group.

## POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections are estimates of the likely future population of an area. These estimates are only one possible course for future population change. Projections do not attempt to reflect optimal growth trends but to anticipate what can reasonably be expected if recent trends in migration, female fertility and mortality continue for the next thirty years. As a result, they are intended to provide insight into what may occur in the absence of any significant changes in these trends.

**FIGURE 4.6**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POPULATION AND POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1970 - 2030**



Source: Virginia Employment Commission

## CENSUS COUNTS AND PROJECTIONS

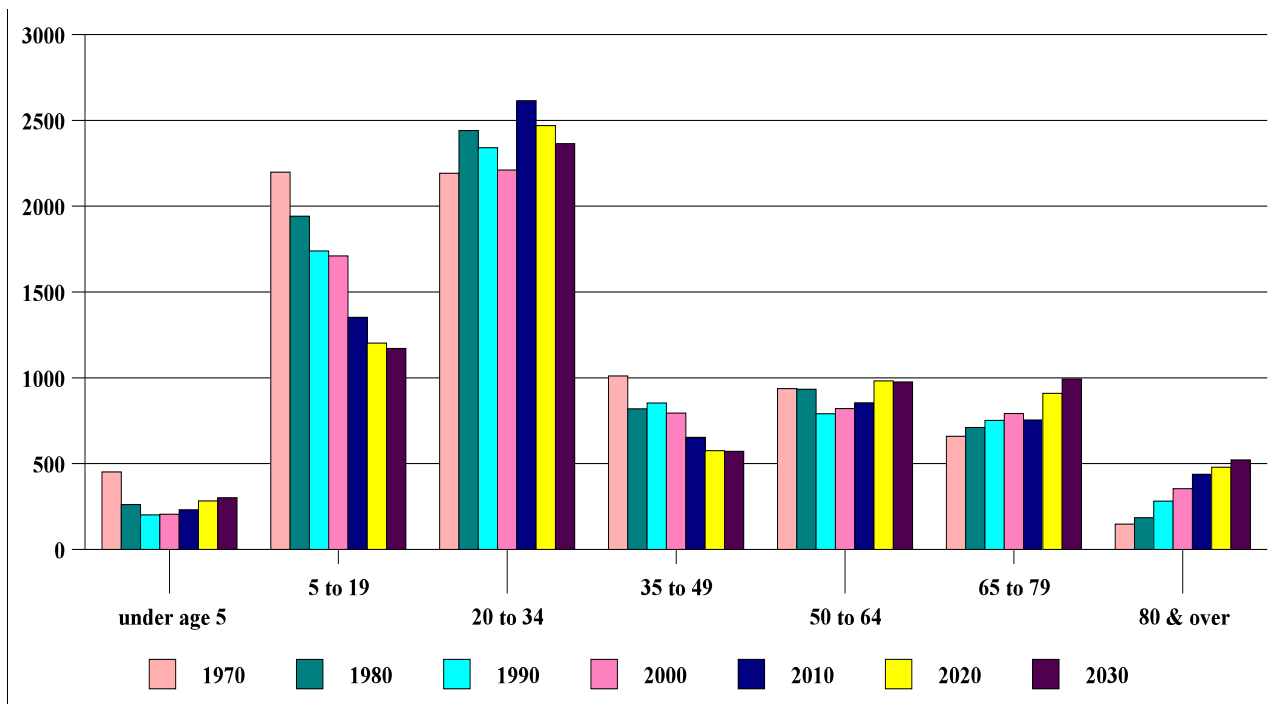
As with other projections, population projections have differing degrees of reliability. Generally, projections for large localities are more reliable than for smaller ones. Projections for areas experiencing rapid growth or decline are likely to be less accurate than for more stable communities. The farther into the future projections are carried, the less accurate they are likely to be.

The Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) is mandated by State law to produce short and long range population projections for use by state agencies and the general assembly. Their projections utilize the cohort component method which assumes that population change is the

result of three factors: births, deaths, and migration by people into and out of the area. Projections are developed using base data from the 1990 and 2000 censuses. Birth rates and survival rates are applied to the 1990 population to calculate a 2000 survived population. The difference between these calculations and the 2000 census numbers is assumed to be migration, which is used to develop estimated migration rates. These migration rates, along with birth and survival rates are applied to the 2000 census numbers to project into the future. This process is utilized to project the population for 10 year intervals. The intervening year projections are interpolated between the projections and the base line. The VEC has developed population projections for both the City of Lexington and Rockbridge County.

### Population Projections for the City of Lexington

**FIGURE 4.7  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE: 1970 - 2030\***



Source: Virginia Employment Commission  
\*Projections: 2010, 2020, 2030

**Total Population** The population for the City of Lexington is projected to remain relatively stable through the end of this decade and over the next 20 years. In 2000, the City’s population was 6,867 persons. The projections predict that the City will contain approximately 6,900 people from 2010 to 2030.

**Population Distribution** The number of people age 19 and under is expected to continue to decline over the next 30 years. Projections indicate that these decreases will become apparent by the end of this decade, a loss of 330 people or 17% of the young people in that

age group. This decline is anticipated to continue into 2030. Projections predict an overall loss of 443 young people or a decrease of 23.1% over the period from 2000 until 2030. Within this age group, the largest drop is in children aged 15 to 19. Projections indicate there will be a loss of 37.2% or 485 persons within this high school aged group.

Projections for working aged persons, ages 20 to 64 years, reflect a small increase from 2000 to 2030. This predicted increase of 2.3% is comprised of a 4.2% (102 people) increase within the age group of 20 to 39 years and a 1.1% (15 people) loss in the age category of 40 to 64 years.

The greatest projected increase is in the age group of 65 and over, resulting in an increase of 389 people or a percentage increase of 34.6%. By the year 2030, the percentage of older adults is expected to surpass that of children of the age 19 and younger.

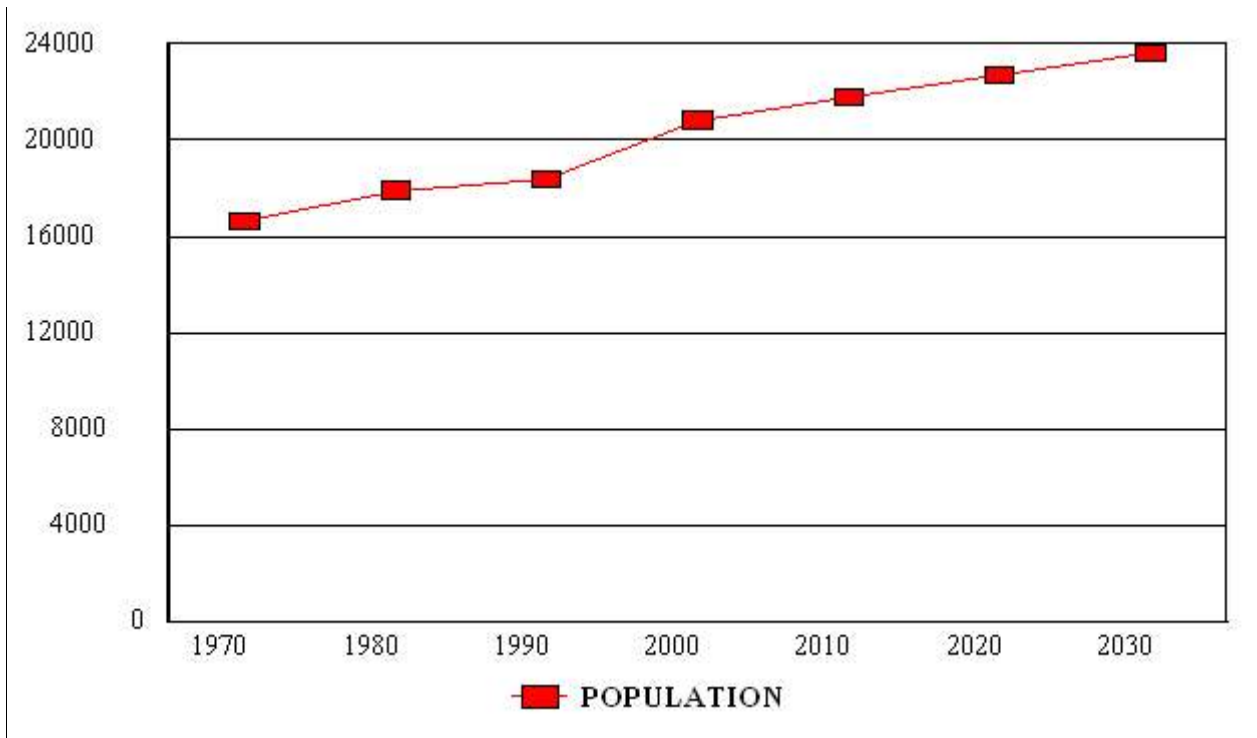
*See: Table 4.20, page 4-36; Table 4.21, page 4-37*

**Accuracy of these projections** As we have previously stated, population projections reflect what can reasonably be expected if recent trends in migration, female fertility and mortality continue for the next thirty years. We do not believe that the VEC projections reported above accurately reflect the characteristics of the future population of Lexington for several reasons.

The first is technical. The projections do not effectively deal with the approximately 2,500 college students who reside in the City. In order for the cohort component technique, utilized by the VEC, to be accurate, these students must be removed from their respective cohorts before the birth, mortality and migration statistics are applied to project these cohorts into the future. This is because these students come and go from the City to be replaced by others. They are not a permanent component of the City's population base.

Since 1970, the effect of new housing construction and, consequently, new households in the City, has been neutralized by declining household size. As a result, although we have had an increased number of households, the overall population of the City has declined slightly. We do not believe that further growth will be offset by continued declines in the household size. As a result we anticipate that the population of the City will increase slightly over the coming decades as new housing units are constructed within the City. An additional factor that will influence future growth is the limited amount of vacant land remaining in the City, which is discussed in the Land Use chapter of this plan.

**FIGURE 4.8  
POPULATION AND POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1970 - 2030  
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY**



Source: Virginia Employment Commission

### **Population Projections for Rockbridge County**

Population projections for Rockbridge County indicate continued growth at a steady pace of approximately 4% over the next three decades. From 2000 until 2030, the overall increase in population is projected to be an increase of 13.4%.

These projections vary significantly from the actual increase from 1980 until 1990, which was 2.5%, and from the 1990 to 2000 increase, which was 13.4%.

The greatest increases from 2000 until 2030 are predicted in the age group of under 5 years (44.2%), those persons aged 60 to 64 years (43.9%), the age group including 80 to 84 years old (61.2%), and those persons aged 85 and over (56.5%.) Projections for the City of Lexington also indicate increases in these age categories.

Significant decreases are predicted in the age categories 10 to 14 (-24.4%), 35 to 39 (-34.5%) and 40 to 44 (-36.9%.) Predictions for the City of Lexington indicate decreases in these same age categories.

**Accuracy** Again, we do not believe that these projections are an accurate reflection of the amount of population growth likely to occur within Rockbridge County. These projections reflect a growth rate of approximately 4% for each decade between 2000 and 2030. The

growth rate between 1990 and 2000 was 13.4% and the rate of land development activity within the County has continued to increase since 2000. There has also been increasing activity within the County by larger, more regional land development companies. In the past, the majority of the land development was undertaken by local companies. One impact of this shift is likely to be more sophisticated regional marketing of the area by these companies leading to even more people moving into the area from elsewhere

## **ISSUES**

### **DECLINING SCHOOL AGE POPULATION**

One of the primary reasons Lexington chose to become a City was to be able to establish its own school system. The City continues to operate its own elementary and middle schools. There are questions concerning the continued viability of these schools as a result of continuing declines in the number of school age children living in the City. In 1990 there were 399 City children in these two schools. That number had declined to 342 children in 2000 and was 339 in 2005

One major concern is having a sufficient population to offer a diverse educational program. City schools have been able to maintain an adequate student base by accepting tuition students from outside the City limits. The number of tuition students has increased from 83 in 1990 to 139 in 2005.

This issue will be discussed in detail in the Community Facilities chapter later in this Plan

*See: Table 4.22, Page 4-38 and Table 4.23, Page 4-39*

### **INCREASING ELDERLY POPULATION**

The number of residents aged 65 and over increased from 1,034 in 1990 to 1,126 in 2000. The projections predict that there will be 68 additional residents in this age group by 2010, another 195 by 2020 and 126 more by 2030. The City should plan to meet the unique needs of this group.

Senior citizens are a very diverse group varying greatly culturally, politically, socioeconomically as well as in other ways. They will want to continue to live an active and independent lifestyle as much as possible. Many will want to “age in place,” if not in the same house, at least in the same community.

Planning issues including housing type and cost, expanding needs for health care and senior support services, and an increasing demand for alternative transportation modes including enhanced pedestrian comfort and safety. These and other issues will be addressed throughout this plan.

Most congregate housing, such as Kendal, requires acreage not available within the city limits. However, we can anticipate proposals for some smaller scale facilities that may be at densities higher than found in most of Lexington. To meet the challenge of making sure this

higher density housing fits within the community fabric and lessens community controversy, the city must:

- create mechanisms that assure that new multi-family housing proposals undergo more detailed review to assure compatibility with the scale and character of the nearby area and traffic impacts are minimized; and
- identify currently underutilized areas that would be suitable for development.

To meet accessibility and transportation needs for the aging population, the larger senior housing projects typically have a shuttle bus system. Smaller projects may not have the scale to support a shuttle bus, thereby moving that responsibility increasingly to government. It poses the dilemma as to the advantages of larger scale projects further away from town which can provide transportation services versus smaller scale projects in town that require more city services.

### **INCREASING DEMANDS FOR LABOR**

The population of Rockbridge County, and the Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista is projected to grow from 34,047 in 2000 to 38, 238 in 2030, an increase of 12.3%. However, shortly after 2010 the total population between the ages of 20 and 64, the core of the eligible work force is projected to begin to decrease. This has implications for economic growth since a key component of economic development is an available work force. This will be discussed more completely in the Economy chapter of this plan.

*See: Table 4.24, page 4-40*

### **POLICIES TO EFFECT THESE PROJECTIONS**

The VEC population projections are intended to reflect what can reasonably be expected if recent trends in migration, female fertility and mortality continue for the next thirty years. As a result, they provide insight into what may occur in the absence of any major change. They are not intended to represent optimal growth trends or to suggest what is most desirable for our community. Public policy can and will influence these trends. In the goals and objectives section, we will propose ways that the City can respond to the changing population of the City as well as influence future population trends and patterns.

Two of the basic trends underlying these projections are the continued aging of the City's population and continuing reductions in family size. While we believe that we have a responsibility to plan to meet the needs of our elderly citizens, we also believe that we should continue our efforts to retain and attract young families with children and to offer opportunities to young adults to remain in our community. This will help us maintain an active, vibrant community. Two key components of a strategy to achieve this goal are housing which is affordable to young working adults and families and a diverse economy which provides a range of job opportunities with adequate pay to enable those who want to stay here or move here to do so.

The City has a stated goal to retain as well as attract young families with children. Means to achieve this goal are outlined in both the Housing and Economy Chapters

**IMPACT OF CONTINUING RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN AREAS SURROUNDING THE CITY ON TRAFFIC ON CITY STREETS**

Rockbridge County's population grew by almost 2,500 people between 1990 and 2000. Over 45% of that growth, 1,125 people, occurred in the census tract block groups immediately surrounding Lexington. Rockbridge County has approved the creation of additional 270 residential lots in this area since the 2000 census.

One impact of this growth has been increased traffic on the streets of Lexington, many of which were not constructed to handle the volume of traffic that they are presently or will be experiencing as continued growth occurs around the City. This will be discussed in greater detail in the Transportation and Land Use chapters which follow in this Plan.

The city should request the formation of a joint advisory committee of city and county officials to review development proposals within a designated area near the edges of both the city and county. The intent is to identify impacts, opportunities and solutions for the consideration of the decision-making body.



## POPULATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Population goals and objectives are statements concerning whether Lexington wishes to grow, and if so, how rapidly and in which segments of the population. They also suggest both policy and programmatic recommendations concerning how the City should respond to likely changes in the makeup and magnitude of the local population.

The City's population has been declining since 1970.

**GOAL: Continue to emphasize and improve the quality of life in Lexington including its sense of community, physical attractiveness, quality schools, and cultural and recreational opportunities in order to attract families, small businesses with a professional orientation, and clean industry.**

The principal problems confronting young people desiring to remain in Lexington or wishing to move here are limited affordable housing and limited job opportunities.

**GOAL: Encourage young people to stay in Lexington or return after serving in the military, receiving training in a trade, or continuing their education beyond high school.**

**OBJECTIVE:** Work to increase employment opportunities in the Lexington area.

This objective will be expanded in the Economy Chapter of this plan.

**OBJECTIVE:** Stimulate the development of affordable and moderately-priced housing for both homeownership and rental.

This objective will be expanded in the Housing Chapter of this plan.

**OBJECTIVE:** Seek to attract families with children of all ages.

**OBJECTIVE:** Encourage early childhood education opportunities to maximize developmental potential.

**OBJECTIVE:** Encourage the development of safe, affordable, quality childcare for working families.

There has been a decline in the diversity of the population of the City since 1970

**GOAL: Encourage the continued diversification of the City's population by race, age and ethnic groups.**

**GOAL: Respond to the variety of physical, recreational and educational needs of all City residents.**

**OBJECTIVE:** Continue to respond to the needs of an aging and older population.

**OBJECTIVE:** Encourage recreational and educational programs designed for all citizens, from our youngest to our oldest.

**OBJECTIVE:** Continue to support the public school system.

**OBJECTIVE:** Encourage participation in programs offered by Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute.

**OBJECTIVE:** Encourage students from Washington and Lee University and cadets from Virginia Military Institute to continue participating in community service projects benefitting City and County residents.

**GOAL: Anticipate and plan for changes in population and demographic characteristics**

**OBJECTIVE:** Closely monitor demographic trends within the city and nearby county areas

**OBJECTIVE:** Work with regional and state agencies to improve population forecasting tools

**OBJECTIVE:** Plan city services and facilities with the understanding that the region is entering a new era of growth and available population forecasts may not be accurate

**GOAL: Assure high quality educational opportunities for Lexington students**

**OBJECTIVE:** Retain the City school system

**OBJECTIVE:** Upgrade or replace school facilities as needed

**OBJECTIVE:** Invest in technological innovations in educational programs, including staff training

**OBJECTIVE:** Retain excess capacity in school facilities to handle any long-term, unexpected changes (increases in school-age population; fill available excess capacity with tuition students)

**GOAL: Help “aging in place”**

**OBJECTIVE:** Encourage home design, such as wider doorways, that improves accessibility for those with mobility limitations

**OBJECTIVE:** Identify programs to help low-income seniors make accessibility improvements to their homes

**OBJECTIVE:** Research and publicize financial assistance programs to help low-income seniors with home utilities, property taxes, prescription drugs and other living costs

**OBJECTIVE:** Anticipate a higher demand for medical and health services, including emergency response, non-emergency transportation, and an increase in need for doctors, nurses and home healthcare providers

**OBJECTIVE:** Improve the sidewalks and crosswalks, as appropriate, to improve walkability for senior citizens and those with mobility limitations

**POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS**  
**Tables and Figures\***

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**\*Unless noted, all Tables and Figures are for the City of Lexington.**

**TABLE 4.1  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION CHANGE  
1900 - 2000**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	<b>NUMBER CHANGE</b>	<b>PERCENT CHANGE</b>
1900	3203	---	---
1910	2931	-272	-8.5%
1920	2870	-61	-2.1%
1930	N/A	N/A	---
1940	3914	---	---
1950*	5976	2062	52.7%
1960	7537	1561	26.1%
1970	7597	60	0.8%
1980	7292	-305	-4.0%
1990	6959	-333	-4.6%
2000	6867	-92	-1.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

\*Student Population first included in 1950 and included in subsequent decades.

**TABLE 4.2  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE  
1970 - 2000**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<b>AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE</b>
1970	2135	2.79
1980	2179	2.38
1990	2172	2.18
2000	2232	2.06

Source: US Census Bureau, Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission

**TABLE 4.3  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS  
2000**

TYPE	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
<b>TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	2232	
Family Households	1080	48.4%
Nonfamily Households	1152	51.6%
<b>HOUSEHOLDS TYPE</b>		
Family Households	1080	48.4%
- with own children under 18 years	408	18.3%
Married-couple Family	823	36.9%
- with own children under 18 years	298	13.4%
Female Householder, no husband present	197	8.8%
- with own children under 18 years	87	3.9%
Householder, undefined in Census DP-1 <sup>1</sup>	60	2.7%
- with own children under 18 years <sup>2</sup>	23	1.0%
Nonfamily Households	1152	51.6%
- Householder not living alone	237	10.6%
- Householder living alone	915	41.0%
- Age < 65 years	519	23.2%
- Age 65 years & over	396	17.7%
<b>GENERAL HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Persons in Households	4598	
Average Family Size	2.76	
Average Persons per Household	2.06	

**Source: US Census Bureau, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia**

Nonfamily Households: Householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

1 and 2: Derived from available information. No specifics available from Census Reports DP-1 and P-27.

**TABLE 4.4  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION BY AGE  
1970 - 2010**

AGE	1970		1980		1990		2000		2010		CHANGE 1970-1980		CHANGE 1980-1990		CHANGE 1990-2000		Projected Change 2000-2010	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
under 5	452	5.9%	262	3.6%	201	2.9%	205	3.0%	220	2.9%	-190	-42.0%	-61	-23.3%	4	1.2%	15	7.3%
5-9	468	6.2%	280	3.8%	222	3.2%	195	2.8%	201	2.6%	-188	-40.2%	-58	-20.7%	-27	-12.2%	6	3.1%
10-14	465	6.1%	332	4.6%	235	3.4%	213	3.1%	213	2.8%	-133	-28.6%	-97	-29.2%	-22	-9.4%	-	-
15-19	1265	16.7%	1330	18.2%	1282	18.4%	1302	19.0%	1178	15.5%	65	5.1%	-48	-3.6%	26	2.0%	-124	-9.5%
20-24	1554	20.5%	1691	23.2%	1789	25.7%	1683	24.5%	2096	27.6%	137	8.8%	98	5.8%	-106	-5.9%	413	24.5%
25-29	370	4.9%	419	5.7%	274	3.9%	309	4.5%	342	4.6%	49	13.2%	-145	-34.6%	35	12.77%	33	10.7%
30-34	268	3.5%	331	4.5%	278	4.0%	219	3.2%	216	2.8%	63	23.5%	-53	-16.0%	-59	-21.2%	-3	-1.4%
35-39	305	4.0%	287	3.9%	300	4.3%	225	3.3%	208	2.7%	-18	-5.9%	13	4.5%	-75	-25.0%	-17	-7.6%
40-44	331	4.4%	236	3.2%	280	4.0%	245	3.6%	270	3.6%	-95	-28.7%	44	18.6%	-35	-12.5%	25	10.2%
45-49	375	4.9%	297	4.1%	273	3.9%	324	4.7%	333	4.3%	-78	-20.8%	-24	-8.1%	51	18.68%	9	2.8%
50-54	336	4.4%	312	4.3%	227	3.3%	296	4.3%	276	3.7%	-24	-7.1%	-85	-27.2%	69	30.39%	-20	-6.8%
55-59	337	4.4%	342	4.7%	262	3.8%	268	3.9%	337	4.5%	5	1.5%	-80	-23.4%	6	2.29%	69	25.7%
60-64	264	3.5%	279	3.8%	302	4.3%	257	3.7%	434	5.7%	15	5.7%	23	8.2%	-45	-14.9%	177	68.9%
65-69	288	3.8%	281	3.9%	304	4.4%	276	4.0%	378	5.0%	-7	-2.4%	23	8.2%	-28	-9.2%	102	36.9%
70-74	203	2.7%	232	3.2%	236	3.4%	253	3.7%	282	3.7%	29	14.3%	4	1.7%	17	7.2%	29	11.5%
75-79	168	2.2%	197	2.7%	212	3.0%	243	3.5%	227	3.0%	29	17.3%	15	7.6%	31	14.6%	-16	-6.6%
80-84	86	1.1%	102	1.4%	149	2.1%	176	2.6%	186	2.4%	16	18.6%	47	46.1%	27	18.1%	10	5.7%
85+	62	0.8%	82	1.1%	133	1.9%	178	2.6%	201	2.6%	20	32.3%	51	62.2%	45	33.8%	-23	-12.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7597</b>		<b>7292</b>		<b>6959</b>		<b>6867</b>		<b>7598</b>		<b>-305</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>-333</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

Source: US Census Bureau

Projections: Virginia Employment Commission. Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia



**TABLE 4.5  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY  
1970 - 2000**

Race	1970		1980		1990		2000		CHANGE 1970 - 1980		CHANGE 1980 - 1990		CHANGE 1990 - 2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	6391	84.1	6378	87.5	6027	86.6	5906	86	-13	-0.2	-351	-5.5	-121	2
Black or African American	1190	15.7	896	12.3	811	11.7	713	10.4	-294	-24.7	-85	-9.5	-98	-12.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	<0.1	0	0	22	<0.1	18	0.3	-3	-100	22	220	-4	-18.2
Asian*, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander*	5	0.1	12	0	89	1.3	133	1.9	7	140	77	641.7	44	49.4
Other Race or Two or More Races	8	0.1	6	0.1	10	0.1	97	1.4	-2	-25	4	66.7	87	870
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7597</b>		<b>7292</b>		<b>6959</b>		<b>6867</b>		<b>-305</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-333</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-92</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any Race)***	0	0	82	1.1	62	0.9	109	1.6	82	820	-20	-24.4	47	75.8

Source: US Census Bureau

\*Asian: includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian

\*\*Other Pacific Islander: Guamanian or Charmorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, NONE

\*\*\*Hispanic or Latino of any Race includes: Mexican, Puerto Rican; Cuban; or other Hispanic or Latino Race

INDIVIDUALS MAY REPORT MORE THAN ONE RACE.

**TABLE 4.6  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER  
1970 - 2000**

	1970				1980				1990				2000			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
under 5	226	3.0%	226	3.0%	146	2.0%	116	1.6%	91	1.3%	110	1.6%	105	1.5%	100	1.5%
5-9	229	3.0%	239	3.1%	140	1.9%	140	1.9%	108	1.6%	114	1.6%	103	1.5%	92	1.2%
10-14	235	3.1%	230	3.0%	173	2.4%	159	2.2%	135	1.9%	100	1.4%	92	1.3%	121	1.8%
15-19	1017	13.4%	248	3.3%	1151	15.8%	179	2.5%	940	13.5%	342	4.9%	881	12.8%	421	6.1%
20-24	1299	17.1%	255	3.4%	1494	20.5%	197	2.7%	1391	20.0%	398	5.7%	1178	17.2%	505	7.4%
25-29	190	2.5%	180	2.4%	191	2.6%	228	3.1%	151	2.2%	123	1.8%	154	2.2%	155	2.3%
30-34	133	1.8%	135	1.8%	161	2.2%	170	2.3%	138	2.0%	140	2.0%	120	1.7%	99	1.4%
35-39	162	2.1%	143	1.9%	148	2.0%	139	1.9%	136	2.0%	164	2.4%	117	1.7%	108	1.6%
40-44	140	1.8%	191	2.5%	105	1.4%	131	1.8%	137	2.0%	143	2.1%	110	1.6%	135	1.9%
45-49	187	2.5%	188	2.5%	157	2.2%	140	1.9%	122	1.8%	151	2.2%	156	2.3%	168	2.4%
50-54	158	2.1%	178	2.3%	128	1.8%	184	2.5%	104	1.5%	123	1.8%	131	1.9%	165	2.4%
55-59	155	2.0%	182	2.4%	163	2.2%	179	2.5%	123	1.8%	139	2.0%	125	1.8%	143	2.0%
60-64	99	1.3%	165	2.2%	111	1.5%	168	2.3%	117	1.7%	185	2.7%	110	1.6%	147	2.1%
65-69	110	1.4%	178	2.3%	97	1.3%	184	2.5%	137	2.0%	167	2.4%	123	1.8%	153	2.2%
70-74	63	0.8%	140	1.8%	75	1.0%	157	2.2%	96	1.4%	140	2.0%	97	1.4%	156	2.3%
75-79	57	0.8%	111	1.5%	63	0.9%	134	1.8%	67	1.0%	145	2.1%	88	1.3%	155	2.6%
80-84	32	0.4%	54	0.7%	35	0.5%	67	0.9%	38	0.5%	111	1.6%	60	0.9%	116	1.7%
85 +	11	0.1%	51	0.7%	23	0.3%	59	0.8%	31	0.4%	102	1.5%	41	0.6%	137	2.0%
<b>Gender Total</b>	<b>4503</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>3094</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>4561</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>2731</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>4062</b>	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>2897</b>	<b>41.6%</b>	<b>3791</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>3076</b>	<b>44.9%</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>7597</b>				<b>7292</b>				<b>6959</b>				<b>6867</b>			

Source: US Census Bureau: 1970, 1980, 1990: US Census Bureau, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia: 2000

**TABLE 4.7  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
MARITAL STATUS BY GENDER  
2000**

<b>STATUS</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Population age 15 years and over	3541	2716	6257
Never Married	2162	1057	3219
Married	1140	1034	2174
Spouse Present	886	851	1737
Spouse Absent*	254	183	437
Separated	29	47	76
Other	225	136	361
Widowed	87	370	457
Divorced	152	355	507

Source: US Census Bureau, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

\*Spouse Absent includes Separated and Other

**TABLE 4.8  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT  
2000**

<b>AGE OVER 25</b>	<b>MALE</b>	<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
No Schooling Completed	40	24	64
Nursery School through Grade 4	18	5	23
Grade 5 & Grade 6	55	61	116
Grade 7 & Grade 8	69	76	145
Grade 9	20	43	63
Grade 10	37	62	99
Grade 11	44	73	117
Grade 12, No Diploma	26	99	125
High School Graduate, including GED	243	324	567
< 1 Year College	47	85	132
1 or More Years College, No Degree	69	185	254
Associate Degree	83	97	180
Bachelor Degree	315	377	692
Master Degree	182	208	390
Professional School Degree	48	22	70
Doctoral Degree	180	68	248
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1809</b>	<b>3285</b>

SOURCE: US Census, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

**TABLE 4.9**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POVERTY THRESHOLD IN THE UNITED STATES**  
**BY AGE, HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN**  
**1999**

Family Size	Weighted Average	Related Children Under the Age of 18								
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 <sub>+</sub>
1	8,501									
age <65	2,667	8,667								
age 65 <sub>+</sub>	7,990	7,990								
2	10,869									
age <65*	11,214	11,156	11,483							
age 65 <sub>+</sub> *	10,075	10,070	11,440							
3	13,290	13,032	13,410	13,423						
4	17,029	17,184	17,465	16,895	16,954					
5	20,127	20,723	21,024	20,380	19,882	19,578				
6	22,727	23,835	23,930	23,436	22,964	22,261	21,845			
7	25,912	27,425	27,596	27,006	26,595	25,828	24,934	23,953		
8	28,967	30,673	30,944	30,387	29,899	29,206	28,327	27,412	27,180	
9 or more	34,417	36,897	37,076	36,583	36,169	35,489	34,554	33,708	33,449	32,208

SOURCE: US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey

\* Age of Householder

**TABLE 4.10  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POVERTY STATUS BY AGE AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE  
1999**

<b>TOTAL POPULATION FOR WHICH POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED: 4613</b>	<b>INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL</b>					
	<b>Age under 65</b>		<b>Age 65 - 74</b>		<b>Age over 75</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Married Couple Families</b>	124	14.1%	0	0.0%	4	9.1%
<b>Male Householder, no Spouse</b>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Female Householder, no Spouse</b>	143	16.3%	6	8.1%	10	22.7%
<b>Unrelated Individuals</b>	610	69.6%	68	91.9%	30	68.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>877</b>		<b>74</b>		<b>44</b>	
	<b>INCOME AT OR ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL</b>					
	<b>Age under 65</b>		<b>Age 65 - 74</b>		<b>Age over 75</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Married Couple Families</b>	1828	66.4%	243	59.5%	196	42.9%
<b>Male Householder, no Spouse</b>	96	3.5%	0	0.0%	7	1.5%
<b>Female Householder, no Spouse</b>	292	10.6%	15	3.7%	95	20.8%
<b>Unrelated Individuals</b>	537	19.5%	150	36.8%	159	34.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2753</b>		<b>408</b>		<b>457</b>	

SOURCE: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

**TABLE 4.11**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POVERTY STATUS BY FAMILY TYPE AND PRESENCE OF CHILDREN**  
**1999**

<b>TOTAL FAMILIES LIVING BELOW AND AT OR ABOVE POVERTY STATUS: 1092</b>	<b>Income in 1999 below Poverty Level</b>		<b>Income in 1999 at or above Poverty Level</b>	
	#	%	#	%
<b>MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY</b>	43	100%	832	100%
With Related Children under age 18	17	39.5%	312	37.5%
- under age 5 years only	8		70	
- under age 5 years and 5 - 17 years	0		44	
- aged 5 - 17 years only	9		198	
No related children aged under 18 years	26	60.5%	520	62.5%
<b>MALE HOUSEHOLDER</b>	0	0%	35	100%
With Related Children under age 18	0	0%	22	62.9%
- under age 5 years only	0		8	
- under age 5 years and 5 - 17 years	0		0	
- aged 5 - 17 years only	0		14	
No related children aged under 18 years	0	0%	13	37.1%
<b>FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER</b>	49	100%	133	100%
With Related Children under age 18	42	85.7%	60	45.1%
- under age 5 years only	23		6	
- under age 5 years and 5 - 17 years	19		0	
- aged 5 - 17 years only	0		54	
No related children aged under 18 years	7	14.3%	73	54.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	92		1000	

**SOURCE: US Census Bureau: 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia**

**TABLE 4.12  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POVERTY STATUS BY AGE  
1999**

<b>TOTAL POPULATION FOR WHICH POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED: 4613</b>	<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	<b>At or Above Poverty Level</b>
<b>Under 5</b>	60	151
<b>5 Years Old</b>	8	29
<b>6-11 Years Old</b>	25	180
<b>12-17 Years Old</b>	0	269
<b>18 to 24 Years Old</b>	537	242
<b>25 to 34 Years Old</b>	71	412
<b>35 to 44 Years Old</b>	40	432
<b>45 to 54 Years Old</b>	50	578
<b>55 to 64 Years Old</b>	86	460
<b>65-74 Years Old</b>	74	408
<b>75 Years Old and Over</b>	44	457
<b>Total</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>3618</b>

SOURCE: US Census Bureau, 2000: PCT - 142.



**TABLE 4.13**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POVERTY STATUS BY AGE AND PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION**

<b>TOTAL POPULATION FOR WHICH POVERTY IS DETERMIND: 4613</b>	<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	<b>% Below Poverty Level</b>	<b>Above Poverty Level</b>	<b>% Above Poverty Level</b>
Under 5	60	28.4%	151	71.6%
5 years old	8	21.6%	29	78.4%
6 to 11 years old	25	12.2%	180	87.8%
12 to 17 years old	0	0.0%	269	100.0%
18 to 24 years old	537	68.9%	242	31.1%
25 to 34 years old	71	14.7%	412	85.3%
35 to 44 years old	40	8.5%	432	91.5%
45 to 54 years old	50	7.9%	578	92.1%
55 to 64 years old	86	15.8%	460	84.2%
65 to 74 years old	74	15.4%	408	84.6%
75 years and older	44	8.8%	457	91.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>3618</b>	<b>78.4%</b>

**SOURCE: US Census**

**TABLE 4.14**  
**POVERTY STATUS BY AGE**  
**ADJUSTED: AGE CATEGORY 18 TO 24**

<b>TOTAL POPULATION FOR WHICH POVERTY IS DETERMINED: 4114<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Below Poverty Level</b>	<b>% Below Poverty Level</b>	<b>Above Poverty Level</b>	<b>% Above Poverty Level</b>
Under 5	60	28.4%	151	71.6%
5 years old	8	21.6%	29	78.4%
6 to 11 years old	25	12.2%	180	87.8%
12 to 17 years old	0	0.0%	269	100.0%
18 to 24 years old <sup>2</sup>	71	13.3%	209	86.7%
25 to 34 years old	71	14.7%	412	85.3%
35 to 44 years old	40	8.5%	432	91.5%
45 to 54 years old	50	7.9%	578	92.1%
55 to 64 years old	86	15.8%	460	84.2%
65 to 74 years old	74	15.4%	408	84.6%
75 years and older	44	8.8%	457	91.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>3585</b>	<b>87.1%</b>

**SOURCE: US Census**

**% within the age group, not a percentage of the total population.**

**1: Total based on Adjustment for Age Category 18-24.**

**2: Mathematical Adjustment for Age Category 18-24 is based on the average % Below Poverty for all other age categories**

<b>Total of Percentages, All Categories excluding 18-24: 133.3%</b>	
<b>Dividing by remaining number of Age Categories:</b>	$\frac{\div 10}{}$
<b>Yields Average % Below Poverty:</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<b>Number in age Category 18-24:</b>	<b>537</b>
<b>Multiplied by Average % Below Poverty:</b>	$\times 13.3\%$
<b>Yields Adjusted Number:</b>	<b>71</b>

**TABLE 4.15**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND GENDER BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP**  
**2000**

AGE	BLOCK GROUP											
	1		2		3		4		5		6	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
under 5	17	12	13	14	19	21	25	9	7	8	46	20
37749	20	10	13	0	8	0	42	15	8	0	17	13
37907	24	26	0	0	22	33	9	33	15	6	36	59
15-19	36	35	638	165	180	152	14	9	8	12	15	29
20-24	49	41	900	145	127	215	10	19	61	70	27	15
25-29	34	7	33	42	29	26	12	21	6	13	31	0
30-34	13	16	18	15	39	14	21	9	13	26	35	30
35-49	40	26	15	5	10	0	0	24	10	0	0	48
40-44	25	32	0	0	38	43	11	24	19	20	45	37
45-49	32	23	26	0	38	25	14	36	8	16	50	42
50-54	19	50	10	18	8	53	26	22	33	0	39	47
55-59	17	39	26	10	12	13	39	49	30	17	32	20
60-64	37	4	24	10	19	18	14	36	7	17	19	32
65-69	11	24	9	5	21	20	23	9	12	43	43	60
70-74	14	0	5	8	6	21	15	14	19	26	33	61
75-79	13	6	0	22	31	10	0	19	13	29	46	70
80-84	0	36	16	0	16	11	9	35	0	35	15	32
85+	0	22	0	8	0	10	8	31	0	23	22	34
<b>Gender Total</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1746</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>649</b>
<b>Block Total</b>	<b>810</b>		<b>2213</b>		<b>1308</b>		<b>706</b>		<b>630</b>		<b>1200</b>	

SOURCE: US Census

**TABLE 4.16**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP**  
**1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000**

Block Group	1970	1980	% CHANGE	1990	% CHANGE	2000	% CHANGE
1	1,145	991	-13.4	847	-14.5	810	-4.4
2	2,497	2,667	6.8	2,235	-16.2	2,213	-1.0
3	876	846	-3.4	1,253	48.1	1,308	4.4
4	961	777	-19.2	721	7.2	706	-2.1
5	862	857	-0.6	739	-13.8	630	-14.8
6	1,256	1,154	-8.1	1,164	0.9	1,200	3.1

SOURCE: US Census

**TABLE 4.17**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY**  
**CENSUS BLOCK GROUP**  
**2000**

	BLOCK GROUP					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
White	486	1925	1211	697	489	1144
Black or African American	294	189	77	0	96	49
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0	6	0	7	0
Asian	21	37	5	0	12	0
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	24	9	0	0	0
Two or More Races	9	38	0	9	26	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>2213</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>1200</b>

SOURCE: US Census

**TABLE 4.18  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION CHANGE BY CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK GROUP\*  
1990 and 2000**

	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>CHANGE</b>	<b>% CHANGE</b>
Census Tract 9901, Block Group 5	979	1,197	218	22.3%
Census Tract 9901, Block Group 6	1,103	1,073	-30	-2.7%
Census Tract 9902, Block Group 3	1,077	1,549	472	43.8%
Census Tract 9903, Block Group 1	813	922	109	13.4%
Census Tract 9903, Block Group 3	979	1,172	193	19.7%
Census Tract 9903, Block Group 4	892	1,055	163	18.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>19.3%</b>

**SOURCE: US Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing; US Census, Census 2000**

\*Starting in 1990, Census Tract and Block Group information was used for tabulation purposes, replacing the Enumeration District concept for rural areas employed in previous censuses. (SOURCE: Documents Center, University of Michigan)

**TABLE 4.19  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION CHANGE BY ENUMERATION DISTRICT  
1970 and 1980**

<b>ENUMERATION DISTRICT</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	
	<b>1970</b>	<b>1980</b>
2	1,207	940
5	547	626
10	886	1,046
11	1,218	1,349
12	839	1,081
15	869	895
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,566</b>	<b>5,937</b>

**SOURCE: 1990 Comprehensive Plan, City of Lexington**

**TABLE 4.20**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**PROJECTED AGE GROUP CHARACTERISTICS**  
**2000 - 2030**

Age Group	2000		2010 (projected)		2020 (projected)		2030 (projected)		Number Increase 2000 - 2030	Percent Increase 2000 - 2030
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<b>under age 5</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>47.1%</b>
5 - 9	195	2.8%	153	2.2%	170	2.5%	193	2.8%	-2	-0.9%
10 - 14	213	3.1%	168	2.4%	160	2.3%	160	2.3%	-53	-24.8%
15 - 19	1,302	19.0%	1,032	15.0%	871	12.6%	817	11.8%	-485	-37.2%
<b>Total Age 5 - 19</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>-539</b>	<b>-31.5%</b>
20 - 24	1,683	24.5%	1,960	28.4%	1,605	23.3%	1,512	21.9%	-171	-10.2%
25 - 29	309	4.5%	493	7.1%	628	9.1%	540	7.8%	231	74.9%
30 - 34	219	3.2%	162	2.4%	237	3.4%	312	4.5%	93	42.6%
35 - 39	225	3.3%	145	2.1%	129	1.9%	173	2.5%	-52	-22.9%
<b>Total Age 20 - 39</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
40 - 44	245	3.6%	203	2.9%	165	2.4%	145	2.1%	-100	-40.7%
45 - 49	324	4.7%	305	4.4%	282	4.1%	254	3.7%	-70	-21.7%
50 - 54	296	4.3%	288	4.2%	306	4.4%	279	4.0%	-17	-5.7%
55 - 59	268	3.9%	294	4.3%	346	5.0%	343	5.0%	75	27.9%
60 - 64	257	3.7%	273	4.0%	330	4.8%	354	5.1%	97	37.6%
<b>Total Age 40 - 64</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
65 - 69	276	4.0%	281	4.1%	332	4.8%	367	5.3%	91	32.9%
70 - 74	253	3.7%	257	3.7%	290	4.2%	307	4.5%	54	21.5%
75 - 79	243	3.5%	217	3.2%	287	4.2%	319	4.6%	76	31.2%
80 - 84	176	2.6%	200	2.9%	212	3.1%	256	3.7%	80	45.5%
<b>Total Age 65 - 84</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>1122</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>31.8%</b>
<b>Total Age 85 &amp; OVER</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>49.4%</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<b>Total Age 19 &amp; under</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>-443</b>	<b>-23.1%</b>
<b>Total Age 20-64</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>55.7%</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>56.7%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>Total Age 65 &amp; Over</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>34.6%</b>

Prepared by: Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission  
Source: Virginia Employment Commission, May 2003.  
Subparts may not add to total due to rounding.

**TABLE 4.21**  
**ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY**  
**PROJECTED GROUP CHARACTERISTICS**  
**2000 - 2030**

Age Group	2000		2010 (projected)		2020 (projected)		2030 (projected)		Number Increase 2000 - 2030	Percentage Increase 2000-2030
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
under age 5	1123	5.4%	1,395	6.4%	1566	6.9%	1620	6.9%	497	44.2%
5 - 9	1,231	5.9%	1,017	4.7%	1,100	4.8%	1290	5.5%	59	4.8%
10 - 14	1,387	6.7%	1,179	5.4%	1,070	4.7%	1049	4.4%	-338	-24.4%
15 - 19	1,329	6.4%	1,170	5.4%	1,271	5.6%	1384	5.9%	55	4.1%
<b>Total Age 5 - 19</b>	<b>3947</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>3366</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>3441</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>3722</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>
20 - 24	1,196	5.7%	1,585	7.3%	1,634	7.2%	1,620	6.9%	424	35.4%
25 - 29	1,163	5.6%	1,990	9.1%	2,067	9.1%	2,092	8.9%	929	79.8%
30 - 34	1,258	6.0%	966	4.4%	1,264	5.6%	1,596	6.8%	338	26.9%
35 - 39	1,562	7.5%	1,063	4.9%	875	3.9%	1,023	4.3%	-539	-34.5%
<b>Total Age 20 - 39</b>	<b>5179</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>5605</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>5840</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>6330</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>1151</b>	<b>22.2%</b>
40 - 44	1,667	8.0%	1,490	6.8%	1,161	5.1%	1,052	4.5%	-615	-36.9%
45 - 49	1,612	7.7%	1,653	7.6%	1,428	6.3%	1,307	5.5%	-305	-18.9%
50 - 54	1,539	7.4%	1,654	7.6%	1,693	7.5%	1,548	6.6%	9	0.6%
55 - 59	1,274	6.1%	1,518	7.0%	1,705	7.5%	1,719	7.3%	445	35.0%
60 - 64	1,208	5.8%	1,406	6.5%	1,627	7.2%	1,738	7.4%	530	43.9%
<b>Total Age 40 - 64</b>	<b>7300</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>7721</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>7615</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>7364</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
65 - 69	1026	4.9%	1,143	5.2%	1,290	5.7%	1,400	5.9%	374	36.5%
70 - 74	916	4.4%	1,024	4.7%	1,136	5.0%	1,200	5.1%	284	31.0%
75 - 79	662	3.2%	647	3.0%	847	3.7%	923	3.9%	261	39.4%
80 - 84	365	1.8%	467	2.1%	493	2.2%	588	2.5%	223	61.2%
<b>Total Age 65 - 84</b>	<b>2,969</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>15.1%</b>	<b>3766</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>1142</b>	<b>38.5%</b>
<b>Total 85 &amp; OVER</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>56.5%</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>20,808</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22,700</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
Age 19 & under	5,070	24.4%	4,761	21.8%	5,007	22.1%	5,341	22.6%	271	5.3%
Age 20-64	12,479	60.0%	13,326	61.1%	13,455	59.3%	13,694	58.0%	1,215	9.7%
Age 65 & Over	3259	15.7%	3,713	17.0%	4,238	18.7%	4,565	19.3%	1,306	40.1%

Prepared by: Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission  
Source: Virginia Employment Commission, May 2003.  
Subparts may not add to total due to rounding.

**TABLE 4.22**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**ENROLLMENT IN CITY SCHOOLS**  
**1990, 1995, 2000, 2005**

<b>Enrollment Trends</b>				
<b>School - Residency</b>	<b>Count as of September 30</b>			
	<b>1990</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Elementary - Resident</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>Elementary - Tuition</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Elementary - Total</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>Middle School - Resident</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Middle School - Tuition</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Middle School - Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Elementary &amp; Middle School RESIDENT TOTAL</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>Elementary &amp; Middle School TUITION TOTAL</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Elementary &amp; Middle School TOTAL</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>478</b>

Source: Lexington City Schools



**TABLE 4.23  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
ENROLLMENT IN CITY SCHOOLS  
1990 - 2006**

Enrollment Trends																	
School - Residency	Count as of September 30																
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006*
Elementary - Resident	269	274	275	264	264	270	262	244	231	230	211	229	229	226	223	208	228
Elementary - Tuition	57	50	50	54	49	53	47	45	53	62	75	83	73	72	73	78	85
Elementary - Total	326	324	325	318	313	323	309	289	284	292	286	312	302	298	296	286	313
Middle School - Resident	130	136	138	137	140	138	137	151	141	144	131	134	119	125	123	131	102
Middle School - Tuition	26	28	22	22	22	26	24	21	21	20	31	36	45	53	57	61	80
Middle School - Total	156	164	160	159	162	164	161	172	162	164	162	170	164	178	180	192	179
Elementary & Middle RESIDENT TOTAL	399	410	413	401	404	408	399	395	372	374	342	363	348	351	346	339	330
Elementary & Middle TUITION TOTAL	83	78	72	76	71	79	71	66	74	82	106	119	118	125	130	139	165
Elementary & Middle School - TOTAL	482	488	485	477	475	487	470	461	446	456	448	482	466	476	476	478	492

Source: Lexington City Schools

\* No explanation available for increase in enrollment at Waddell Elementary School, 2006

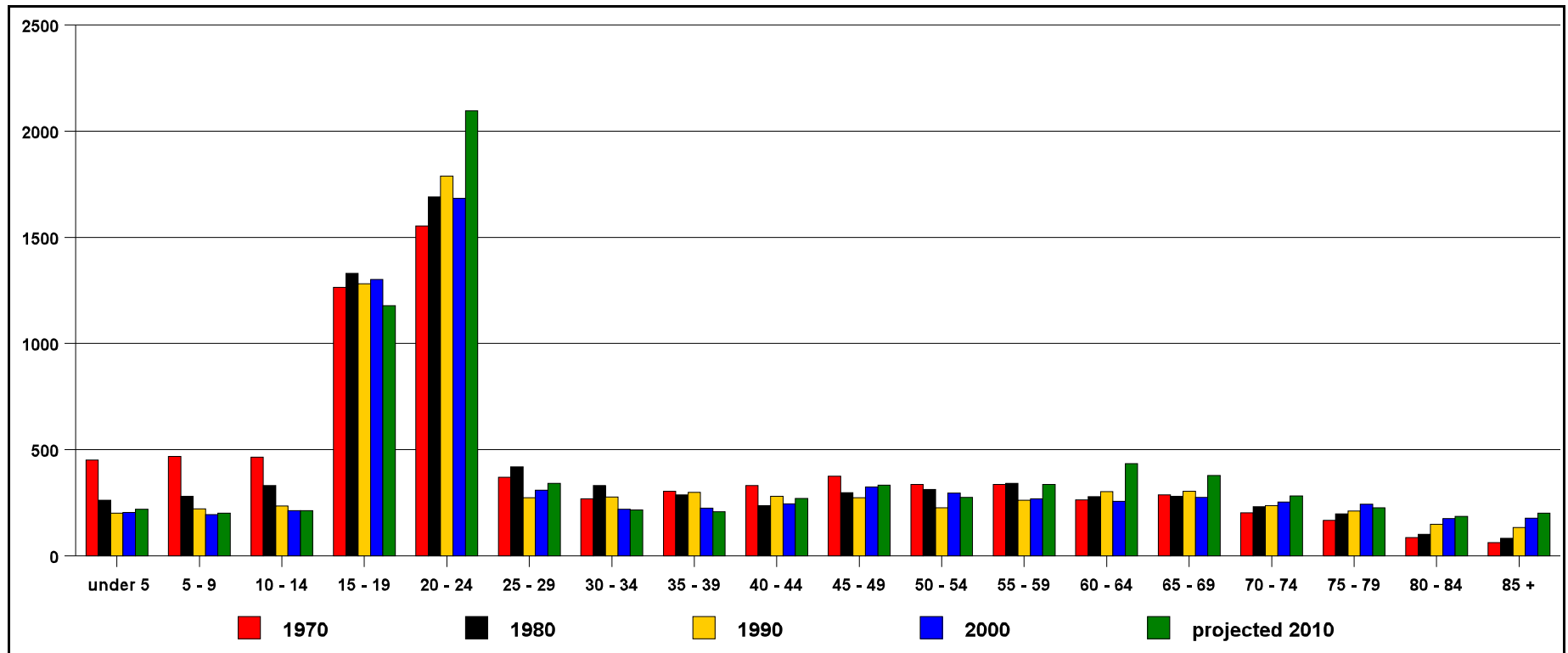
**TABLE 4.24**  
**LEXINGTON - BUENA VISTA - ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY COMBINED**  
**PROJECTED AGE GROUP CHARACTERISTICS**  
**2000 - 2030**

Age Group	2000		2010 (projected)		2020 (projected)		2030 (projected)		Number Increase 2000-2030	Percent Increase 2000-2030
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<b>under age 5</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1798</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
5 to 9	1792	5.3%	1,807	5.1%	2,062	5.6%	2,225	5.8%	433	24.2%
10 to 14	1,993	5.9%	1,732	4.9%	1,935	5.3%	2,188	5.7%	195	9.8%
15 to 19	3,121	9.2%	2,825	8.0%	2748	7.5%	3,065	8.0%	-56	-1.8%
<b>Total Age 5-19</b>	<b>6,906</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>6364</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>6745</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>7478</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
20 to 24	3319	9.7%	3405	9.7%	2,918	8.0%	3152	8.2%	-167	-5.0%
25 to 29	1798	5.3%	2,209	6.3%	1,877	5.1%	1,876	4.9%	78	4.3%
30 to 34	1,939	5.7%	2,077	5.9%	2,116	5.8%	1,830	4.8%	-109	-5.6%
35 to 39	2,203	6.5%	1,844	5.3%	2,259	6.2%	1,931	5.0%	-272	-12.3%
<b>Total Age 20-39</b>	<b>9,259</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>-470</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>
40 to 44	2,342	6.9%	1,932	5.5%	2,138	5.9%	2,182	5.7%	-160	-6.8%
45 to 49	2357	6.9%	2,235	6.4%	1,930	5.3%	2,347	6.1%	-10	-0.4%
50 to 54	2,317	6.8%	2,444	7.0%	2,063	5.7%	2,266	5.9%	-51	-2.2%
55 to 59	1,912	5.6%	2,400	6.8%	2,382	6.5%	2,036	5.3%	124	6.5%
60 to 64	1,817	5.3%	2,222	6.3%	2,462	6.7%	2,066	5.4%	249	13.7%
<b>Total Age 40-64</b>	<b>10745</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>11233</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>10975</b>	<b>30.1%</b>	<b>10897</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
65 to 69	1590	4.7%	1722	4.9%	2,252	6.2%	2241	5.9%	651	40.9%
70 to 74	1,416	4.2%	1,484	4.2%	1,876	5.1%	2,080	5.4%	664	46.9%
75 to 79	1,124	3.3%	1,199	3.4%	1,320	3.6%	1,725	4.5%	601	53.5%
80 to 84	684	2.0%	792	2.3%	832	2.3%	1,050	2.7%	366	53.5%
<b>Total Age 65-84</b>	<b>4,814</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>5,197</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>7,096</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>47.4%</b>
<b>Total Age 85 &amp; OVER</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>206.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,047</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,119</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>36,501</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>38,238</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
<b>Age 19 &amp; under</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>8,162</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>8,774</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>9,560</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
<b>Age 20-64</b>	<b>20,004</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>20,768</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>20,145</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>19,686</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>-318</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
<b>Age 65 &amp; Over</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>6,189</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>7,582</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>8,992</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>3,560</b>	<b>65.5%</b>

Prepared by: Central Shenandoah Planning Commission

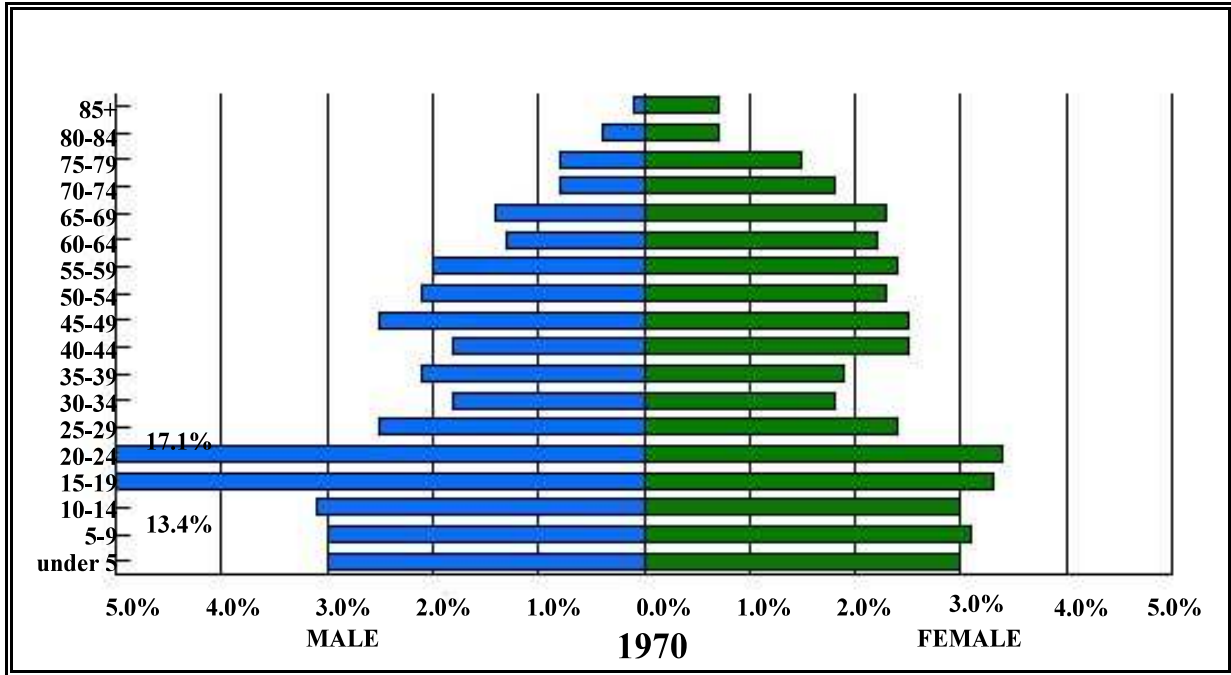
Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington, DC. Copyright 2005. Woods & Poole does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Use of this data and the conclusions drawn from it are solely the responsibility of the user. Subparts may not add to total due to rounding

**FIGURE 4.9**  
**CITY OF LEXINGTON**  
**POPULATION BY AGE: 1970 - 2000**  
**POPULATION PROJECTION BY AGE: 2010**

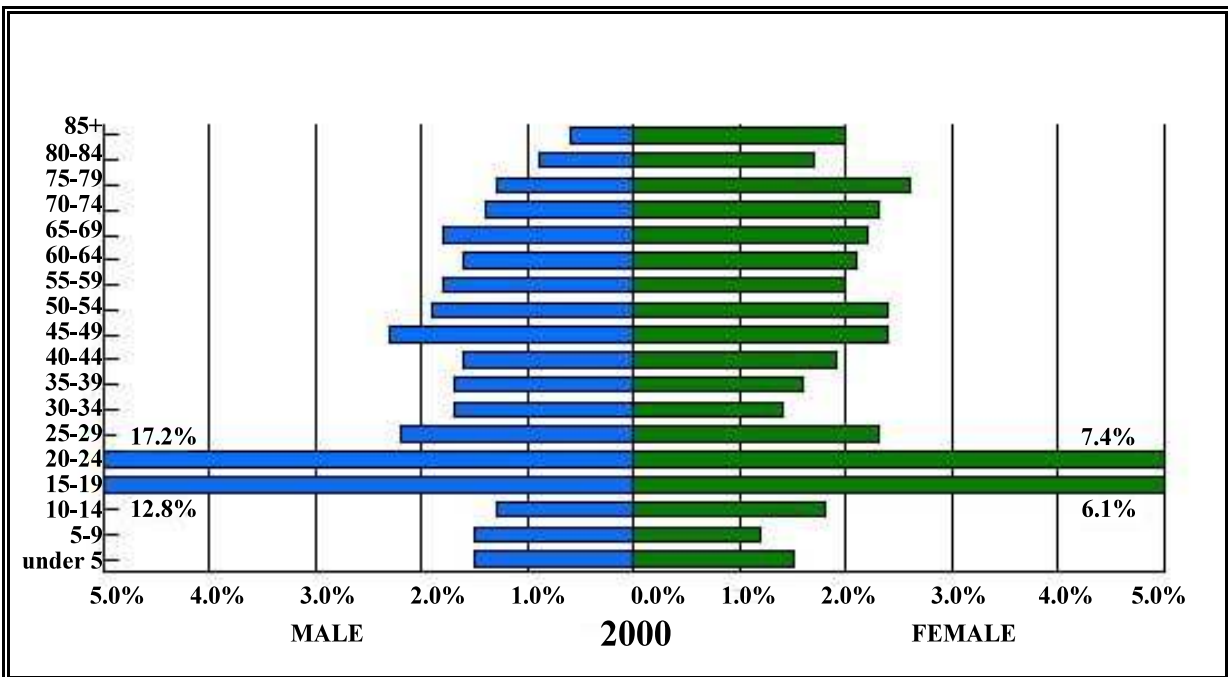


Source: US Census Bureau, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia

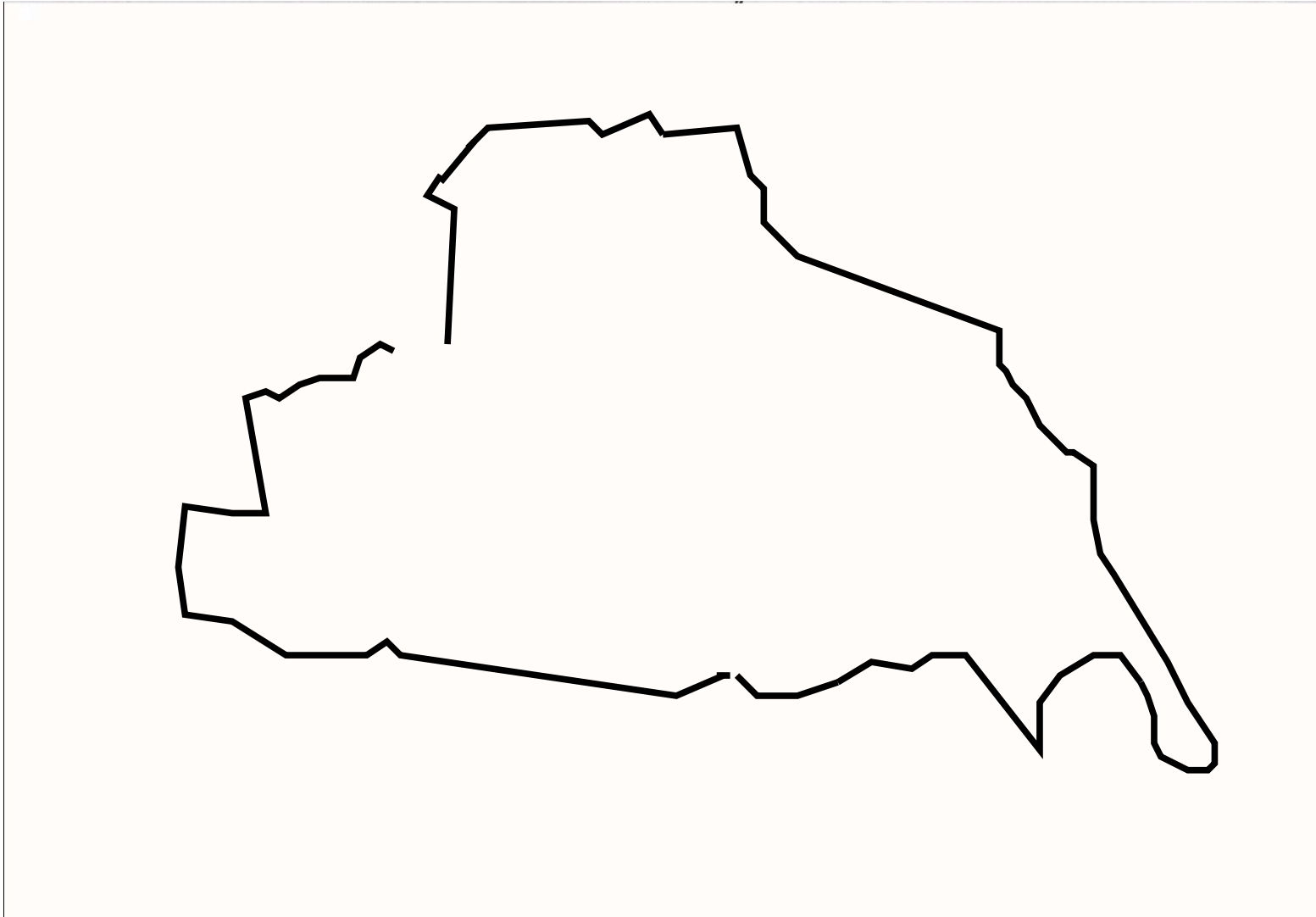
**FIGURE 4.10  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER  
1970 and 2000**



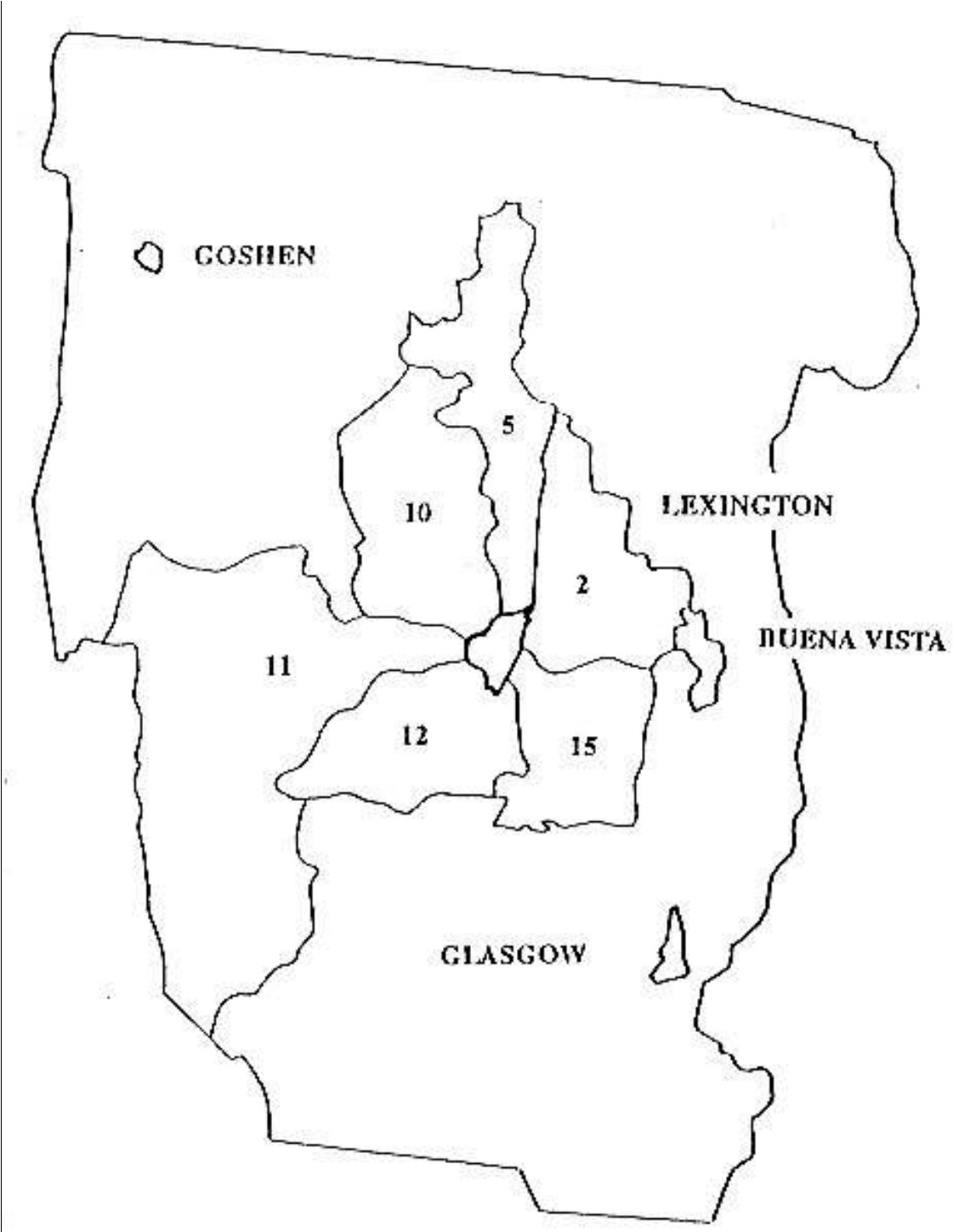
1.0%



**ENLARGEMENT  
FIGURE 4.3  
BLOCK GROUPS  
CITY OF LEXINGTON**



**ENLARGEMENT  
FIGURE 4.4  
CITY OF LEXINGTON  
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY  
ENUMERATION DISTRICTS**



**ENLARGEMENT  
FIGURE 4.5  
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY  
CENSUS BLOCK GROUPS**

