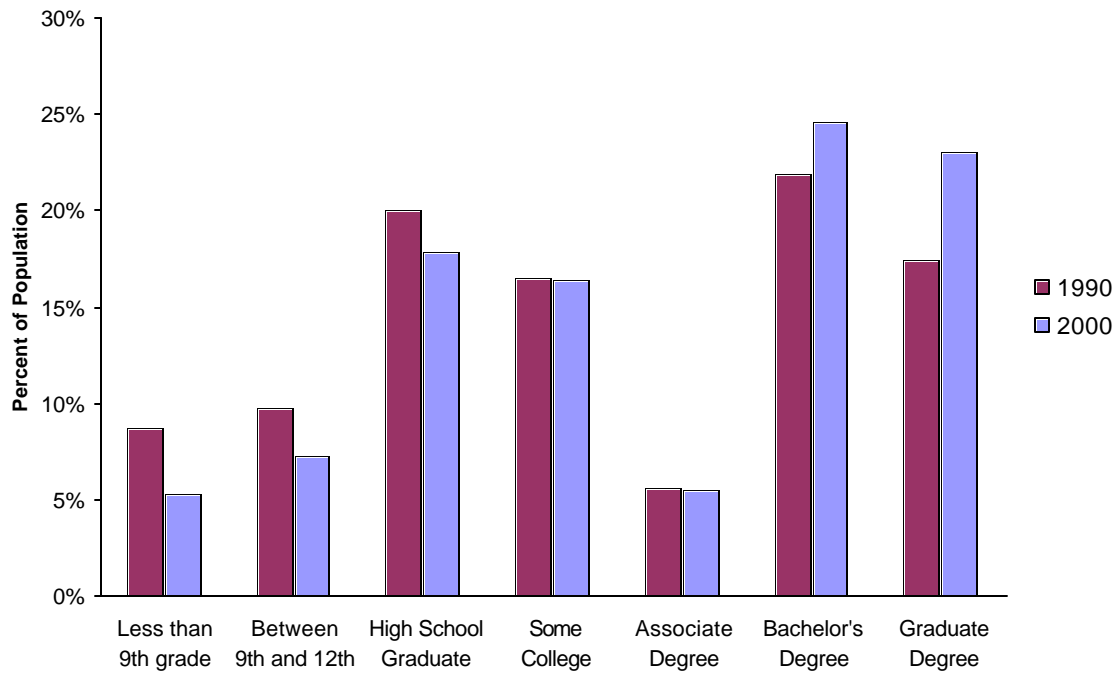


Strategic Direction 3:  
Quality of Life

**Workforce Profile**

**The educational attainment level of the workforce is increasing**



**Educational Attainment in Albemarle**

The level of educational attainment for the population age 25 and older has increased between 1990 and 2000, with 9% more of the population over age 25 having at least a Bachelor's degree.

	Number		% of Total	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Less than 9th grade	3,653	2,844	9%	5%
Between 9th and 12th	4,120	3,915	10%	7%
High School Graduate	8,418	9,591	20%	18%
Some College	6,950	8,848	17%	16%
Associate Degree	2,371	2,974	6%	6%
Bachelor's Degree	9,232	13,260	22%	25%
Graduate Degree	7,358	12,415	17%	23%

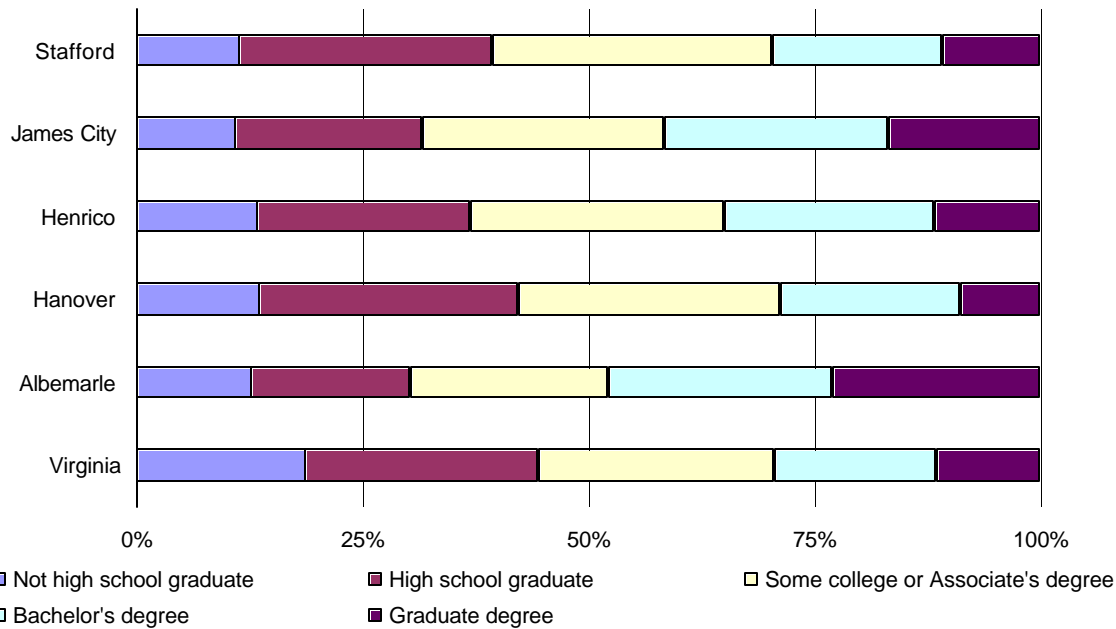
Source: US Census of Population; 2000 Table P37 and 1990 Table 17

Methodology: Sum male and female categories

Note: Graduate degree is a combination of Master's Professional and Doctorate Degrees

Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

### Albemarle has a high level of educational attainment



Albemarle has an extremely high level of educational attainment compared to the state and other counties. 53% of the county population has at least an Associates degree while the state level is only 35%.

	<u>Virginia</u>	<u>Albemarle</u>	<u>Hanover</u>	<u>Henrico</u>	<u>James City</u>	<u>Stafford</u>
Less than 9th grade	338,184	2,844	2,247	7,213	976	1,782
Between 9th and 12th	526,426	3,915	5,370	16,502	2,679	4,597
High school graduate	1,212,463	9,591	16,401	41,939	7,099	15,663
Some college	951,700	8,848	13,441	40,225	7,183	13,218
Associate degree	262,813	2,974	3,109	9,425	1,965	4,163
Bachelor's degree	835,011	13,260	11,245	41,102	8,449	10,550
Graduate degree	539,977	12,415	5,079	20,785	5,691	6,056

#### Educational Attainment, Percent

	<u>Virginia</u>	<u>Albemarle</u>	<u>Hanover</u>	<u>Henrico</u>	<u>James City</u>	<u>Stafford</u>
Less than 9th grade	7.2%	5.3%	3.9%	4.1%	2.9%	3.2%
Between 9th and 12th	11.3%	7.3%	9.4%	9.3%	7.9%	8.2%
High school graduate	26.0%	17.8%	28.8%	23.7%	20.9%	28.0%
Some college	20.4%	16.4%	23.6%	22.7%	21.1%	23.6%
Associate degree	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%	5.8%	7.4%
Bachelor's degree	17.9%	24.6%	19.8%	23.2%	24.8%	18.8%
Graduate degree	11.6%	23.1%	8.9%	11.7%	16.7%	10.8%

Source: US Census of Population; 2000 Table P37

Methodology: Sum male and female categories. For percent, divide by total.

Note: Graduate degree is a combination of Master's Professional and Doctorate Degrees

Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

**Percentage of Working Mothers with Children**

The percent of working mothers with children under age 6 is 63% and between ages 6 and 17 is 78% in 2000. This is a slight decrease since 1990.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Age 6-17	N/A	79.3%	77.7%
Under 6	56.1%	64.0%	62.9%

Source: US Census of Population

Methodology: the number of women with own children under 6 or 6-17 in the work force divided by those women with children in that age cohort.

Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

**More women and men are participating in the labor force**



**Labor Force Participation by Sex for Population Age 16 years and over**

The participation of males in the labor force (72%) is greater than that of females (61%). Labor participation among both males and females has increased over the last three decades.

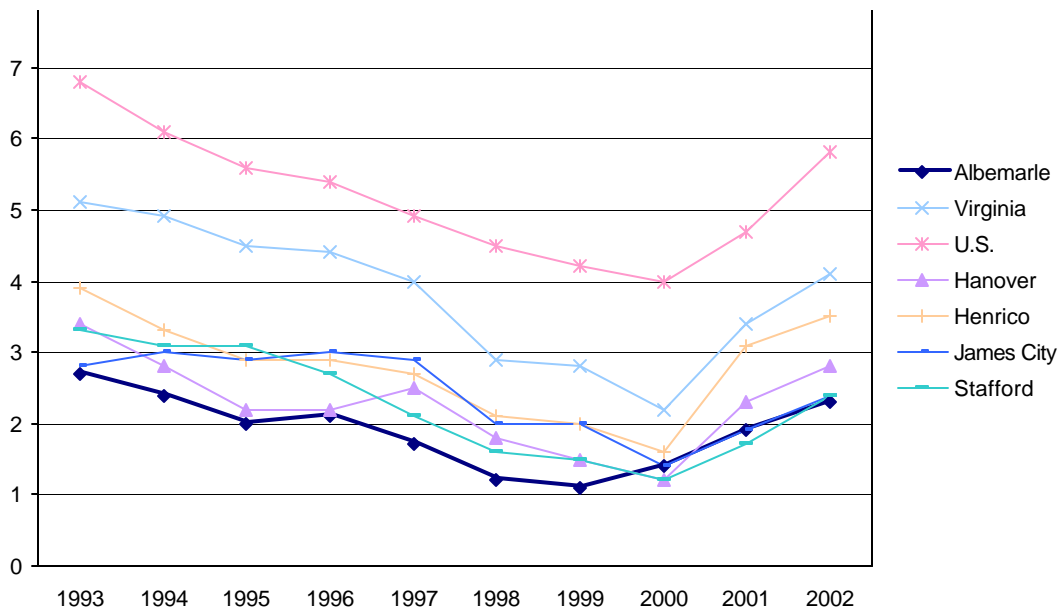
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Males in labor force	69.4%	71.5%	72.4%
Females in labor force	55.6%	59.6%	61.4%

Source: U.S. Census of Population; 1980 Table P-10; 1990 Table DP-3; 2000 Table QT-P24

Methodology: For 1980 Male category, subtracted female population 16+ and labor force population for total population values to derive male only statistic

Prepared by Bryan Eckstein

**Albemarle's unemployment rate is consistently low**



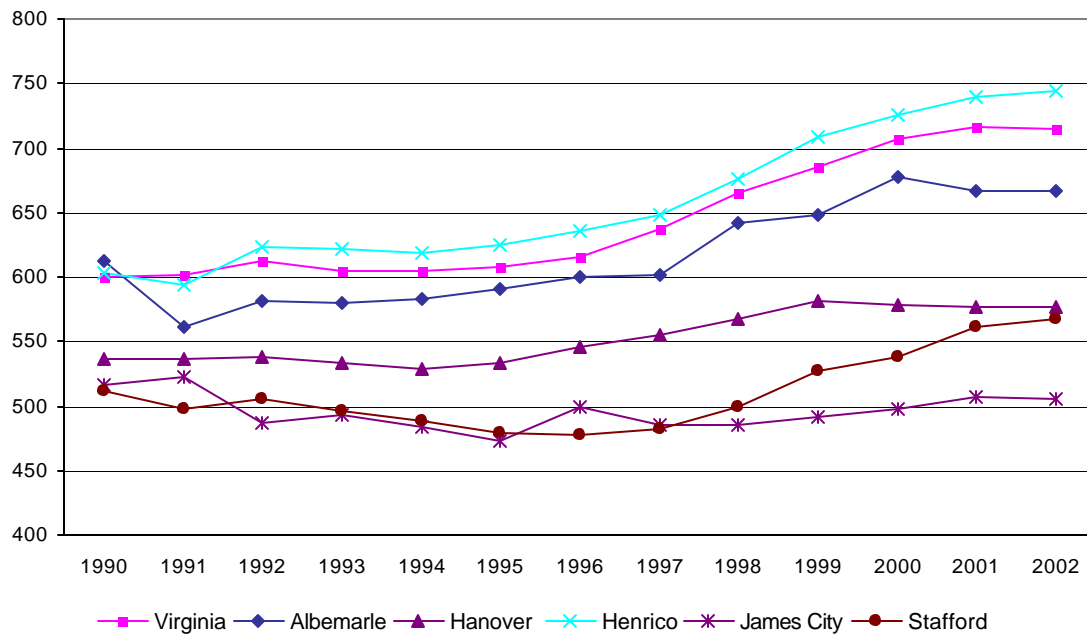
**Unemployment Rate**

Albemarle consistently has the lowest unemployment rate compared to its peer counties, the state, and nation. The increase from 1.9 to 2.3 percent between 2001 and 2002 is consistent with other localities.

	<u>Albemarle</u>	<u>Virginia</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Hanover</u>	<u>Henrico</u>	<u>James City</u>	<u>Stafford</u>
1982	5.5	7.7	9.7				
1983	3.8	6.1	9.6				
1984	3.9	5.0	7.5				
1985	4.9	5.6	7.2				
1986	3.7	5.0	7.0				
1987	2.8	4.2	6.2				
1988	2.7	3.9	5.5				
1989	2.5	3.9	5.3				
1990	2.5	4.3	5.5				
1991	3.5	5.8	6.7				
1992	4.1	6.4	7.4				
1993	2.7	5.1	6.8	3.4	3.9	2.8	3.3
1994	2.4	4.9	6.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.1
1995	2.0	4.5	5.6	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.1
1996	2.1	4.4	5.4	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.7
1997	1.7	4.0	4.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.1
1998	1.2	2.9	4.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.6
1999	1.1	2.8	4.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5
2000	1.4	2.2	4.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2
2001	1.9	3.4	4.7	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.7
2002	2.3	4.1	5.8	2.8	3.5	2.4	2.4

Source: Virginia Employment Commission ALICE, LAUS report  
 Compiled by Andy Bowman and Bryan Eckstein

**Comparatively, average weekly wage is high and increasing for jobs in Albemarle**



**Annual Average Weekly Wage -- Inflation Adjusted -- In 2002 constant dollars**

Of the peer counties in 2002, Albemarle had the second highest average weekly wage with \$666, below the state's average of \$715. Albemarle has witnessed increased wage growth since 1990, up 9% in inflation adjusted dollars.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
Virginia	600	602	612	605	605	608	616
Albemarle	613	561	581	580	583	591	600
Hanover	537	536	537	533	528	534	546
Henrico	603	594	623	621	618	624	635
James City	516	523	487	493	483	473	500
Stafford	512	498	505	497	488	479	477

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Virginia	637	666	685	706	716	715	19%
Albemarle	601	641	648	677	667	666	9%
Hanover	555	567	581	579	577	576	7%
Henrico	648	675	708	726	740	744	23%
James City	485	485	491	498	507	506	-2%
Stafford	482	500	527	538	561	567	11%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, ALICE ES 202 NAICS report

([http://ditmvs3.state.va.us:8080/servlet/resqportal/resqportal?qrs\\_custom\\_dir=vecalice](http://ditmvs3.state.va.us:8080/servlet/resqportal/resqportal?qrs_custom_dir=vecalice)); Consumer Price Index (CPI) data from BEA

Methodology: inflation adjusted price = (CPI 2002 \* Unadjusted Price)/CPI of Unadjusted Price year; in 2002 dollars

Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

**5 year Trends: Number of jobs in Albemarle has increased with the exception of 2001**

In the last five years, the overall number of jobs has increased every year with the exception of 2001, with a small drop of 120 jobs. Although Albemarle lost 1,699 manufacturing jobs between 1998 and 2002, it did gain 3,791 jobs total, with at least 500 jobs for each of these five sectors: state government (1,083), health care (785), local government (541), construction (516), and information (520). The largest local employer is the state government (UVA and the Medical Center) with 23% of local jobs. The data is a count of the number of jobs in Albemarle, neither the number of employed residents, nor the number of employed persons. (see chart on next page)

**Wages -- average weekly wage has increased by 15% between 1998 and 2002**

Total average weekly wage for all sectors has grown slightly between 1998-2002. Manufacturing was the fifth highest paying sector (\$853) in terms of average weekly wage for 2002. The five sectors with high employment growth are ranked as following: state government (3rd \$859), health care (11th, \$726), local government (16th, \$576), construction (15th, \$558), and information (10th, \$755).

Former manufacturing employees are not necessarily entering these high growth sectors. However, the loss of manufacturing jobs has not decreased the overall average weekly wage.

Average Annual Employment					2002	5yr			Avg. Weekly Wage			
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% of Total	Change	% Change	Rank	2002	5yr Change	% Change
Total	35,688	38,037	38,838	38,718	39,479	100%	3,791	11%	n/a	\$666	\$85	15%
Govt Total	10,789	11,005	11,336	11,863	12,413	31%	1,624	15%	n/a	780	\$81	12%
Govt State	7,875	7,941	8,160	8,958	8,958	23%	1,083	14%	3	859	\$86	11%
Trade-Retail	3,981	4,550	4,531	4,328	4,384	11%	403	10%	18	458	\$64	16%
Health Care	2,625	2,938	3,034	3,128	3,410	9%	785	30%	10	726	\$95	15%
Govt Local	2,849	3,208	3,106	3,208	3,390	9%	541	19%	14	576	\$79	16%
Manufacturing	4,705	4,619	4,395	3,452	3,006	8%	-1,699	-36%	5	853	\$113	15%
Construction	D	D	D	D	D	7%	516	22%	13	588	\$64	12%
Accommodation/Food	1,906	1,959	2,078	2,149	2,234	6%	328	17%	22	280	\$33	13%
Other Services	1,306	1,338	1,435	1,557	1,658	4%	352	27%	15	567	\$141	33%
Prof/Tech Serv	1,097	1,282	1,428	1,492	1,496	4%	399	36%	7	847	\$129	18%
Admin/Waste Ser	1,624	1,570	1,439	1,503	1,368	3%	-256	-16%	21	385	\$114	42%
Management of COS	D	D	D	D	1,210	3%	185	18%	6	849	\$35	4%
Arts/Enter/Rec	848	912	948	968	971	2%	123	15%	19	448	\$106	31%
Information	330	599	694	743	850	2%	520	158%	9	755	\$180	31%
Real Estate	518	747	769	715	786	2%	268	52%	12	606	\$81	15%
Finance/Insurance	761	750	815	807	747	2%	-14	-2%	2	880	\$253	40%
Trade-Wholesale	472	550	565	579	619	2%	147	31%	4	854	\$204	31%
Educational Ser	383	424	431	439	552	1%	169	44%	17	488	\$44	10%
Agriculture	482	481	487	509	449	1%	-33	-7%	20	429	\$32	8%
Transportation	395	504	472	456	445	1%	50	13%	16	558	\$48	9%
Govt Federal	65	69	71	67	66	0%	1	2%	11	677	\$72	12%
Mining	48	47	45	45	46	0%	-2	-4%	8	839	\$113	16%
Utilities	1	1	0	2	4	0%	3	300%	1	4296	\$4,100	2092%
Unclassified	76	13	7	15	0	0%	-76	-100%	23	0	-\$481	-100%

"D" Indicates Disclosure Suppression mandated by VEC

Source: VEC ES 202 Report, NAICS Coding

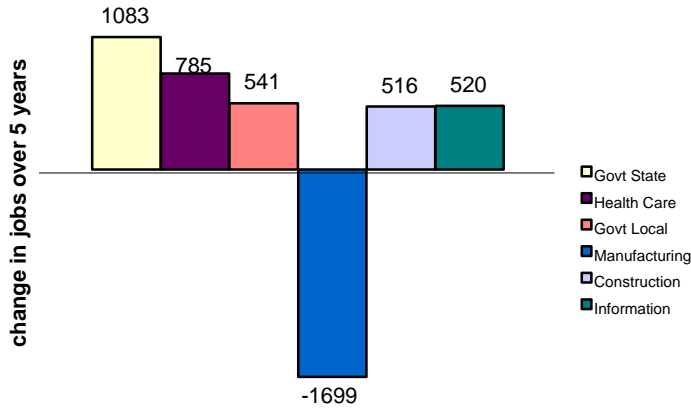
Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

Blue High growth sector (500+ job growth)  
 Red Declining sector  
 Gray Insignificant for sector analysis

# Recent 5 year Trends

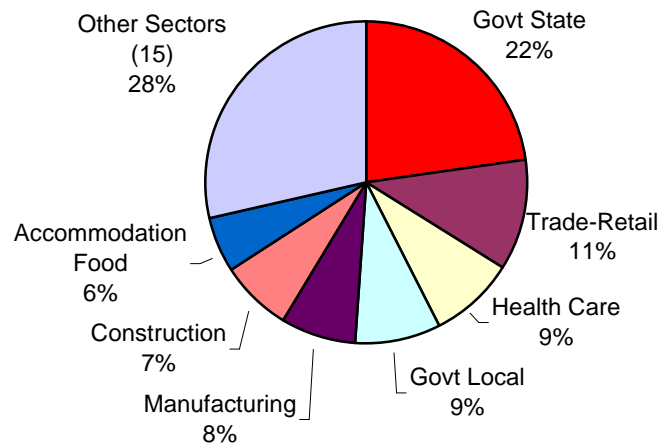
Source: VEC ES-202 report, NAICS coding

**Manufacturing has declined while 5 other sectors experience high growth**



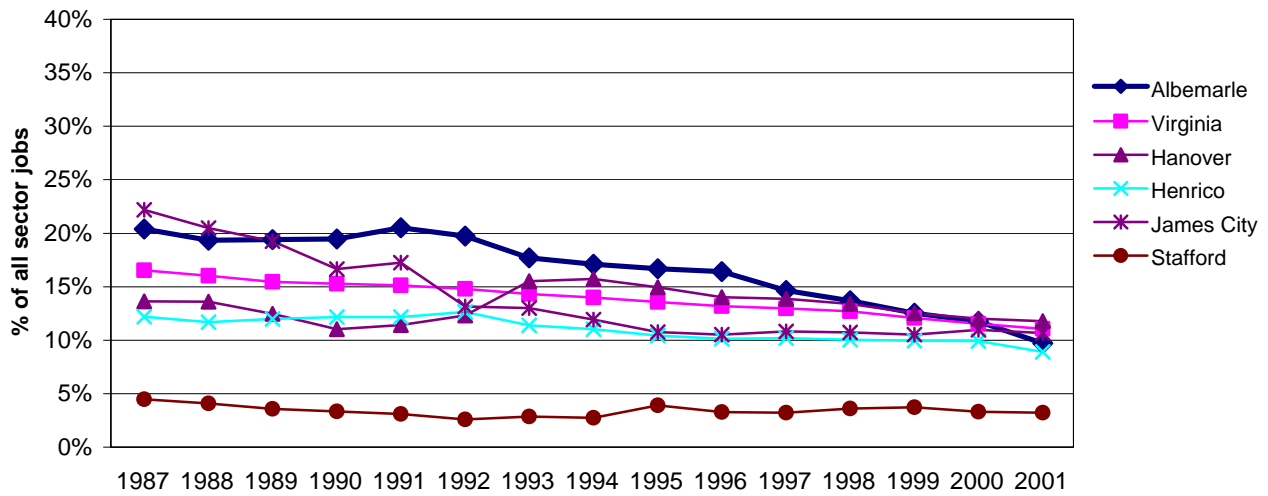
## State government is the largest employment sector

Employment by sector for 2002





**Decreasing manufacturing sector employment state-wide**



**Long Term Trends:**

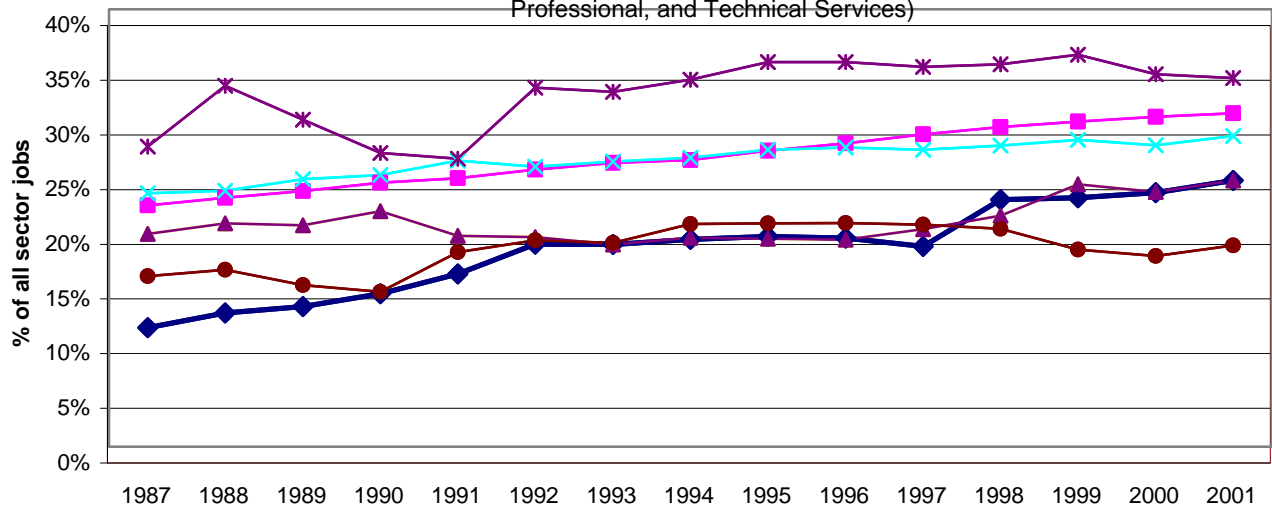
**Decreasing Manufacturing, Increasing Service Sector**

The decrease in manufacturing sector employment that Albemarle has witnessed is consistent with larger national trends and those within the state and peer group. As manufacturing jobs decrease, service sector jobs are increasing. Over the past twenty years the service and trade sectors have become increasingly important as sources of employment, while manufacturing has become less important. Service employment has increased from 14% in 1990 to 24% of all jobs in the County during 2001. Conversely, employment in manufacturing has decreased from 19% in 1990 to 10% of all jobs in 2001. The average annual employment in all sectors was 38,718 in 2001 (the last year data was reported with SIC coding before transitioning to NAICS).

Source: VEC ES-202 reports, SIC coding

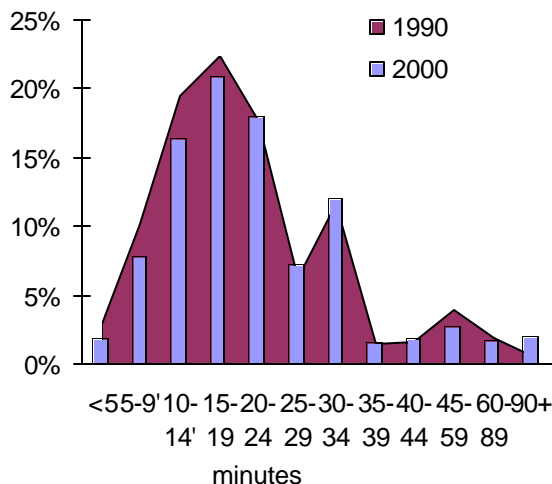
**Increasing service sector employment state-wide**

(including Accommodation, Administrative, Educational, Food, Health, Information, Professional, and Technical Services)



### Travel time to work for Albemarle residents

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>Change</u>
Did not work at home:	100%	100%	0%
Less than 5 minutes	3%	2%	-1%
5 to 9 minutes	10%	8%	-2%
10 to 14 minutes	20%	16%	-3%
15 to 19 minutes	22%	21%	-1%
20 to 24 minutes	18%	18%	0%
25 to 29 minutes	6%	7%	1%
30 to 34 minutes	12%	12%	0%
35 to 39 minutes	1%	2%	0%
40 to 44 minutes	2%	2%	0%
45 to 59 minutes	4%	3%	-1%
60 to 89 minutes	2%	2%	0%
90 or more minutes	1%	2%	1%

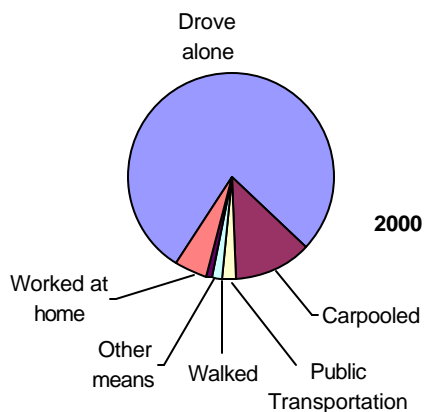


#### Travel Time to Work for Albemarle Residents

The travel time to work for Albemarle residents demonstrated a 7% decrease in the number of commuters making it to work under 25 minutes between 1990 and 2000.

Source: U.S. Census of Population; 1990 Table P050; 2000 Table P31  
 Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

### 79% of Albemarle residents commute to work by driving alone



#### Means of Transportation to Work of Albemarle Residents

Since 1990, more residents are commuting to work by driving alone (up 4% of total commuters or 5,273), while the number of those carpooling, using public transportation or walking have decreased.

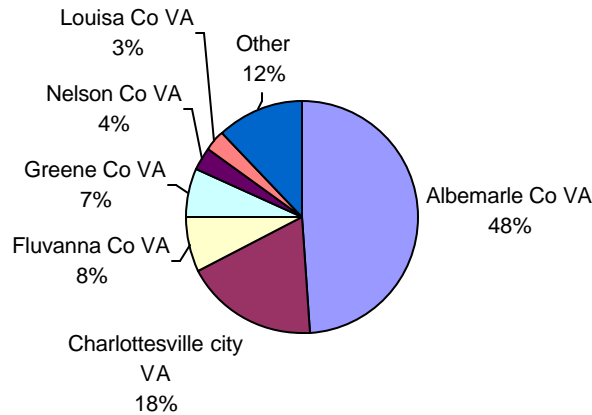
	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Number</u>		
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Workers 16 years plus	100%	100%	34,110	39,137	15%
Drove alone	75%	79%	25,554	30,827	21%
Carpooled	15%	12%	5,244	4,715	-10%
Public Transportation	2%	2%	760	664	-13%
Walked	3%	2%	1,075	594	-45%
Other means	1%	1%	305	326	7%
Worked at home	3%	5%	1,172	2,011	72%

Source: U.S. Census of Population; 1990 Table P30; 2000 Table P049

Methodology: Combined "Motorcycle," "Bicycle," and "Other means" of original tables to be congruent with categories of the Census Table DP-3 Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics

Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003

**51% of Albemarle's jobs are filled by non-residents.**



Albemarle residents only fill 49% of jobs in the County. Charlottesville residents fill 18% of Albemarle's jobs, Fluvanna fills 8%, and Greene fills 7%. Other residences of Albemarle job holders are scattered across the state.

**Workplace County to Residence County Flows for Virginia,  
Sorted by Workplace State and County**

Count: Number of Workers 16 Years and Over in Commuter Flow

Residence County and State	Workplace County or City	Number of Workers in Flow	Percent of Workplace 's
Albemarle Co VA	Albemarle	21,455	48.89%
Charlottesville city VA	Albemarle	7,990	18.21%
Fluvanna Co VA	Albemarle	3,413	7.78%
Greene Co VA	Albemarle	2,956	6.74%
Nelson Co VA	Albemarle	1,543	3.52%
Louisa Co VA	Albemarle	1,248	2.84%
Orange Co VA	Albemarle	877	2.00%
Augusta Co VA	Albemarle	782	1.78%
Buckingham Co VA	Albemarle	701	1.60%
Waynesboro city VA	Albemarle	535	1.22%
Madison Co VA	Albemarle	525	1.20%
Rockingham Co VA	Albemarle	180	0.41%
Henrico Co VA	Albemarle	149	0.34%
Amherst Co VA	Albemarle	127	0.29%
Culpeper Co VA	Albemarle	123	0.28%
Staunton city VA	Albemarle	104	0.24%
Other locations (66)		1,175	2.68%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via Weldon Cooper Center  
Prepared by Bryan Eckstein, 2003