

# Demographic Profile

Demographic information and trends (including total population, characteristics of the population, and projected population growth) are key metrics used in planning for the future growth of the City. Knowing how the overall population, including the size and distribution of age cohorts, is predicted to change can help guide the types of services needed by residents in the future. These metrics also factor into the land use and development patterns that are recommended. The following pages show how the City of Archdale's population has changed over the years, how it is anticipated to change in the future, and how it compares to the surrounding region.

## Population

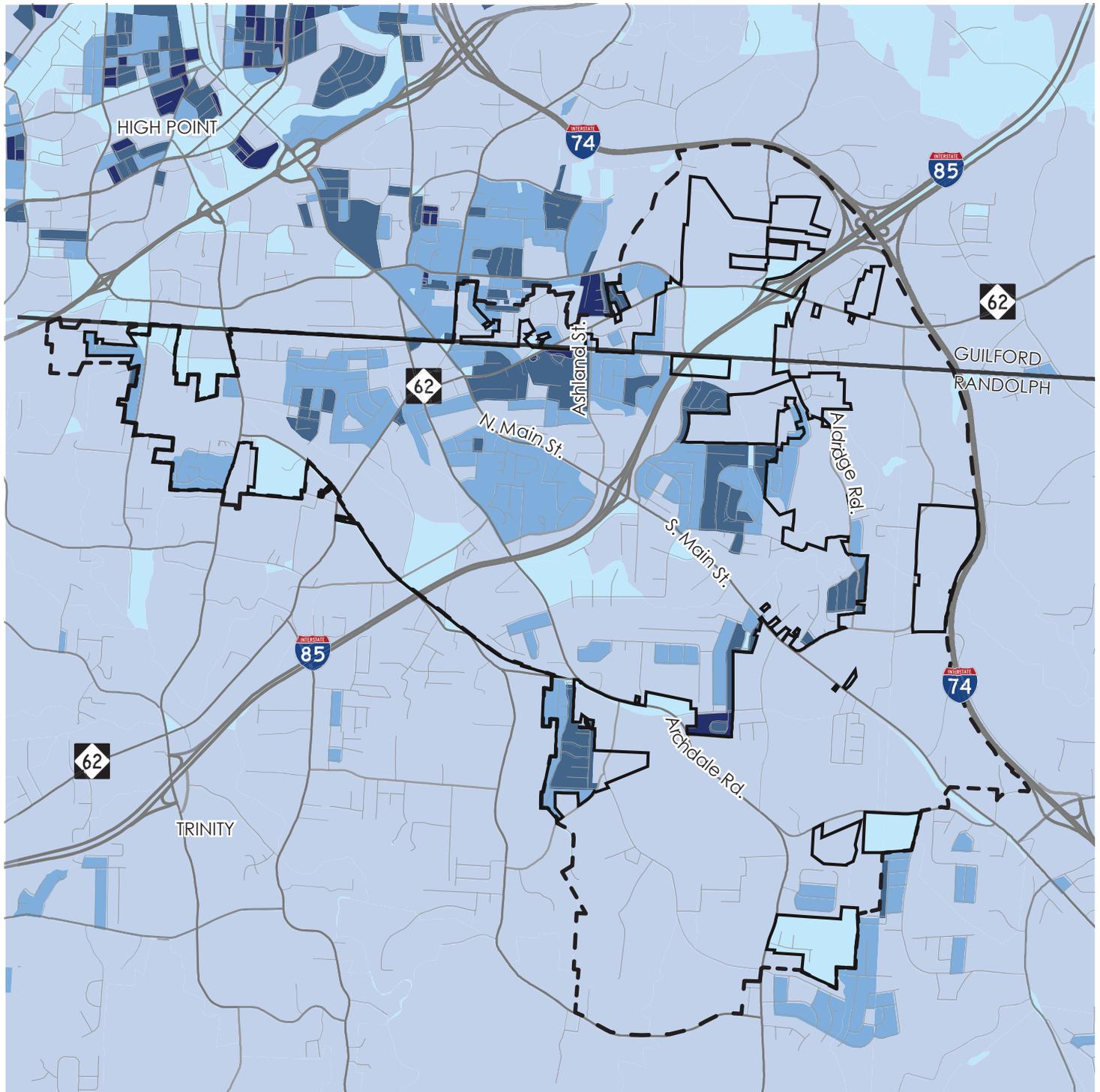
The US Census Bureau estimated the City of Archdale's population to be 11,538 in 2018. This is 1.1% higher than the population of the City in 2010. As you can see in the following table and figures, Archdale's population is growing at a rate significantly smaller than Guilford County, the State, and some of the surrounding areas. However, its growth is consistent with Randolph County and greater than Trinity and Thomasville. It is anticipated that the City's population will continue to grow at a slow rate, as Guilford and Randolph Counties' populations increase similarly to the current trend. It should be noted that while the Census Bureau predicts Archdale's population to remain relatively flat, the State of North Carolina's estimate is a bit higher. As State data tends to have stronger data samples, it is likely that Archdale's future population will more closely align with the estimates prepared by the State. Map B.1, on the following page, identifies where population is concentrated (in 2010). The map reveals that the areas of higher population density are generally located in the northern and eastern portions of the City - close to major transportation routes, while outlying areas are less densely populated.

▼ TABLE B.1 POPULATION DATA COMPARISON

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014-2018

	2000	% CHANGE 2000-2010	2010	% CHANGE 2010-2018	2018 ESTIMATE
NORTH CAROLINA	8,049,313	18.5%	9,535,483	6.5%	10,155,624
GUILFORD COUNTY	421,048	16.0%	488,406	7.2%	523,582
RANDOLPH COUNTY	130,454	8.7%	141,752	0.9%	142,958
ARCHDALE	9,014	26.6%	11,415	1.1%	11,538
HIGH POINT	85,839	21.6%	104,371	6.4%	111,035
TRINITY	6,690	-1.1%	6,614	0.1%	6,621
THOMASVILLE	19,788	35.2%	26,757	0.3%	26,839
JAMESTOWN	3,088	9.5%	3,382	18.5%	4,007

▼ MAP B.2 BLOCK LEVEL POPULATION DENSITY MAP (2010 CENSUS)



Population Density

- Up to 1 Person / Acre
- 1 - 10 People / Acre
- 10 - 25 People / Acre
- More Than 25 People / Acre

--- Planning Area Boundary

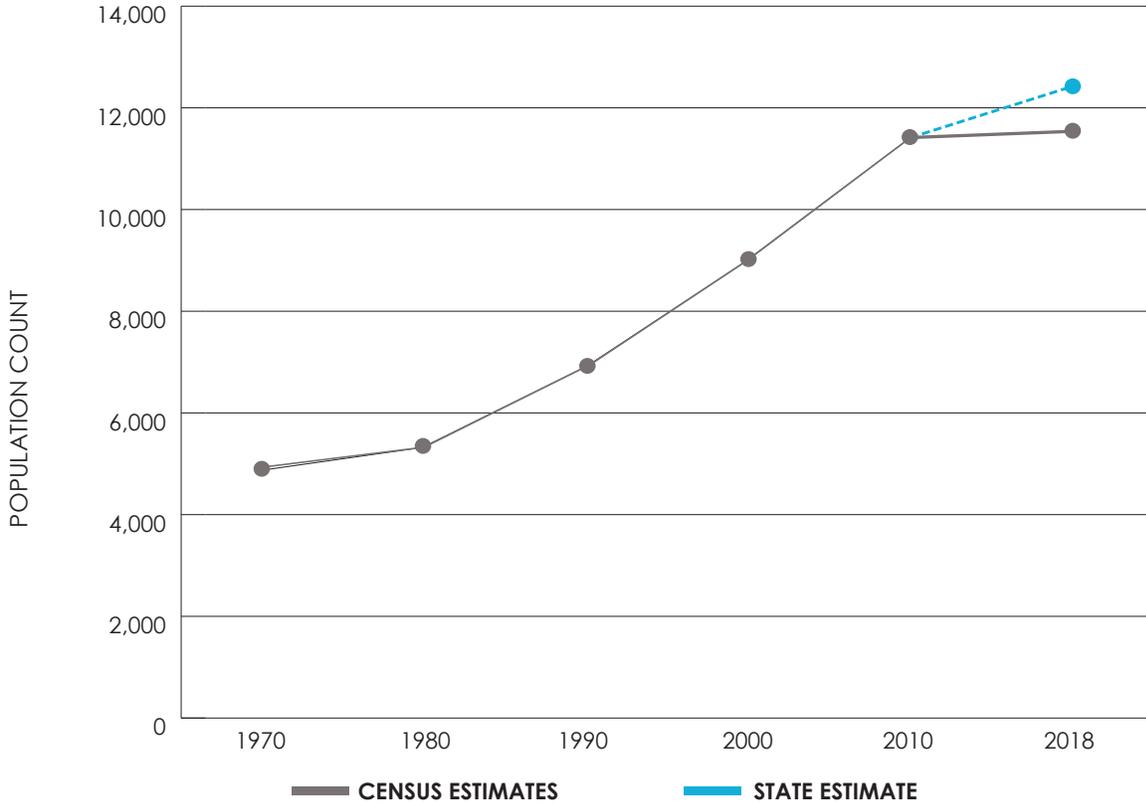
— City Boundary



1 Mile

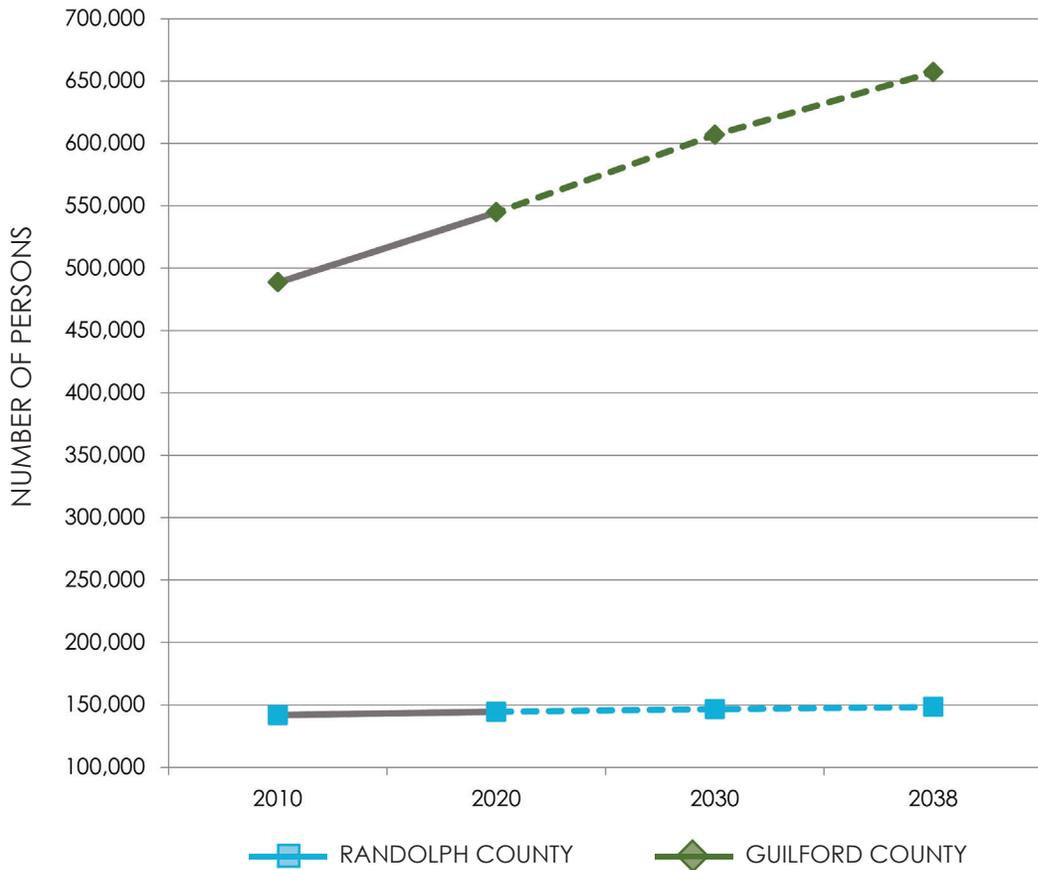
▼ FIGURE B.19 HISTORIC POPULATION GROWTH

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014-2018



▼ FIGURE B.20 PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH - RANDOLPH AND GUILFORD COUNTIES

Source: U.S. Census Bureau & NC Office of State Budget & Management



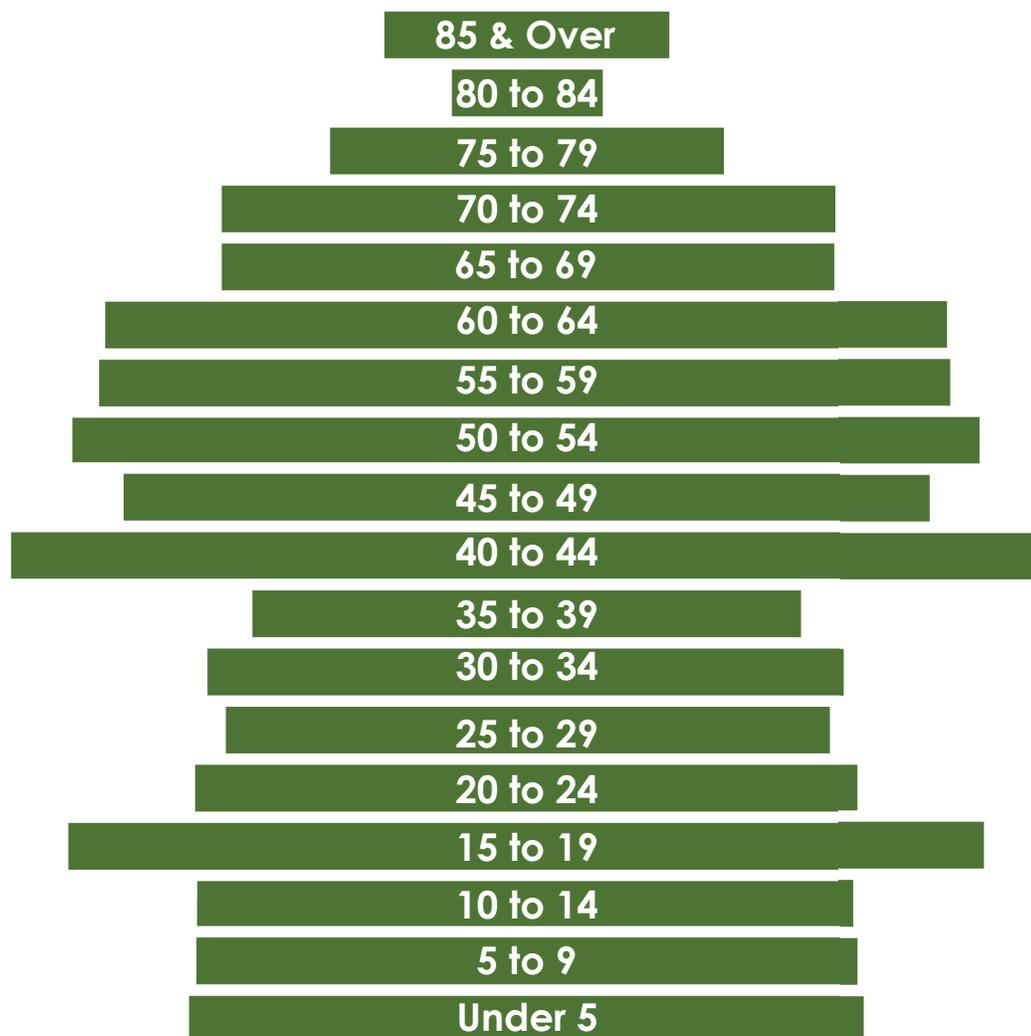
## Population Characteristics

The median age of Archdale residents is 42.8, which is higher than the State and most of the regional averages but younger than Jamestown. This can be seen in Figures B.22 and B.23, as well as Table B.2, which identifies population cohorts by age in Archdale. A concerning note from Figure 1.3 is the way the population pyramid is leveling off on the working age cohorts (20 – 29). The more noticeable age groups, 40 to 44 and 15 to 19, are representative of the large number of families that moved to Archdale from the 1980 to 2000 when the majority of the housing stock was developed.

Randolph County has a slightly higher female population (50.7%). Similarly, both Guilford County and Archdale are 52.4% female. The average household size in Archdale is 2.4 and while almost 70% of the households in the City are families, 30.7% are families with children under 18 years of age. Approximately 26.6% of households are residents living alone and 9.8% of these are over the age of 65.

▼ FIGURE B.21 POPULATION PYRAMID OF RELATIVE SIZE OF AGE GROUPS 2017

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey



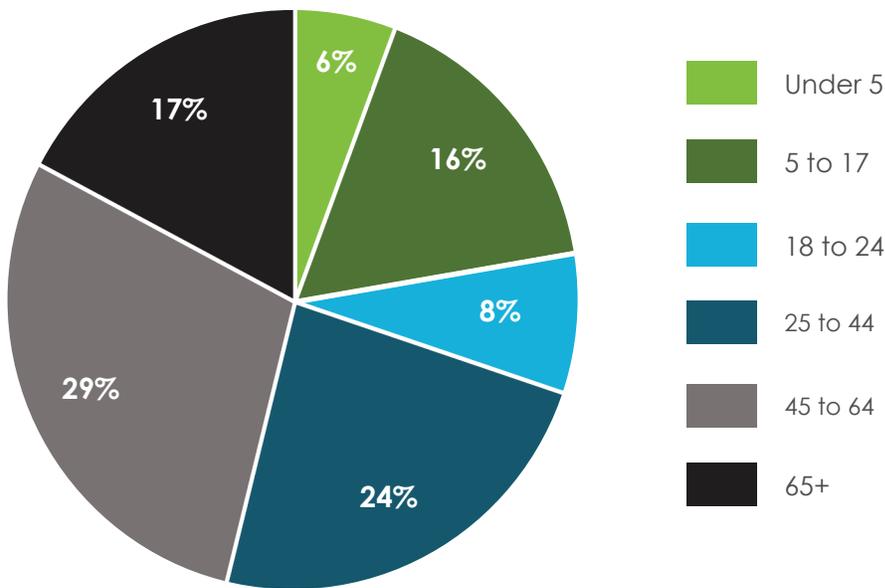
▼ TABLE B.2 SIMPLIFIED AGE GROUP COMPARISON USING 2017 POPULATION ESTIMATES

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

	Archdale	% of Archdale	% of Randolph County	% of Guilford County	% of North Carolina
Total	11,509	100%	100%	100%	100%
Under 5	656	6%	6%	6%	6%
5 to 17	1,917	16%	18%	17%	17%
18 to 24	897	8%	8%	11%	10%
25 to 44	2,737	24%	24%	26%	26%
45 to 64	3,309	29%	28%	26%	26%
65+	1,993	17%	16%	14%	15%

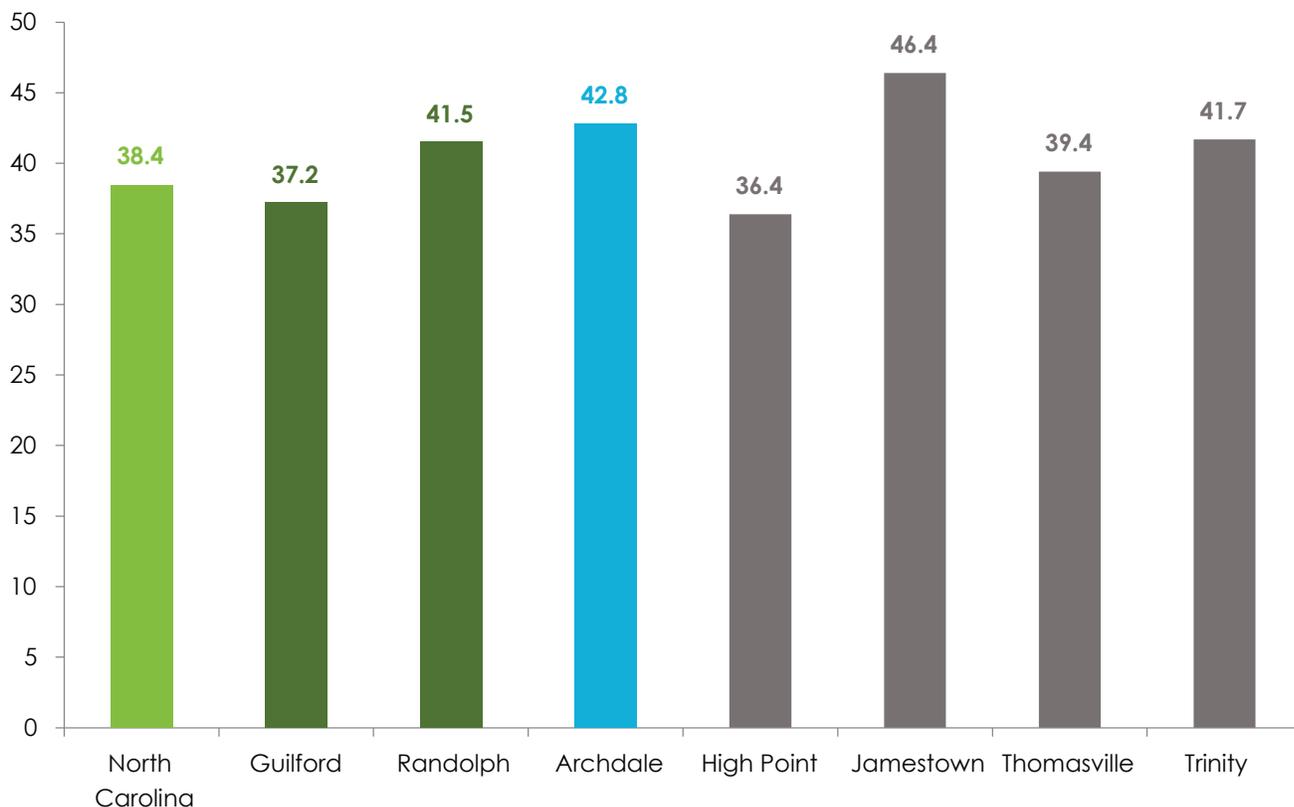
▼ FIGURE B.22 SIMPLIFIED AGE GROUP COMPARISON USING 2017 POPULATION ESTIMATES

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



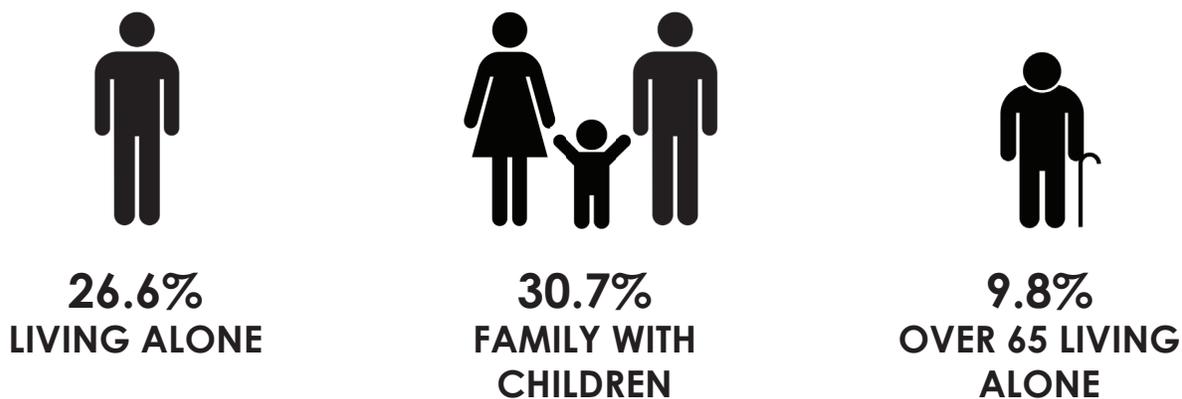
▼ FIGURE B.23 MEDIAN AGE

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017



▼ FIGURE B.24 HOUSEHOLDS

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017



### Educational Attainment

As shown in the data on the following pages, Archdale's educational attainment has improved from 2006 to 2017. Of note, the number of people with a bachelor's degree or higher in Archdale increased by 23% from 2006 - 2017 and the percentage of the population without a high school degree has decreased during the same time frame. While the observed trend shows the share of residents with a college education is increasing and the share of residents who did not continue their education after high school is decreasing, the actual percentage of residents who have obtained a bachelor's degree or graduate / professional degree is still lower than much of the surrounding region and the State.

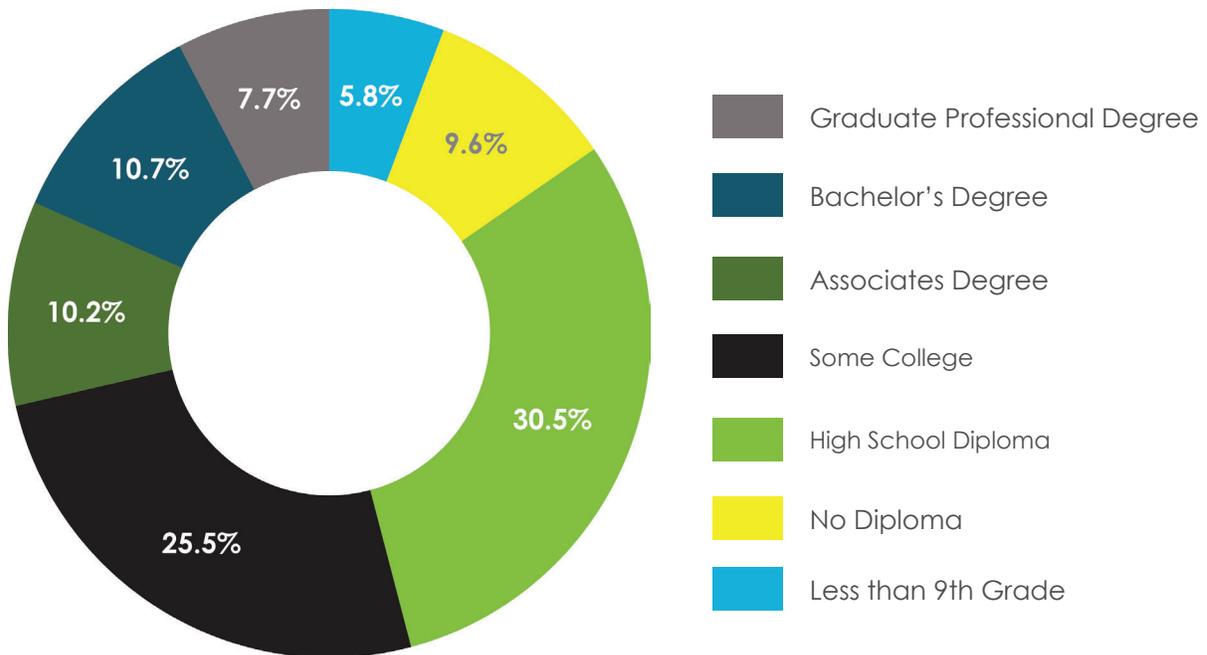
▼ TABLE B.3 EDUCATION COMPARISONS, % OF 25 YRS.+ POPULATION [2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017

	Archdale	Randolph County	Guilford County	High Point	Jamestown	Thomasville	Trinity	North Carolina
No High School Degree	15.4%	19.3%	11.2%	15.2%	4.5%	18.7%	15.9%	13.1%
HS Graduate (includes equivalency)	30.5%	34.4%	24.1%	24.5%	19.8%	36.4%	28.5%	26.1%
Some College, No Degree	25.5%	21.2%	21.7%	21.9%	20%	20.8%	25.4%	21.7%
Associate Degree	10.2%	9.8%	8.1%	8.1%	8.5%	9.7%	9.6%	9.3%
Bachelor's Degree	10.7%	10.9%	22.6%	20.3%	31.3%	11.0%	16.6%	19.2%
Graduate or Professional Degree	7.7%	4.4%	12.4%	9.8%	15.9%	3.3%	4.1%	10.6%

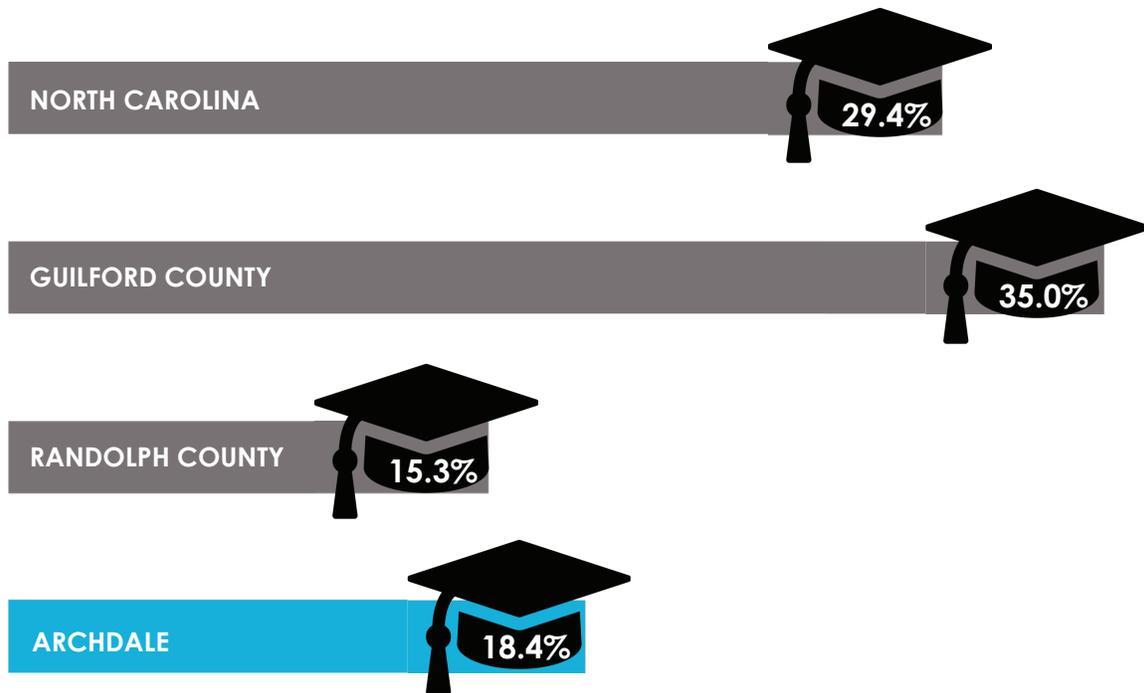
▼ FIGURE B.25 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS, 2017



▼ FIGURE B.26 PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER (2017)

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017



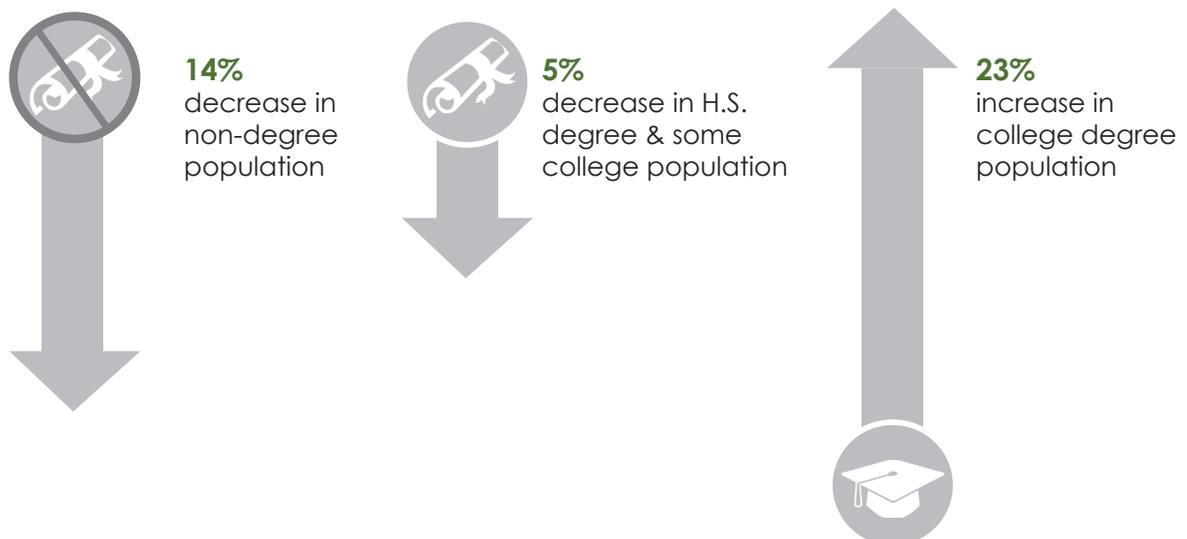
▼ TABLE B.4 TREND COMPARISON [NET CHANGE 2010-2017, % OF 25 YRS.+ POPULATION]

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017 and US Census Bureau 2010

HIGHEST DEGREE ATTAINED	Archdale	Randolph County	Guilford County	North Carolina
No High School Degree	-14%	-21%	-15%	-20%
High School, Some College or Assoc. Degree	-5%	0.4%	-4%	-3%
Bachelor's Degree & Higher	23%	24%	10%	14%

▼ FIGURE B.27 TREND COMPARISON [NET CHANGE 2006-2017, % OF 25 YRS.+ POPULATION]

Source: American Community Survey 2006-2010 & 2013-2017



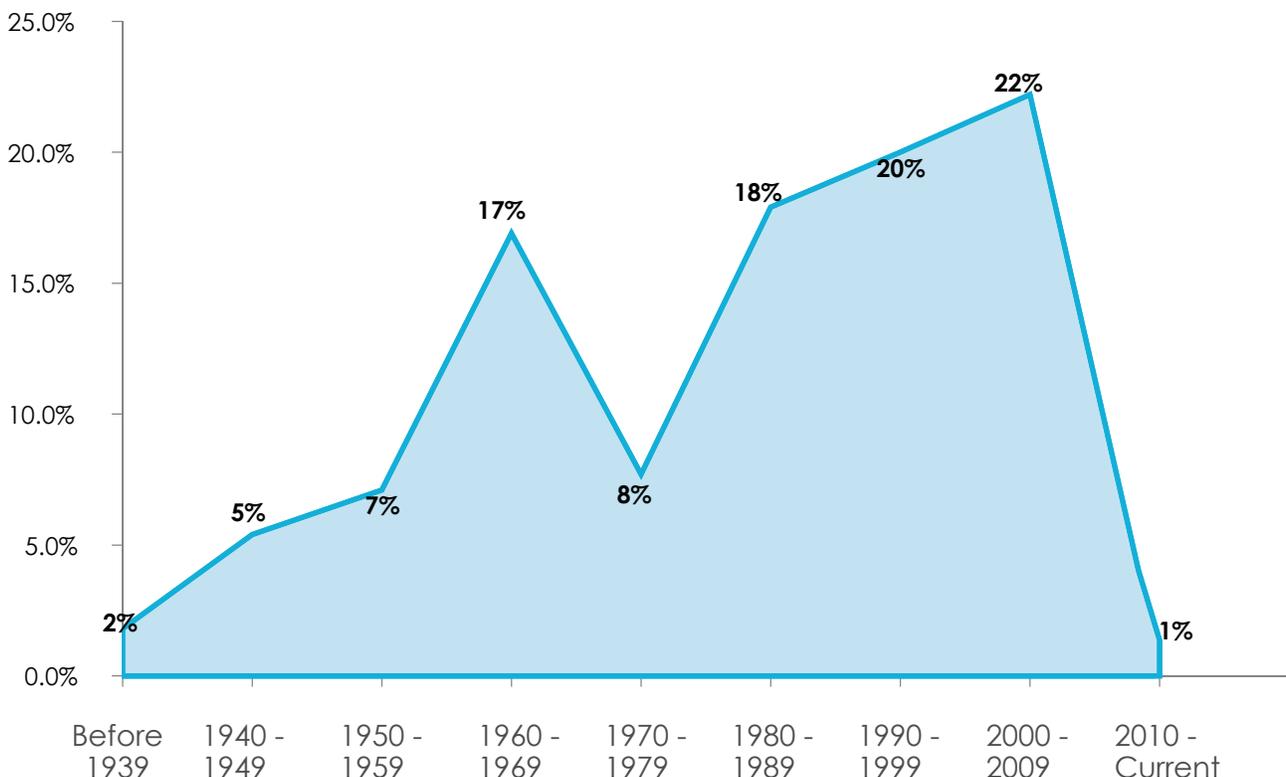
# Housing Profile

Housing data, such as the age, type, number, cost, and vacancy rate, provides a snapshot of the current housing stock. When coupled with the existing characteristics of the housing, such as quality and affordability, the available housing choices and gaps in the existing housing stock can be identified more easily. As shown below, Archdale can be described as having a generally young housing stock, with over half of the homes being built since 1980. Yet, very little new residential development has occurred in recent years. While the average value of homes in Archdale is lower than the State and Guilford County averages, it is above the average housing value in Randolph County. A similar comparison can be made in terms of the owner - renter ratios. At 69%, Archdale's ownership occupancy rate is more than 15% higher than Guilford County, though just below Randolph County.

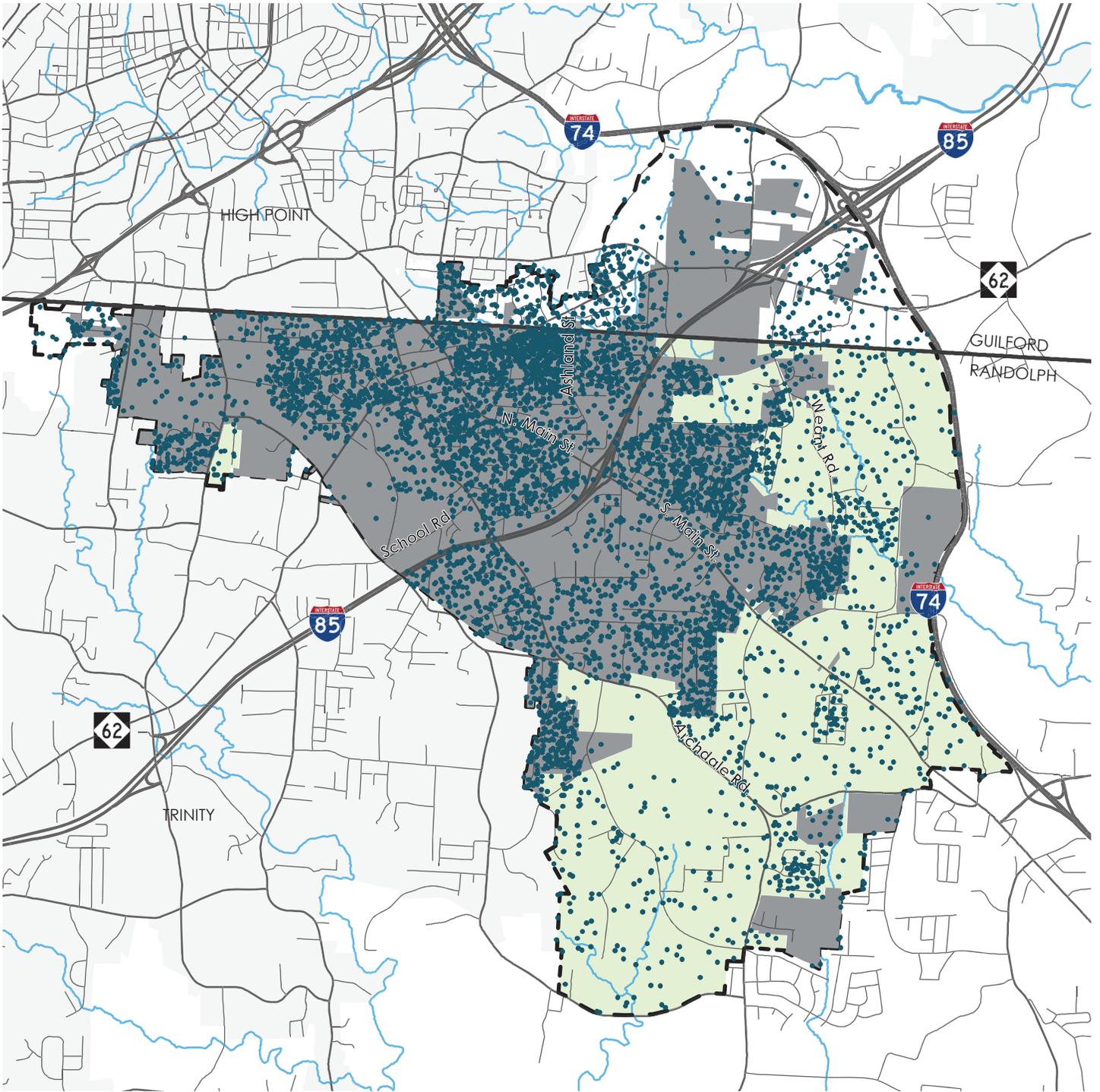
Almost 75% of the housing units in Archdale are single-family dwellings, with nearly 24% of the units classified as multi-family and 2% classified as duplex units. It is also important to note that in recent years, the number of occupied units has increased to nearly 95% occupancy for all housing units. This occupancy rate is higher than the surrounding counties and the State, and is generally an indicator of an active demand for housing.

The median home value in Archdale (\$135,800) is near the middle of housing values when compared with Randolph County (\$119,500) and Guilford County (\$160,200) (see Figure B.30). Interestingly, as noted above, the low housing vacancy rate has not led to a significant increase in either demand for new construction or the median home price.

▼ FIGURE B.28 DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING STOCK AGE  
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017



▼ MAP B.3 HOUSING DISTRIBUTION AND DENSITY BY CENSUS BLOCK

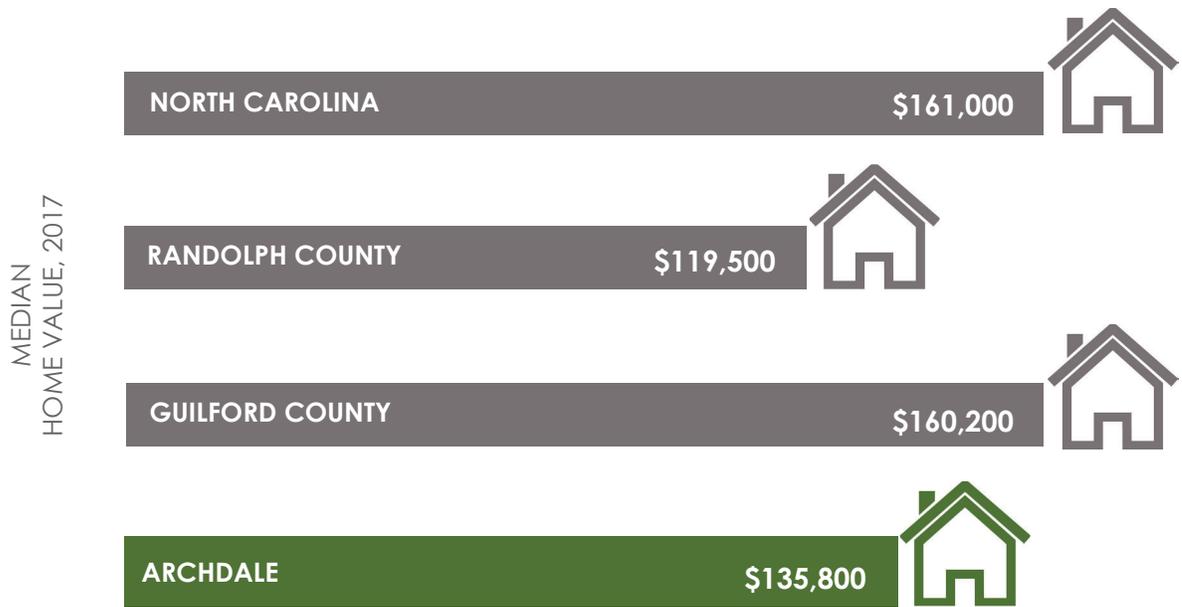


- Dwelling Units
  - City Limits
  - ETJ
- Planning Area Boundary
  - County Line
  - Roads

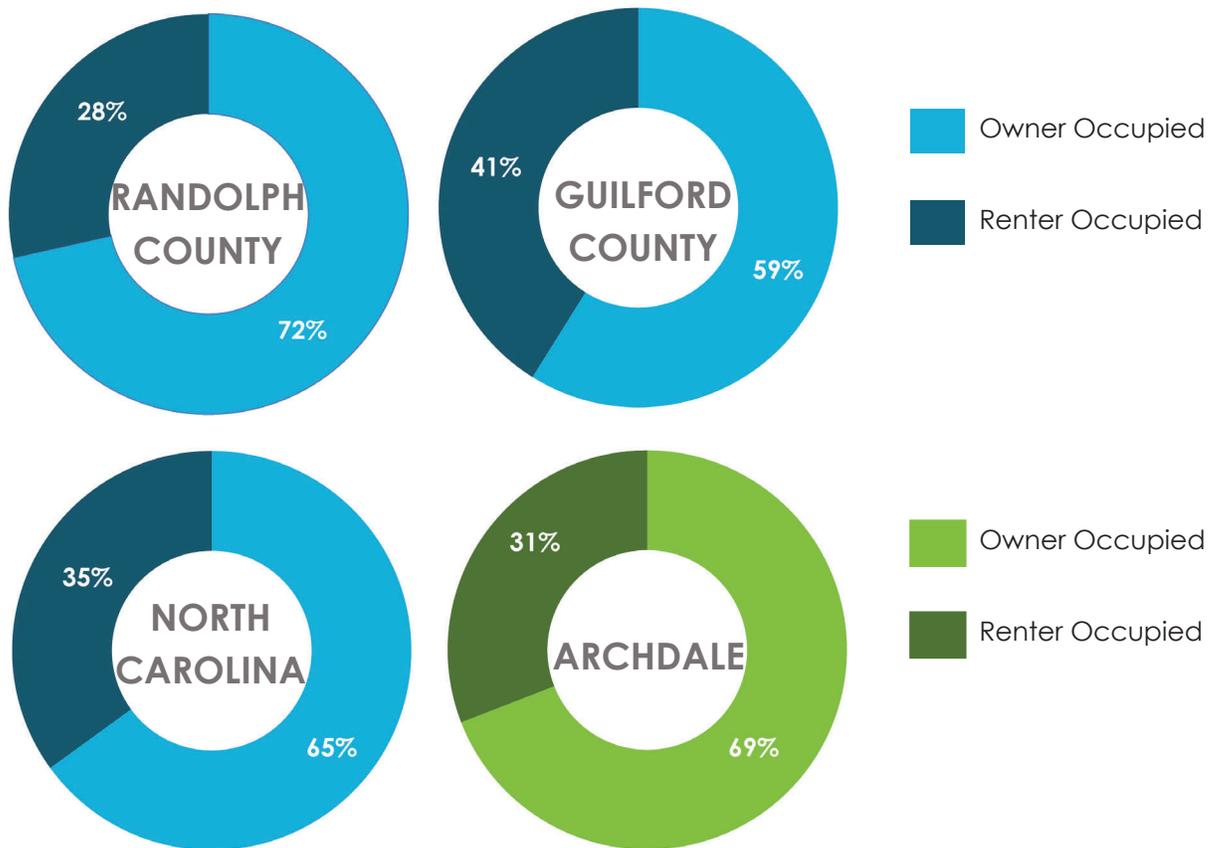


1 Mile

▼ FIGURE B.29 MEDIAN HOME VALUES [2017]  
 Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017



▼ FIGURE B.30 HOUSING TENURE [2017]  
 Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017

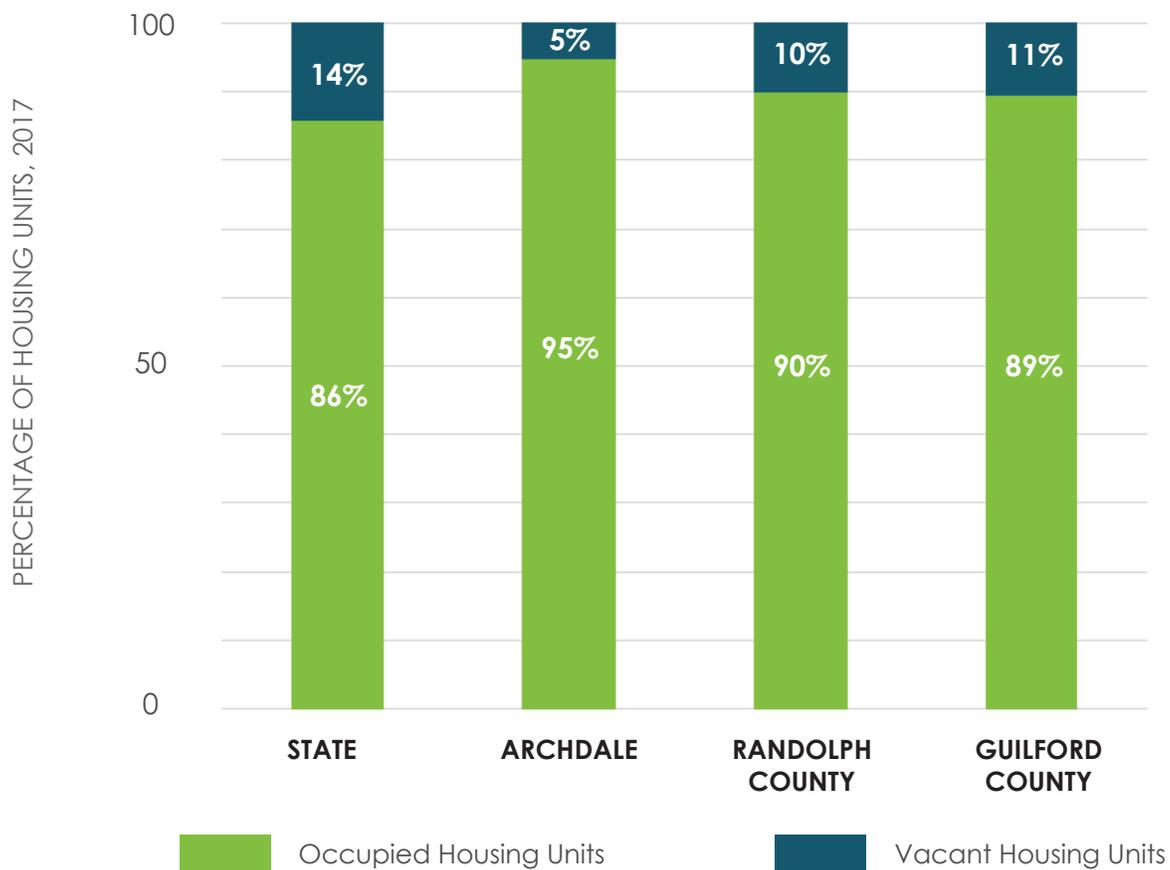


▼ TABLE B.5 CITY HOUSING STOCK

HOUSING TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE %
Single- Family	3,628	74.5%
Duplex	90	1.8%
Multi-Family	1,132	23.3%
Manufactured, Other	18	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,868</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

▼ FIGURE B.31 VACANT VERSUS OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS, 2017

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017



▼ TABLE B.6 HOUSING OCCUPANCY [2010 & 2017]

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 & American Community Survey 2013-2017

	North Carolina		Archdale		Randolph County		Guilford County	
	2010	2017	2010	2017	2010	2017	2010	2017
Occupied Housing Units	87%	86%	87%	95%	91%	90%	90%	89%
Vacant Housing Units	13%	14%	13%	5%	9%	10%	10%	11%

## Housing Development Trends

Data obtained from Randolph County and Guilford County show us that very few of the dwellings that existed in the area in the 19th Century still remain in the community. From the beginning of the 20th Century to the point where Archdale incorporated in 1969, roughly one-third of the current housing stock was developed. These older homes that still exist in the community tend to be homes situated on larger lots in the northern portion of the City. Following incorporation and the development of a wastewater collection system, Archdale saw steady growth in the latter part of the 20th Century, with over 70 new homes being built per year. Archdale was experiencing a relative boom in housing growth as the 2000s began, but the financial crises of 2008 significantly curtailed homebuilding and subdivision development in the City - leading to a decrease in annual housing unit construction to an average of just under 60 per year from 2000 through the present.

The lack of a rebound in land subdivision activity and housing development in the decade following the financial crises is not easily explained. Archdale has all off the necessary physical ingredients to attract growth - location, land, utilities, schools and transportation access - but these have not been enough to attract the investments that were being made before 2008.

▼ TABLE B.7 HOUSING DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Year	New Dwelling Units			Average New Units/Year		
	Randolph	Guilford	Total	Randolph	Guilford	Total
1900-1969	1,348	363	1,711	19.26	5.19	24.44
1970-1999	2,085	93	2,178	69.50	3.10	72.60
2000-Present	1,122	29	1,151	56.10	1.45	57.55

## Housing Affordability

The housing affordability data from the National Low Income Housing Coalition (NLIHC) found in Tables B.8 - B.11, details homeowner and rental affordability in the region. It can be seen that the Greensboro – High Point Metro Fair Market Rent Area (the region which includes Archdale) is generally more affordable than both the State and the Country. Although, those who make less than half of the area median income will most likely find it a difficult challenge to afford housing in the City. An affordable monthly mortgage is considered by NLIHC to be 30% or less of a household’s monthly income. In addition, the NLIHC assumed that there was a \$0 down payment, 30-year mortgage, and 4.5% interest rate as part of its affordability calculations.

▼ TABLE B.8 HOUSING COSTS NECESSARY TO AFFORD A 2-BEDROOM AT FAIR MARKET RENT (FMR)

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition - Out of Reach 2019

	FY19 Housing Wage	2-bdr FMR	Annual Income Needed	Full Time Jobs at Minimum Wage Needed
United States	\$22.96	\$1,194	\$47,754	3.2
North Carolina	\$16.95	\$881	\$35,256	2.3
Greensboro - High Point HMFA	\$14.79	\$769	\$30,760	2.0

▼ TABLE B.9 RENTAL AFFORDABILITY

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition - Out of Reach 2019

	Renter Households (2013-2017)	% of Total Households (2013-2017)	Estimated Hourly Mean Renter Wage (MRW) (2019)	Monthly Rent Affordable at Mean Wage	Full Time Jobs Needed at MRW to Afford 2-bdr
United States	43,377,836	36%	\$17.57	\$913	1.3
North Carolina	1,356,450	35%	\$15.29	\$795	1.1
Greensboro - High Point HMFA	98,442	38%	\$14.71	\$765	1.0

▼ TABLE B.10 AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI)

Source: National Low Income Housing Coalition - Out of Reach 2019

	Annual AMI	Monthly Rent Affordable at AMI	30% of AMI	Monthly Rent Affordable at 30% AMI
United States	\$77,136	\$1,928	\$23,141	\$579
North Carolina	\$67,744	\$1,694	\$20,323	\$508
Greensboro-High Point HMFA	\$61,300	\$1,533	\$18,390	\$460

▼ TABLE B.11 HOMEOWNER AFFORDABILITY

Source: Benchmark, National Low Income Housing Coalition - Out of Reach 2019, and American Community Survey

	Affordable Home Price	Affordable Monthly Mortgage	Median Home Price	Affordability Gap
50% AMI	\$121,000	\$766	\$135,800	-\$14,800
80% AMI	\$201,000	\$1,226	\$135,800	\$65,200
100% AMI	\$253,000	\$1,532	\$135,800	\$117,200
120% AMI	\$306,000	\$1,839	\$135,800	\$170,200

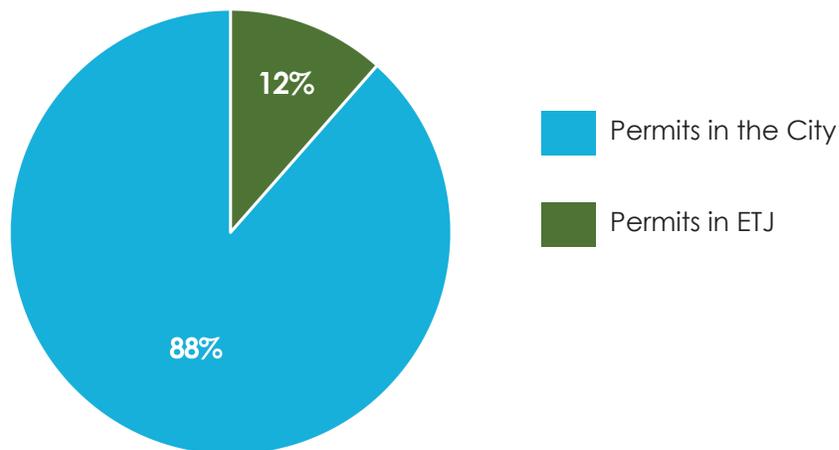
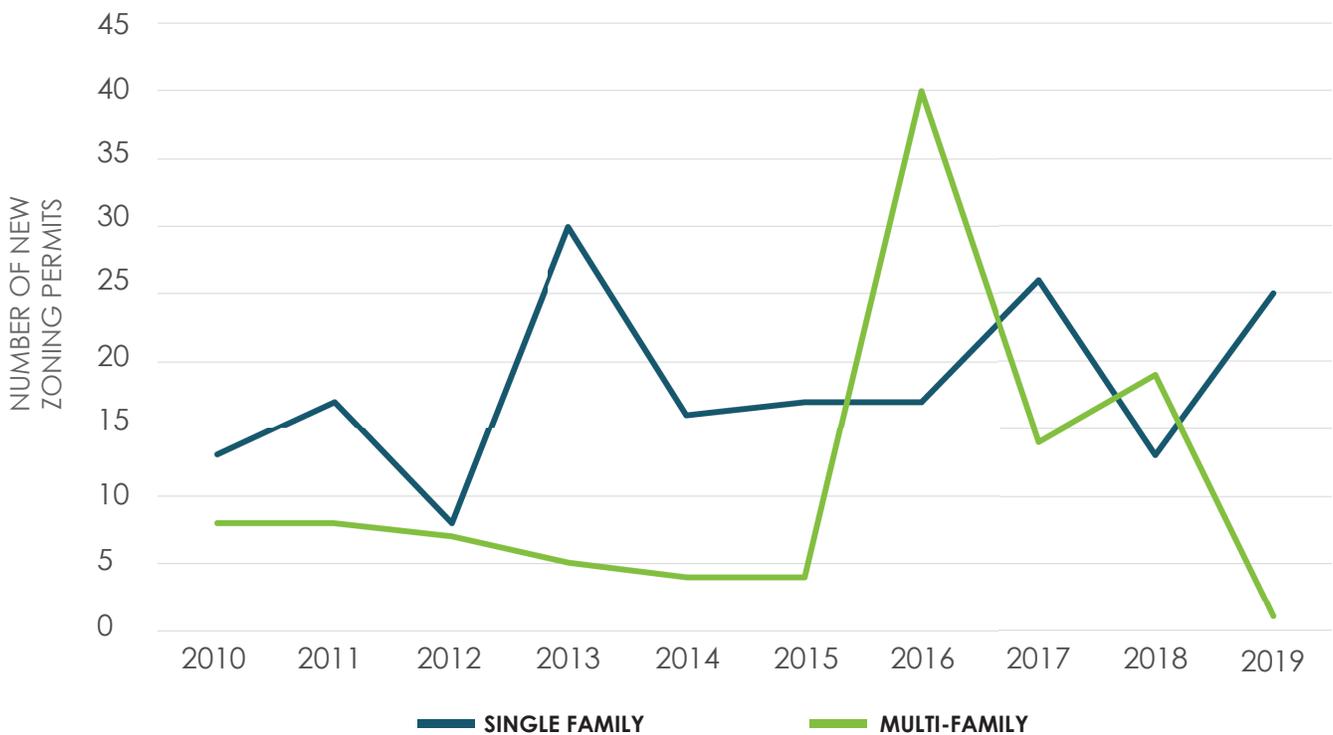
\*AMI Calculated based on Guilford and Randolph Counties. Median Home Price is City of Archdale (See Table B.11 for AMI data)

## Residential Zoning Permits

Figure B.33 below provides detailed information on residential zoning permits issued between 2010 and 2019. It can be seen that each year, between 15 and 57 permits have been issued, with a particular spike in multi-family housing development occurring in 2016. While the number of single-family permits range broadly, there were notable increases in 2013 and 2017. The majority (88%) of residential zoning permits issued between 2010 and 2019 were within the City limits, while only 12% were in the ETJ. As occupancy rates are around 95%, it is anticipated that there will be a need for additional units in the near future, associated with the projected growth in the City's population.

▼ FIGURE B.32 RESIDENTIAL ZONING PERMITS (2010-2019)

Source: City of Archdale



# Economic Profile

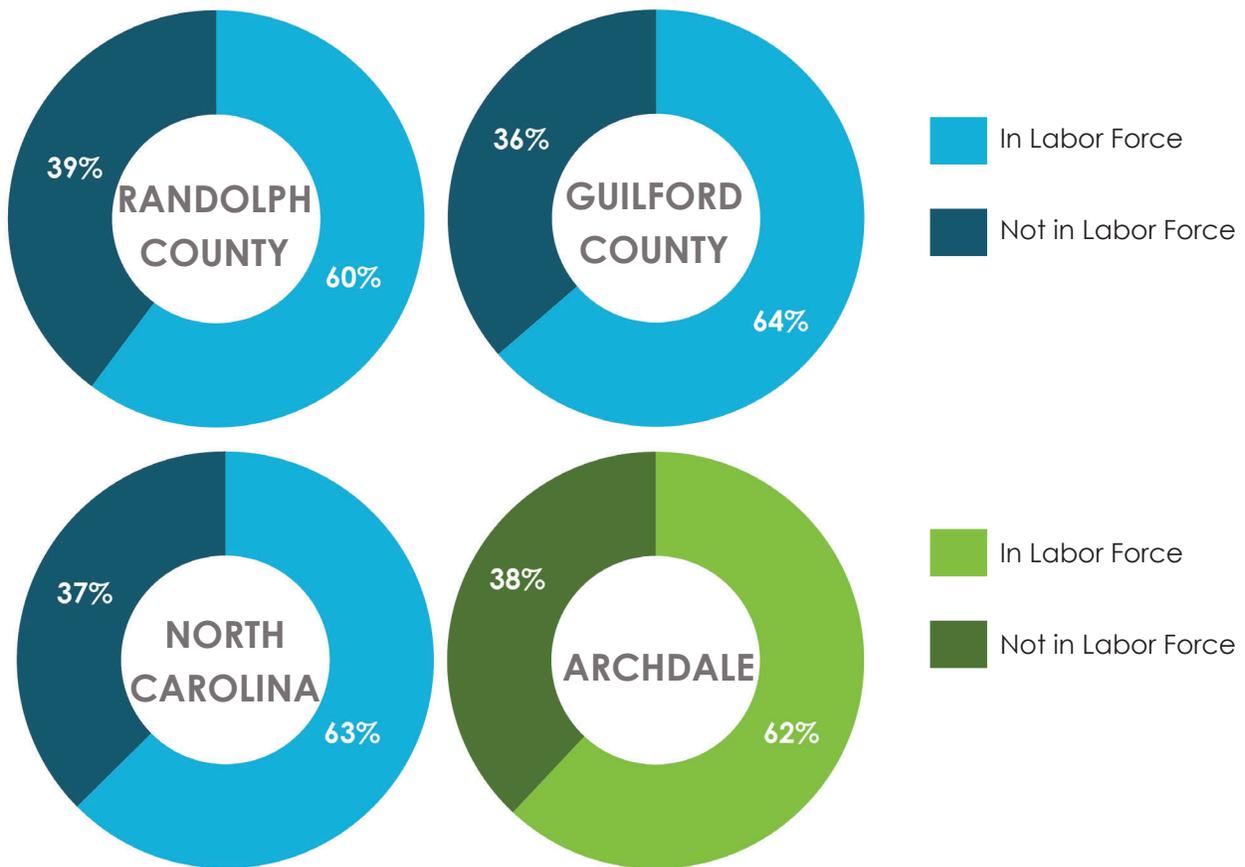
The economic profile considers labor force participation, unemployment, income comparisons, location and commute to work, and key industry sectors. This data helps to identify the types of infrastructure and services the community may need, as well as indicate where gaps may exist in the economy. Taken as a whole, the data contained in this section provides insight into the need for the City to work toward building a more diverse economy, which is an overarching goal of the plan.

## Labor Force and Employment

Of the working age population, 62% of Archdale residents are in the labor force as of 2017. This is slightly lower than the participation rate in the State and Guilford County, but higher than Randolph County as a whole. Nationally, labor force participation rates have been steadily declining since 2000, when over 67% of the working age population participated in the labor force. Maintaining participation rates that are similar, or higher, than the state and regional peers is a strong signal of economic health.

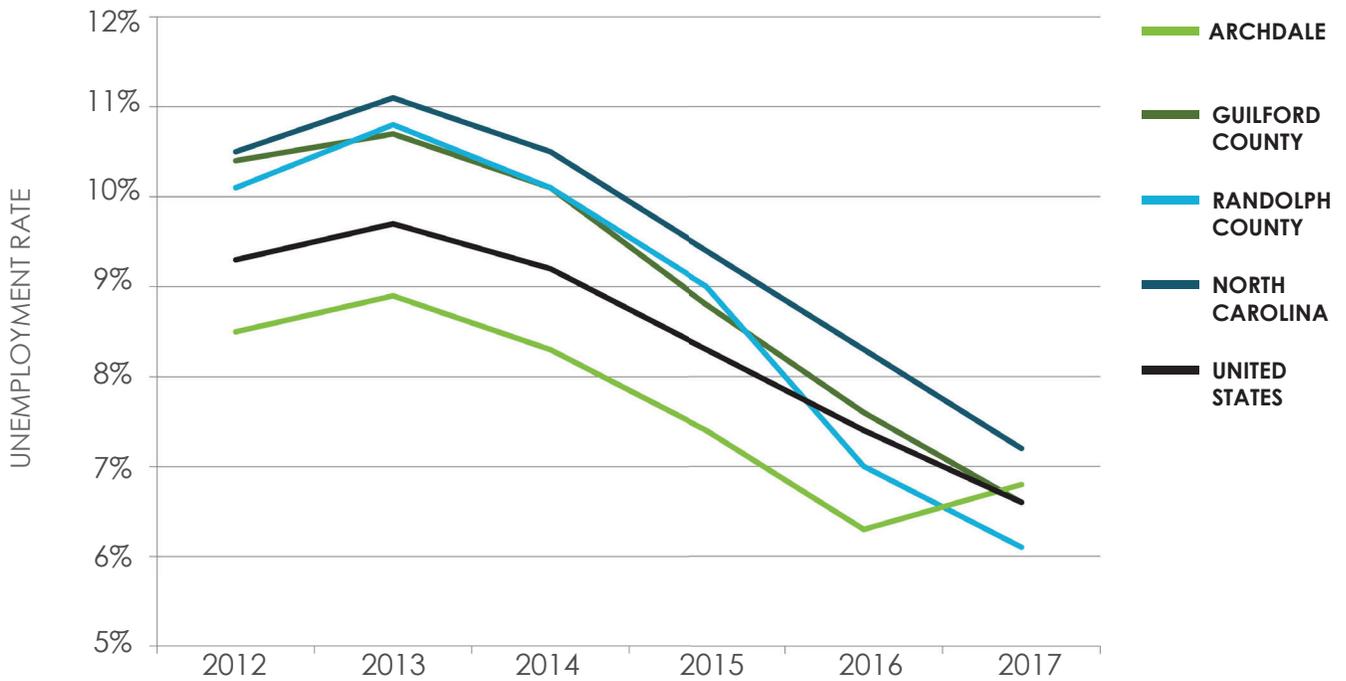
▼ FIGURE B.33 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION [2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017



▼ FIGURE B.34 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, [2012 - 2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013 - 2017



Unemployment rates in Archdale have been lower than the statewide unemployment rate, as well as the Guilford and Randolph County unemployment rates, as shown in Figure B.35. As the graph shows, during that time period, the local unemployment rate started and ran significantly below the other rates, including the overall national rate, until fairly late into the recovery cycle from the 2008-09 housing / financial crises. If the City can continue to maintain both a strong labor force participation rate, and a low unemployment rate, the economic success of its residents and businesses will be evident.

### Income

Somewhat surprisingly, but perhaps grounded in the previously discussed labor force and employment statistics, is the fact that Archdale's median household income of around \$51,500 was higher than either Guilford or Randolph County, or North Carolina as a whole. Of particular note is that economically, Archdale's good fortunes appear to be tied more to Guilford County, with which it shares a significant portion of the City's labor force.

There was much more parity between Archdale and Randolph County in terms of per capita income, with just several hundred dollars separating the two in 2017. Of note, Archdale's per capita income was nearly \$6,000 lower than Guilford County, or the State as a whole.

Taken together, this appears to indicate that there is likely a quite strong middle-class labor force with dual incomes that produce such a high median household income, but also a large number of low wage workers that keep the per capita income level relatively low.

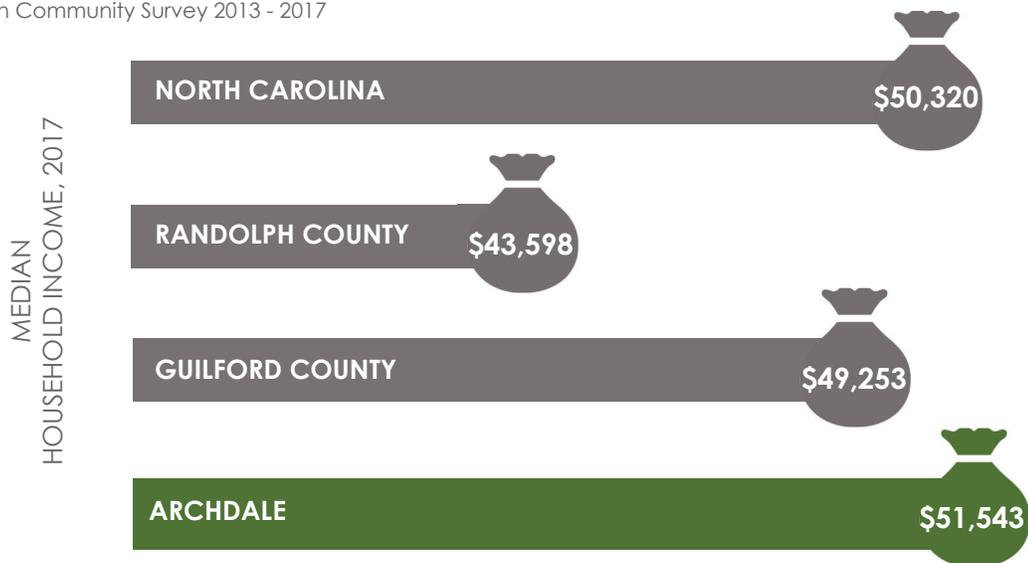
▼ TABLE B.12 INCOME COMPARISONS

Source: American Community Survey 2010, 2017

	Archdale	North Carolina	Randolph County	Guilford County	High Point	Jamestown	Thomasville	Trinity
Median Household Income, 2017	\$51,154	\$50,320	\$43,598	\$49,253	\$44,642	\$62,778	\$38,181	\$50,718
Median Household Income, 2010	\$48,291	\$45,570	\$40,346	\$45,676	\$43,594	\$78,462	\$35,309	\$45,526
Change Median Household Income, 2010 - 2017	5.9%	10.4%	8.1%	7.8%	2.4%	-20%	8.1%	11.4%
Per Capita Income, 2017	\$26,717	\$28,123	\$22,349	\$28,582	\$25,013	\$35,863	\$20,759	\$25,276
Per Capita Income, 2010	\$22,830	\$24,745	\$21,297	\$26,267	\$22,567	\$40,645	\$17,095	\$28,830
Change Per Capita Income, 2010 - 2017	17.0%	13.7%	4.9%	8.8%	10.8%	-11.8%	21.4%	-12.3%

▼ FIGURE B.35 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME COMPARISON [2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013 - 2017



▼ FIGURE B.36 PER CAPITA INCOME COMPARISON, [2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013 - 2017



## Primary Industries

Between 2013 and 2017, the American Community Survey reported that the largest number of employees in Archdale worked in manufacturing (24.1%) or education and health care (18.5%). Other key industries included retail trade, professional and administrative services, logistics and utilities, and construction. The City has relied on a strong manufacturing base for employment opportunities for its residents since the development of its major industrial parks in the 1980s and 90s. The key economic sectors, by industry group, are shown in the table below:

▼ TABLE B.13 KEY INDUSTRY SECTORS [2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017

INDUSTRY SECTOR	NUMBER OF WORKERS	PERCENTAGE
Agriculture & mining	9	0.2%
Construction	357	6.6%
Manufacturing	1,312	24.1%
Wholesale trade	157	2.9%
Retail trade	668	12.4%
Logistics & utilities	437	8.0%
Information	40	0.7%
Finance & real estate	257	4.7%
Professional & administrative services	570	10.5%
Educational & health care	1,009	18.5%
Entertainment & hospitality services	248	4.6%
Other services	308	5.7%
Public administration	76	1.4%
<b>TOTAL (WORKERS 16+)</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Location Quotient

One method commonly used to measure a community's economic structure is location quotient. This indicator compares how a particular industry performs in relation to the surrounding region and nation. If a sector scores above a "1," it is considered to provide more goods and services in that sector than are locally consumed. Thus, sectors with a score above one strongly impact the local economy. In terms of employment concentration, Randolph County's manufacturing sector location quotient is almost four times that found in an average county in the United States, meaning that there are nearly four times the number of jobs in that sector as one would expect to find. This heavy dependence on manufacturing impacts other sectors in Randolph County, leaving most other sectors, except the retail sector, with fewer employees than would be found in an average community.

Although only a portion of the City and the Study Area are within Guilford County, the economy of Guilford County has a significant influence on Archdale and Randolph County. The sectors in Guilford County with higher than average location quotients include Manufacturing, Wholesaling, Transportation, Finance & Insurance, Real Estate, Management, and Administrative Service. With such a broad array of industry specialization, opportunities will likely emerge for not only additional employment in those industries, but also opportunities for business relocation or attraction to Archdale to take advantage of the industry / labor clusters in the region.

▼ TABLE B.14 ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT LOCATION QUOTIENTS - GUILFORD AND RANDOLPH COUNTIES 2018

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

	2018 GUILFORD	2018 RANDOLPH
NAICS 11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	0.11	0.71
NAICS 21 Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction	0.06	0.13
NAICS 22 Utilities	0.36	0.90
NAICS 23 Construction	0.86	1.16
NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing	1.40	3.70
NAICS 42 Wholesale Trade	1.45	0.94
NAICS 62 Health Care and Social Assistance	0.96	0.71
NAICS 44-45 Retail Trade	0.97	0.84
NAICS 48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	1.61	0.48
NAICS 51 Information	0.78	0.24
NAICS 52 Finance and Insurance	1.05	0.38
NAICS 53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1.01	0.39
NAICS 54 Professional and Technical Services	0.68	0.23
NAICS 55 Management and Companies and Enterprises	1.28	0.45
NAICS 56 Administrative and Waste Services	1.39	0.97
NAICS 61 Educational Services	0.95	0.22
NAICS 71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.8	0.66
NAICS 72 Accommodation and Food Services	0.98	0.84
NAICS 81 Other Services, Except Public Administration	0.79	0.72

▼ TABLE B.15 ANNUAL WAGE LOCATION QUOTIENTS - GUILFORD AND RANDOLPH COUNTIES 2018

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

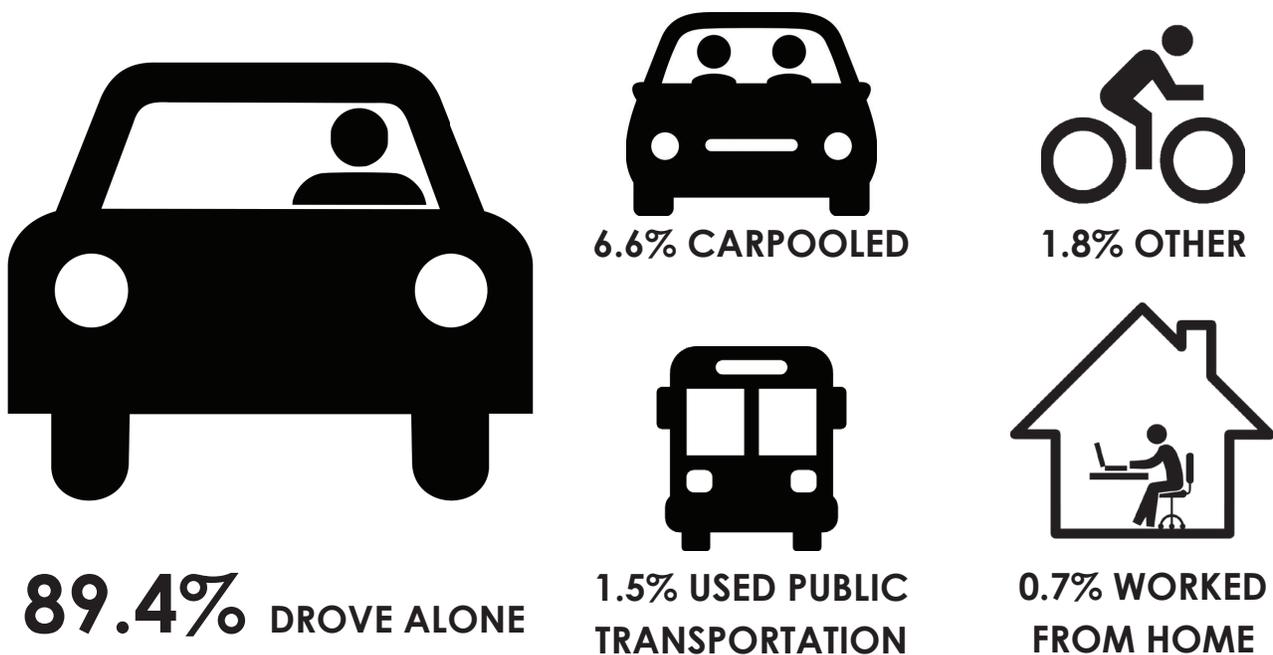
	2018 GUILFORD	2018 RANDOLPH
NAICS 11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	0.10	0.99
NAICS 21 Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction	0.04	0.13
NAICS 22 Utilities	0.35	0.90
NAICS 23 Construction	0.90	1.16
NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing	1.58	3.70
NAICS 42 Wholesale Trade	1.34	0.94
NAICS 62 Health Care and Social Assistance	1.12	0.84
NAICS 44-45 Retail Trade	1.09	1.05
NAICS 48-49 Transportation and Warehousing	1.76	0.57
NAICS 51 Information	0.58	0.16
NAICS 52 Finance and Insurance	0.89	0.28
NAICS 53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	0.93	0.41
NAICS 54 Professional and Technical Services	0.58	0.18
NAICS 55 Management and Companies and Enterprises	1.38	0.24
NAICS 56 Administrative and Waste Services	1.21	0.94
NAICS 61 Educational Services	0.90	0.20
NAICS 71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.44	0.45
NAICS 72 Accommodation and Food Services	0.94	0.89
NAICS 81 Other Services, Except Public Administration	0.84	0.95

## Employment Location and Transportation to Work

Over one-third of Archdale's population works within their county of residence, with almost two-thirds working outside their county, and 0.4% working outside the State of North Carolina. This, in conjunction with a lack of public transportation, leads to almost 90% of Archdale's residents commuting by single-occupancy automobile, with 6.6% carpooling, and few using alternative modes of transportation or working from home. It should be noted that the average commute time for Archdale residents is slightly less than the State and surrounding counties, at 21.5 minutes. Although a significant number of Archdale's residents are driving to High Point and Greensboro for employment opportunities, Archdale also serves as an importer of jobs, providing a significant amount of employment opportunities for people throughout the region.

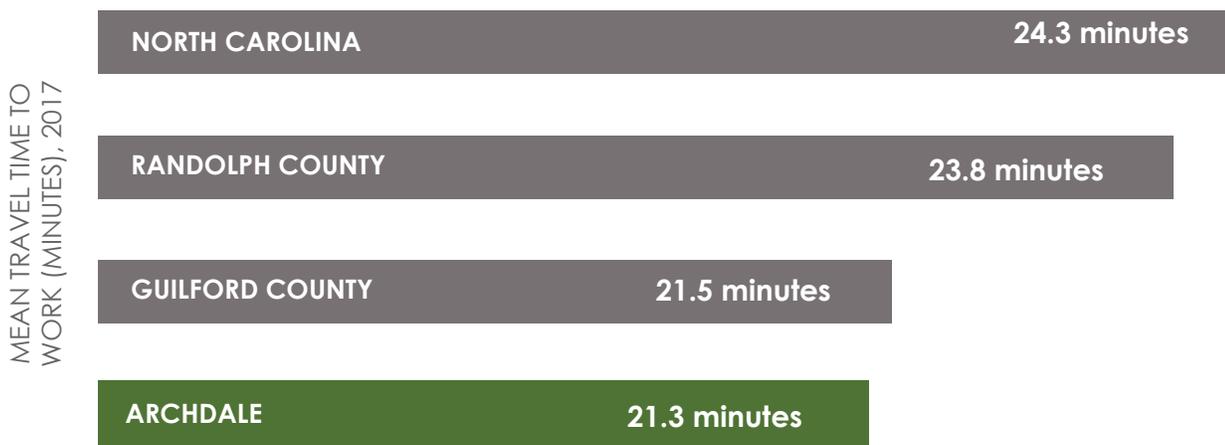
▼ FIGURE B.37 MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION [2017]

Source: American Community Survey, 2017

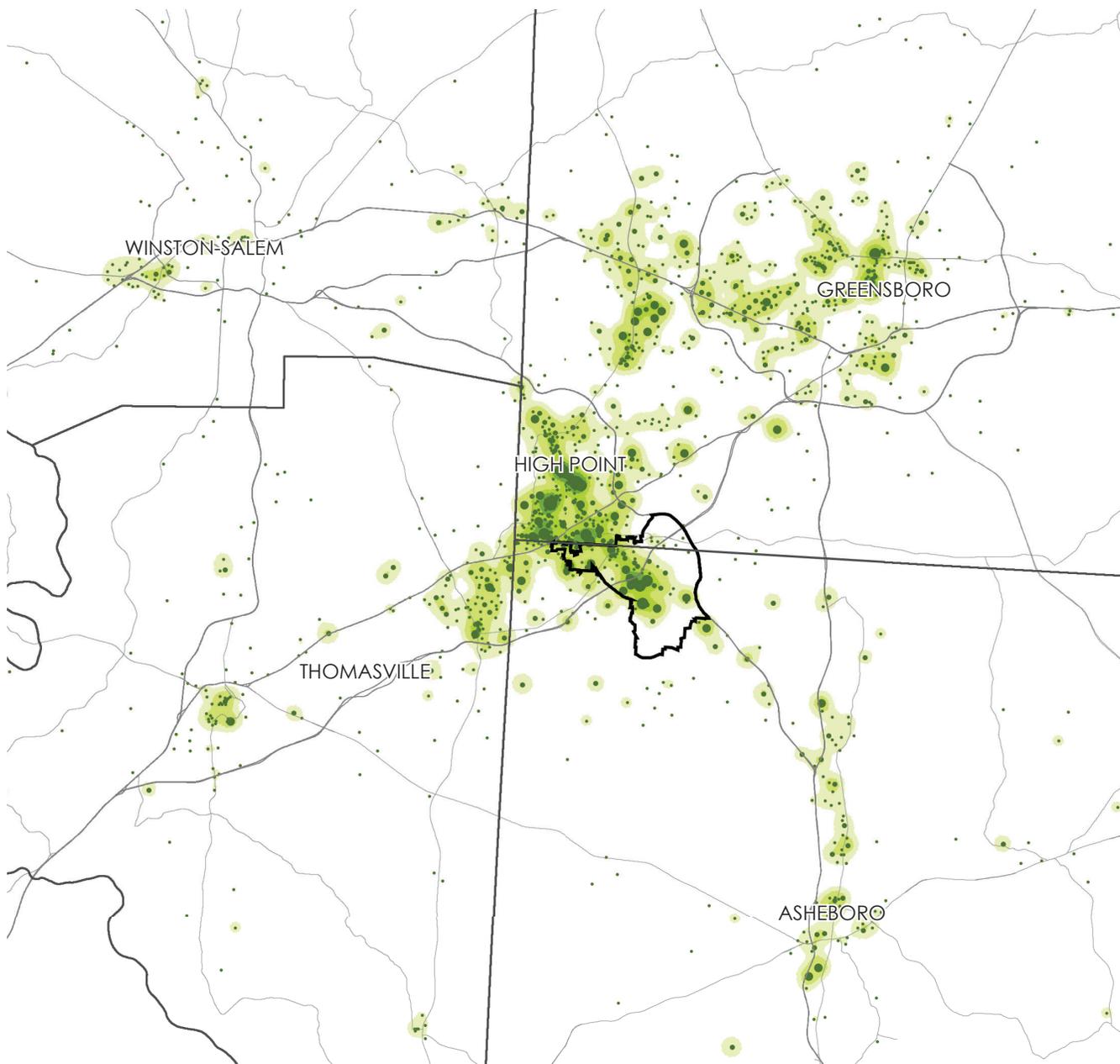


▼ FIGURE B.38 MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, MINUTES [2017]

Source: American Community Survey 2013 - 2017

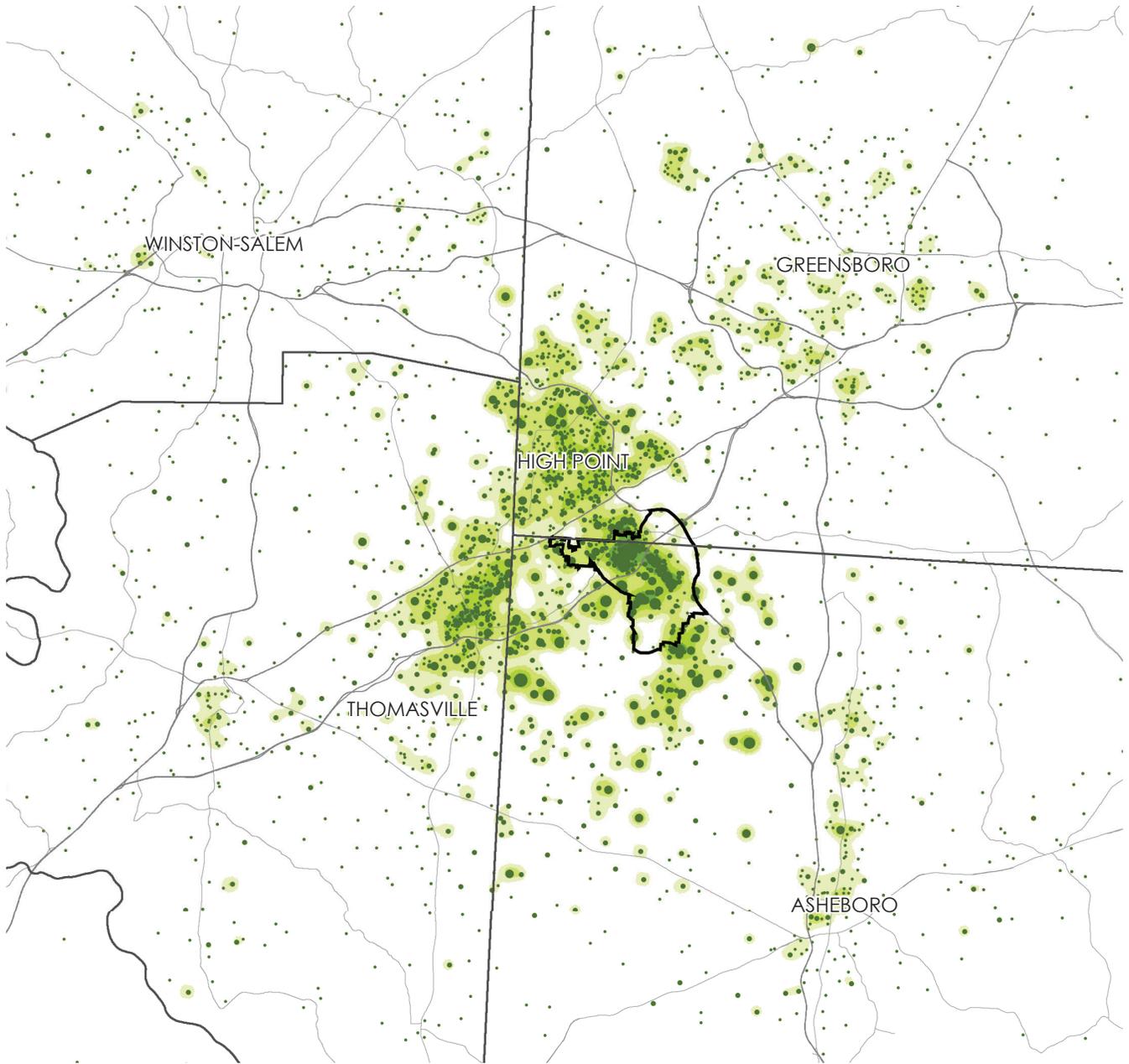


▼ MAP B.4 EMPLOYMENT LOCATION OF ARCHDALE RESIDENTS



5 Miles

▼ MAP B.5 RESIDENCE LOCATION OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN ARCHDALE



5 Miles