

My name is Katelyn Weaver. I am a lifelong resident of Screven County, a taxpayer, and a property and homeowner.

Over the last few months, I have spent many hours doing research in regard to the proposed Green Meadows facility. I've read articles shared by those who are for and against, done personal research, and to date have found zero evidence that a well managed, modern, lined landfill will cause negative impacts to the environment or to a person's health.

Many believe otherwise due to the information that has been shared by the opposition. However, it has proved itself to be outdated, deceiving or only fitting an opinion. Just a few examples to be exact; The EPA article stating "all liners leak" from 1987, obviously many advances have been made since that time. The fire in South Carolina - it is not a landfill, it is a recycling facility, gone terribly wrong. The contamination from the Broadhurst landfill - there was no leak in the liner, but in a separate area, where the coal ash solidification process took place. Granted the information shared holds some truth, it's not the whole truth, and has lead people to be misinformed.

The opposition previously submitted to you a petition with 1500 names on it, However, there is roughly 10,900 adults in this county. Let's hypothetically say that each of those names belonged to a Screven County resident; that it didn't contain duplicated signatures, out of town residents, names of children and unopposed citizens. That leaves you 9,400 adults who did not sign. There is no doubt that they have heard about the proposal through one of the many platforms it has been shared on, so the question is...why did they not? Some have stated that your job is to listen to your constituents, however your responsibility is not limited to your district, but extends to the county as a whole. If you base your decisions off of 14% of the population, I'd say you weren't doing your job.

Just like many others, I have seen businesses in this county open and close because they couldn't survive financially; heard of companies that were shutdown without ever being given a chance to begin. Here and now, there is a company that wants to build in Screven County. One that will produce revenue, that will provide jobs, that will give Screven County and its people an opportunity to flourish, yet it's met with more of the same.

I've seen the statement, "this is personal". Well, it is for me too. Growing up, I watched my mother work 3-4 jobs at all times to provide for us. Two of those jobs were supplied by this county. I have witnessed friends up and leave right out of high school, simply because there was no opportunity to grow. I've had countless conversations with friends and family members about losing homes and struggling to put food on the table. I've watched as they were forced to leave and build lives in other counties or drive countless miles each day just to meet the basic needs for their families. Sadly, as an adult, I have found myself in similar shoes; working for this county, jumping at any opportunity for overtime and it never being enough, struggling to provide for my family, being on the verge of losing my home and the only reliable vehicle to my name, needing to find an employer, outside of Screven County, that supported me returning to the workforce.

Thankfully, when I reached out to Atlantic Waste they had an opening for me. I, very proudly, can say that I no longer face those struggles and now am a prime example of what this business can do for those who were like me, living in poverty.

This morning, I end with this: I hope that you take to heart the things I have said, that moving forward you base decisions on what is best for the county, that you strive to collect facts to make a sound decision, and that you ask yourself are you going to contribute to the growth of Screven County or let it continue to deteriorate. The decision is in your hands.

Thank you.

# The Well-Documented History of HDPE Liner in Landfills

## Never Miss An Update From AGRU America

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Over the past 30 years, geosynthetics made of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) have become the material of choice in dozens of applications ranging from landfill liners, to heap leach pads, and critical storage ponds to concrete protection membranes. The transition, which came on the heels of regulatory changes in 1982, introduced better technology that changed the purpose of landfill liners from a tool that minimizes leaks, to a tool that drastically reduces and ideally prevents them altogether (1).

“Prevention (using geomembranes), rather than minimization (using compacted clay liners), of leachate migration produces better environmental results in the case of landfills used to dispose of hazardous wastes. A liner that prevents rather than minimizes leachate migration provides added assurance that environmental contamination will not occur.” – EPA

We will review the history of HDPE as a liner, explore its benefits as a construction material, and discuss potential weaknesses that can be overcome with best practices and quality control.

## A brief history of the HDPE liner

Since the early 1980s, HDPE has been the geomembrane of choice in landfills applications across the world—with EPA and the German equivalent, UBA, leading the research and development toward improved waste containment strategies (see Table 1).

Before the 1980s, landfill containment, if any, was mostly done using a compacted clay liner (CCL), often obtained from the chosen dump site. CCLs can be quite effective at achieving low permeability values, but came with two significant drawbacks: the sheer volume required and susceptibility to chemical reactions. For clay liners to work, they had to be between 600 mm and 1,500 mm thick—a significant amount of volume that could have been used toward containing the waste itself. Additionally, clay liners have been shown to be subject to chemical reactions and subsequent shrinkage (2). Bentonite clay, for example, can be ruined by low-confining pressure and substitution of the sodium ion with calcium or magnesium.

Clay’s chemical susceptibility ultimately prompted the EPA to impose changes, including a mandate that would require a geomembrane liner in all landfills (4).

Table 1. Current waste containment strategies at landfills in the United States and Germany, from reference 1.

United States	Germany
Single mineral type	Multiple mineral type
0.75 mm or 1.5 mm geomembrane	2.0 mm or 2.5 mm geomembrane
“Intimate contact” between GM and CCL	“Press fit” between GM and CCL
Performance drainage	Prescriptive drainage
Double liners with leak detection	Single composite liner

## HDPE benefits: The containment trifecta

Of the geomembranes known in the early 1980s, HDPE quickly found favor as the landfill liner of choice thanks to five driving properties: strength, flexibility, chemical and weather resistance, and ease of installation.

When you need to contain heterogeneous waste, there are no products on the market more reliable or more consistent than HDPE. That's because HDPE can be made without the need of other chemical additives, it is relatively uniform in its inert composition, promoting broad chemical resistance (see Table 2).

"For the storage of liquids that are an unidentifiable or of an unknown variety (e.g., from industrial processes that are in the design stage and not yet on-stream) or for leachates of a very heterogeneous nature, extreme conservatism must be used... Because of its relative inertness with chemicals, HDPE will often be the material of choice." - Koerner (1)

Table 2. General chemical resistance guidelines of some commonly used geomembranes (from reference 4).

Chemical	HDPE		PVC		CSPE-R		EPDM-R	
	100°F	158°F	100°F	158°F	100°F	158°F	100°F	158°F
Allphatic Hydrocarbons	✓	✓						
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	✓	✓						
Chlorinated Solvents	✓	✓					✓	
Oxygenated Solvents	✓	✓					✓	✓
Crude Petroleum Solvents	✓	✓					✓	✓
Alcohols	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Acids (Organic)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Acids (Inorganic)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Heavy Metals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Salts	✓	✓	✓	✓				

HDPE also possesses high tensile strength, with elongation yielding between 10% and 15% strain, with elongation failure exceeding 700%. Finally, its ease of installation comes from its lightweight properties and its ability to be integrally fusion-welded by thermal methods rather than by using solvents and adhesives.

These properties and decades of excellent performance have solidified HDPE's role within the containment industry. Thanks to these years of study, the precise role of HDPE as a liner has been established at a global scale.

HDPE is considered the longest life span of all synthetic liners. Predictions for the life span (half-life predictions) of HDPE liners have been estimated to be over 400 years in covered applications, based upon the temperature of the operating environment.

## Unmaking Waves: Using landfill construction quality assurance

The lining of a landfill has since become the foundation of these civil engineering structures. As such, great care must be taken through its construction. The process to ensure that the engineered design is implemented properly is called Landfill Construction Quality Assurance (CQA).

Both in Germany and in the United States, HDPE is required to be in intimate contact with the underlying layer (see Table 1). This requirement can be challenged if large waves form during placement, generally caused by unmitigated temperature fluctuations throughout the day. However, by following proper installation procedures and implementing good quality CQA, wave formation can be avoided.

Wave management techniques for HDPE installation include thermal management through synchronized deployment, whereby the liner is placed and seamed during strategic times of the day to counter act expansion and contraction forces. This allows the material to experience a full cycle of thermal heating and cooling. This coordinated installation method is favored in Germany and many countries worldwide as the primary means of satisfying the CQA requirements. Material placement is a careful process

of utilizing low ground pressure equipment and techniques that allow the material to gently come in contact with the geosynthetics, versus pushed across like a typical soil placement project. Good quality construction and CQA oversight is important.

## Owner of burning trash site agrees to close facility



An enormous trash pile at Able Contracting continues to burn for weeks. Expenses by local, state and federal officials to extinguish the blaze continue, but earlier this week an elected official made it clear who will pay the bill. (WTOC Drone Footage) (Source: Able Contracting Site Aerial Image)

RIDGELAND, SC. (WTOC) - A debris recycling center on fire in Jasper County will close its doors.

Able Contracting on Schinger Avenue has been burning since the end of June, and at one point forced the evacuation of nearby residents after toxic gases were detected in the area.

In a letter released by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), the owner of Able Contracting agreed to close the business because he is unable to comply with the state's Solid Waste Act. No firm date has been set, and owner Chandler Lloyd did not provide a plan for how he will close the site but agreed to provide details after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and DHEC are done working there.

Over the past several weeks, more than 3,000 truckloads of debris have been removed from the site in an effort to contain the fire, [according to the latest daily update by DHEC](#).

The size of the pile nicknamed by neighbors as "Mount Trashmore" at one point grew taller than the telephone poles. It's angered those who live and work nearby. Many complained to the state for years before the debris pile caught fire earlier this year.

The fire happened after a 2018 change to the Solid Waste Act required the owner to apply for a solid waste permit. [A WTOC investigation showed how state officials allowed the facility to operate until it obtained proper permits](#). Prior to that, the facility operated under an exemption in the law.

The fire received attention from South Carolina State Sen. Tom Davis (R-District 46) and U.S. Congressman Joe Cunningham (D-SC-District 1) who have promised to provide the funding needed to clean up the site.

So far, DHEC says it has spent \$275,000 removing debris from the site. That's not counting the EPA's cost to date. As of the end of August, the EPA had spent about \$500,000.

# Toxic metals seeped into groundwater at South Georgia landfill

Toxic metals leached from coal ash into the soil and groundwater at a South Georgia landfill, The Atlanta Journal-Constitution has learned, underscoring the dangers that the electricity-generating byproduct poses to the environment and surrounding communities.

The AJC this week pored over hundreds of pages of documents at the state Environmental Protection Division office in Atlanta detailing the discovery of beryllium and other toxic metals at the landfill, as well as cleanup efforts.

The news comes as the landfill's operator, Republic Services, is pursuing plans that could allow it to accept millions of tons of coal ash annually, a possibility that has alarmed Wayne County residents and elected officials.

Republic reported the problem in December 2011. More than two years passed before it shuttered the coal ash facilities, the files show. EPD officials said that the metals, which could cause cancer and damage to the nervous system in sufficient quantities, may have also leached into the ground months, if not years, earlier.

It's not clear how much of the toxic metals leached into the ground, nor how far they might have traveled. Republic, a national solid waste disposal company, began an extensive cleanup of the ash leakage last fall, and the EPD says there's no evidence the metals have reached nearby wetlands.

Wayne County residents say they should have been informed about the leak.

"They assured us just in the last couple of weeks that there had never been any problem with coal ash whatsoever," Wayne County Commission Chairman Kevin Copeland said. "It makes me mad, frankly, that they had something spill into our environment and we didn't know about it."

Republic accepted coal ash from a Jacksonville, Fla., utility between 2006 and 2014 and still has a permit to handle what the federal Environmental Protection Agency considers a nonhazardous material. Officials say they have no current plans to take in ash, but the company has applied for a wetlands permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to build a 250-acre rail yard alongside the Wayne County landfill.

Ash could be transferred from trains — up to 100 cars long with a concrete pad underneath capable of capturing spilt coal ash — to trucks and ferried to a 90-acre section of the landfill lined with polyethylene and clay to keep ash from leaching into the ground.

The ash, as much as 10,000 tons daily, could come from Georgia and other states. The Broadhurst Environmental Landfill, about 230 miles southeast of Atlanta, currently accepts less than one-fifth that amount of household waste, construction debris and other trash.

Community outrage over the rail yard plans caused the corps to extend the public comment period on Republic's application from early February to early March. Copeland said the county will hold a public hearing within the next month.

The company says the rail yard expansion does not pose a danger to residents. "We're confident this project is something we can manage safely and in an environmentally conscious way," said Jeremy Poetzsch, the landfill's environmental manager.

Coal ash disposal isn't just a hot-button issue in rural Georgia. Coal-fired power plants, many surrounding metro Atlanta, dispose of their ash in nearby ponds and landfills. Georgia Power, for example, maintains 29 ash ponds and 10 landfills across the state and plans to shut down all of them over the next few years.

Republic first detected beryllium and zinc, "above regulatory standards," in December 2011, according to a notification letter sent to the EPD the following spring. But it could've reached the groundwater sooner, the EPD said in response to an AJC question, "as it takes a period of time for the contamination to migrate to and through the subsurface to (the) monitoring wells."

Republic mixed coal ash, wood chips and soil with nonhazardous liquids and sludges, as much as 70,000 gallons daily, between 2006 and 2014. The solidified material was then put in the landfill. The "solidification pits" stood about a football field away from wetlands. Little Penholloway Creek was two football fields away.



Environmental consultants hired by Republic to investigate the leached coal ash suggested that the beryllium might have come naturally from the soil. In a September 2013 response, though, the EPD wrote that the agency “does not concur that statistically significant increases” of beryllium came just from the soil.

Republic stopped taking coal ash sometime in 2014. It “decommissioned” the solidification facilities in March 2014, at least two years after beryllium was first detected. Poetzscher and EPD officials say state environmental rules allowed Republic to determine, first, whether natural causes or the landfill itself led to the damage. When it became clear that the leaching was caused by the solidification process, the operation was shut down.

The company began remediating the problem — destroying the solidification structures, scooping out three or more feet of soil surrounding the buildings and sinking a number of new monitoring wells — last fall. It will file semi-annual updates with the EPD.

A consultant’s 2015 report showed that beryllium and cadmium exceeded Georgia drinking water standards. Arsenic levels in the soil “slightly exceeded” the standards. Their latest report, though, labeled the metals “below detection levels.” The metals, the EPD believes, are no longer migrating toward the wetlands.

“They are making progress,” said Sarah Barr, an EPD geologist. “They’ve got a handle on meeting our groundwater plan. I’m generally satisfied, (but) they’ve just implemented a portion of the remediation plan. ... We’ll just have to see if it’s going to correct the problem.”

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## At Risk Population

Scraven County, GA  
 Scraven County, GA (13251)  
 Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

## AT RISK POPULATION

Scraven County, GA



Small Business  
 Development Center  
 UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Geography: County

### KEY FACTS

14,303

Population



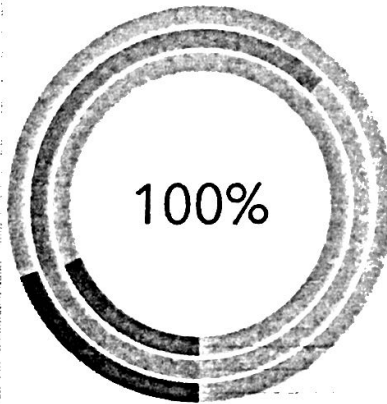
2.5  
 Average Household Size

40.6

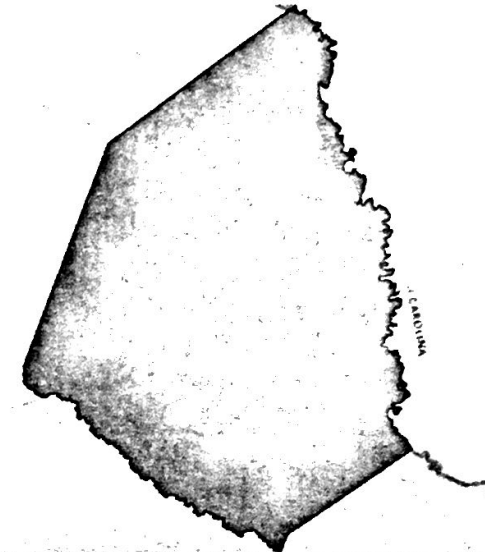
Median Age

\$36,186

Median Household Income



Seniors 65+ 18.5%  
 Adults 15 to 64 62.5%  
 Children 14 under 19.0%



### BUSINESS



577

Total Businesses



4,674

Total Employees

### AT RISK



1,689

Households With Disability



0

Pop 65+ Speak Spanish & No English



177

Households Without Vehicle

2012-2016 Population by Language Spoken at Home (ACS)	Total	Percent
Pop 18-64 speak Asian-Pacific Isl & No English	0	0.0%
Pop 18-64 speak Indo-European & No English	0	0.0%
Pop 18-64 speak Spanish & No English	1	0.0%
Pop 18-64 speak Other Language & No English	0	0.0%
Pop 65+ speak Asian-Pacific Isl & No English	0	0.0%
Pop 65+ speak Indo-European & No English	0	0.0%
Pop 65+ speak Spanish & No English	0	0.0%
Pop 65+ speak Oth Language & No English	0	0.0%

Source: This infographic contains data provided by American Community Survey (ACS), Esri, Esri and Infogroup. The vintage of the data is 2012-2016, 2018, 2023.

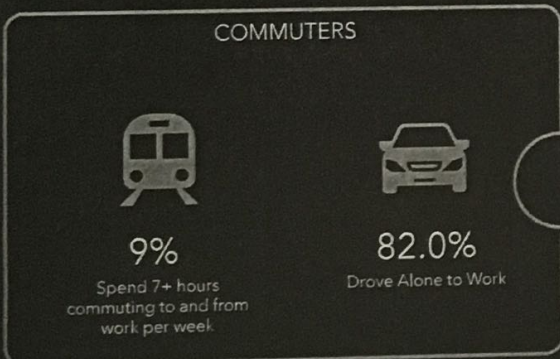
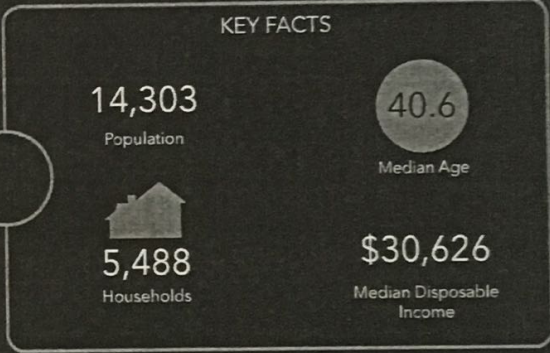
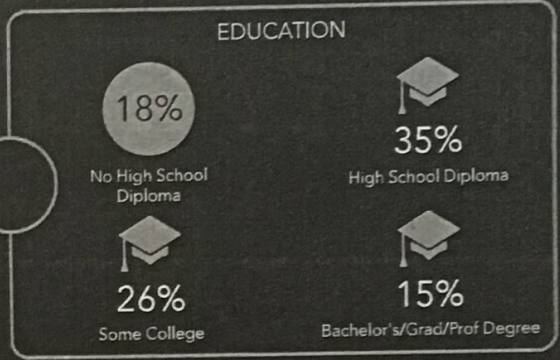
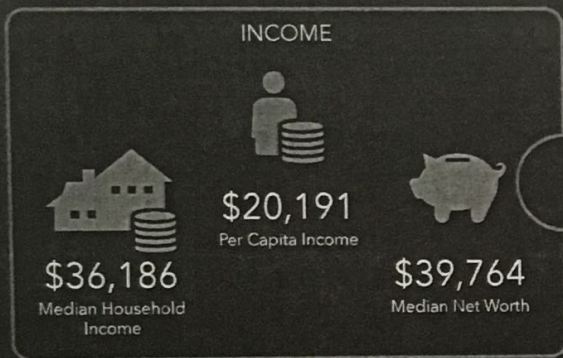
# Employment Overview

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

## Employment Overview

Screven County, GA



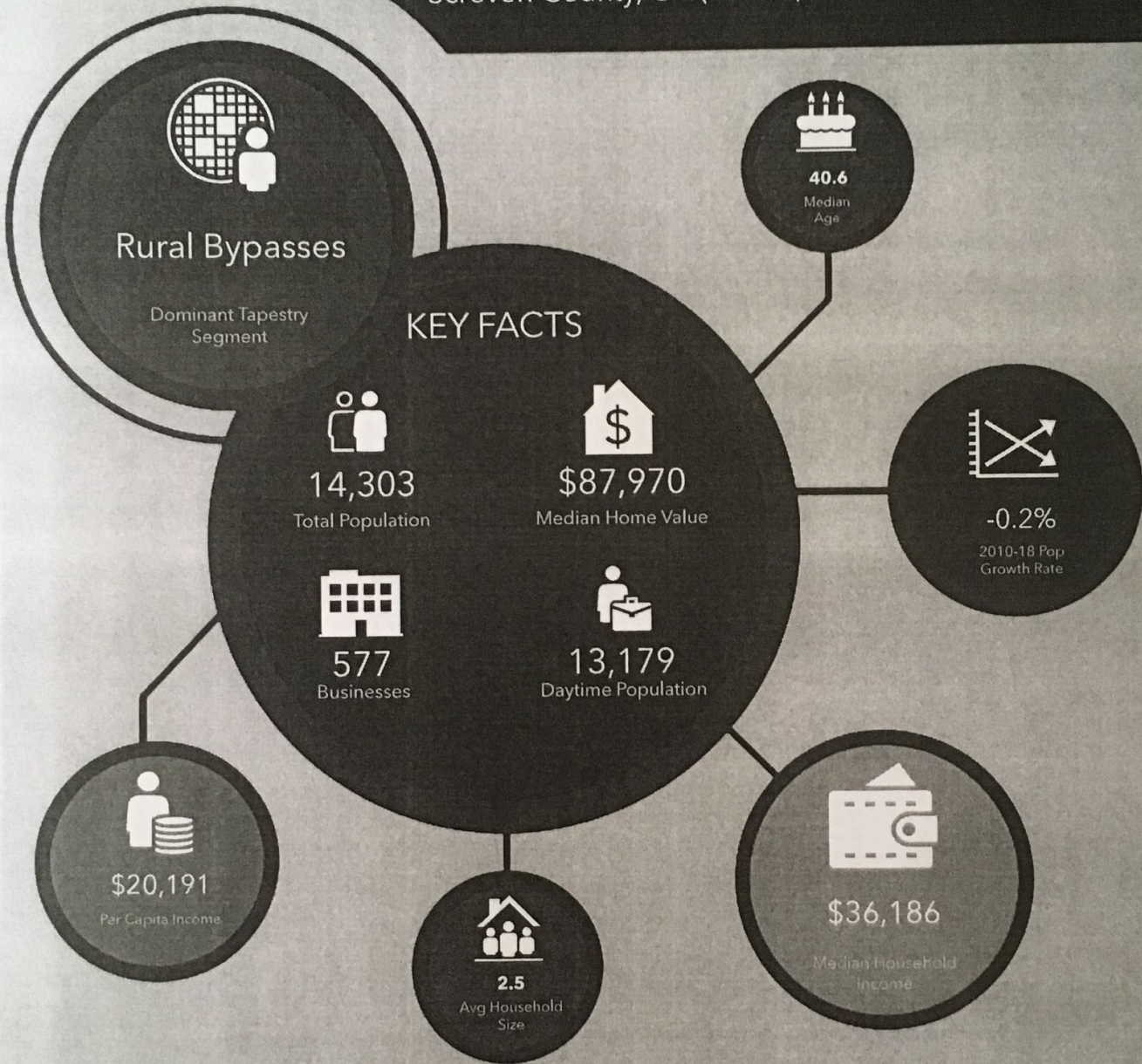
Source: This infographic contains data provided by American Community Survey (ACS), Esri, Esri and GIK MRI, Esri and Infogroup. The vintage of the data is 2012-2016, 2018, 2023

# Executive Summary - Call Outs

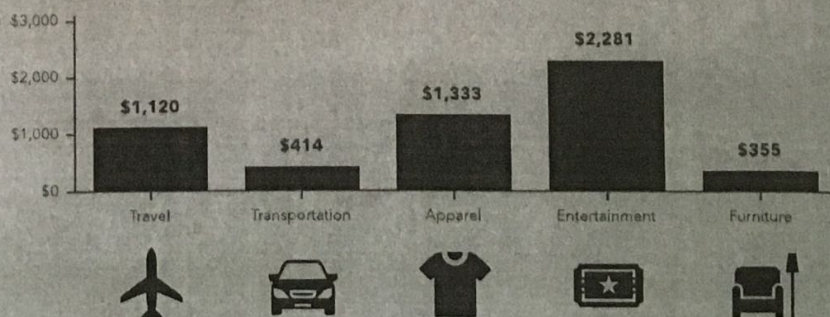
Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

## Screven County, GA (13251)



## KEY SPENDING FACTS



© Esri 2018  
Spending facts are average annual dollars per household

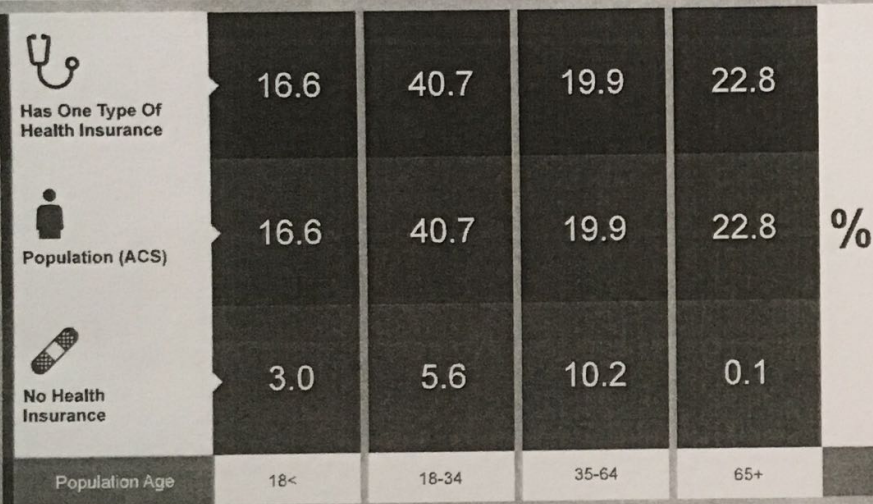
# Health Care and Insurance Statistics

Scriven County, GA  
 Scriven County, GA (13251)  
 Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

## Health Care & Insurance

This infographic provides a set of key demographic and health care indicators. Data sources include: American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Data, Esri Consumer Spending, and Esri Market Potential data. Learn more about this data: <http://doc.arcgis.com/en/esri-demographics/data/us-intro.htm>

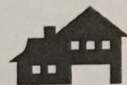


### Population



13,708  
 Civilian Noninstitutionalized  
 Population (ACS)

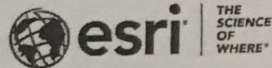
### Exercise (Percent of Adults)



14.3%  
 Exercise at home 2+  
 times per week



5.6%  
 Exercise at club 2+  
 times per week



### Health Care Expenditure



\$2,908  
 Annual Health Insurance  
 Expenditures



\$1,571  
 Medical Care



Medicare:  
 Population 65+

683

Medicare Only

302

Direct-Purch & Medicare

400

Employer & Medicare

310

Medicare & Medicaid

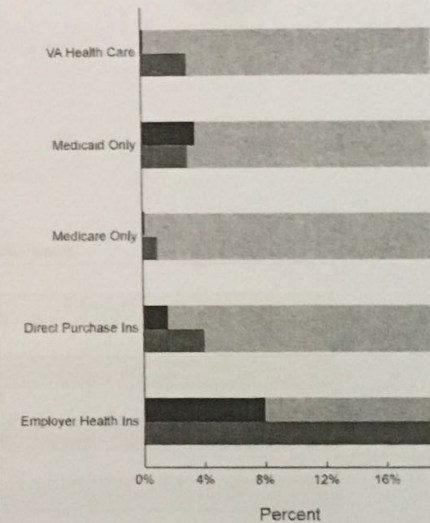
### Health Care (Consumer Spending)

### Annual Expenditure

Blue Cross/Blue Shield	\$1,011.0
Medicare Payments	\$641.3
Physician Services	\$185.7
Dental Services	\$239.2
Eyecare Services	\$46.9
Lab Tests/X-rays	\$49.9
Hospital Room & Hospital Service	\$135.2
Convalescent/Nursing Home Care	\$57.9

### Health Insurance Coverage (ACS)

● Pop 18-34 ● Pop 35-64





# Key Facts

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography. County



Prepared by UGA SBDC

## KEY FACTS

14,303  
Population



2.5  
Average Household Size

40.6  
Median Age

\$36,186  
Median Household Income

## EDUCATION

18%  
No High School Diploma



40%  
High School Graduate



26%  
Some College



15%  
Bachelor's/Grad/Prof Degree

## BUSINESS



577  
Total Businesses



4,674  
Total Employees

## EMPLOYMENT



50%  
White Collar



34%  
Blue Collar



17%  
Services

4.4%  
Unemployment Rate

## INCOME



\$36,186  
Median Household Income



\$20,191  
Per Capita Income



\$39,764  
Median Net Worth

## Households By Income

The largest group: <\$15,000 (21.7%)

The smallest group: \$200,000+ (1.5%)

Indicator	Value	Difference
<\$15,000	21.7%	0
\$15,000 - \$24,999	15.3%	0
\$25,000 - \$34,999	11.7%	0
\$35,000 - \$49,999	12.4%	0
\$50,000 - \$74,999	17.3%	0
\$75,000 - \$99,999	9.0%	0
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8.1%	0
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3.0%	0
\$200,000+	1.5%	0

Bars show deviation from  
Screven County

# Marketing Profile

Scriven County, GA  
 Scriven County, GA (13251)  
 Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

## MARKETING PROFILE

Scriven County, GA



Geography: County

### KEY FACTS

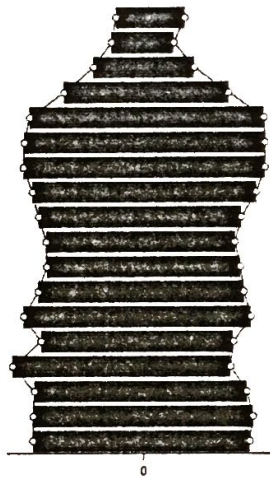
14,303  
Population

40.6  
Median Age

2.5  
Average Household Size

\$36,186  
Median Household Income

Age Pyramid



The largest group  
 2018 Male Population  
 Age 15-19 (Esri)

The smallest group  
 2018 Male Population  
 Age 85+ (Esri)

Dots show comparison to  
 Scriven County

### ANNUAL LIFESTYLE SPENDING

\$1,120  
Travel



\$22  
Theatre/Operas/  
Concerts



\$36  
Movies/Museums/  
Parks

\$27  
Sports Events



\$2  
Online Games

### Tapestry Segments

10E Rural Bypasses  
 4,452 households

81.1%  
of Households

10B Rooted Rural  
 456 households

8.3%  
of Households

12C Small Town Simplicity  
 325 households

6.1%  
of Households

### ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD SPENDING

\$1,333  
Apparel &  
Services

\$83  
Computers &  
Hardware

\$2,200  
Eating Out

\$3,688  
Groceries

\$4,480  
Health Care

### EDUCATION

18%  
No High  
School  
Diploma

40%  
High School  
Graduate

26%  
Some College

15%  
Bachelor's/Grad/Prof  
Degree

Source: This infographic contains data provided by Esri, Esri and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Esri and GfK MRI. The vintage of the data is 2018, 2023.

# Business Summary

Screven County, GA  
 Screven County, GA (13251)  
 Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

Data for all businesses in area		Screven Count...			
Total Businesses:				577	
Total Employees:				4,674	
Total Residential Population:				14,303	
Employee/Residential Population Ratio (per 100 Residents)				33	
by SIC Codes	Businesses		Employees		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Agriculture & Mining	41	7.1%	185	4.0%	
Construction	37	6.4%	134	2.9%	
Manufacturing	12	2.1%	378	8.1%	
Transportation	18	3.1%	82	1.8%	
Communication	6	1.0%	77	1.6%	
Utility	3	0.5%	44	0.9%	
Wholesale Trade	27	4.7%	844	18.1%	
<b>Retail Trade Summary</b>	103	17.9%	719	15.4%	
Home Improvement	5	0.9%	36	0.8%	
General Merchandise Stores	10	1.7%	68	1.5%	
Food Stores	25	4.3%	241	5.2%	
Auto Dealers, Gas Stations, Auto Aftermarket	22	3.8%	88	1.9%	
Apparel & Accessory Stores	3	0.5%	5	0.1%	
Furniture & Home Furnishings	3	0.5%	15	0.3%	
Eating & Drinking Places	17	2.9%	195	4.2%	
Miscellaneous Retail	18	3.1%	71	1.5%	
<b>Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Summary</b>	31	5.4%	222	4.7%	
Banks, Savings & Lending Institutions	11	1.9%	132	2.8%	
Securities Brokers	3	0.5%	6	0.1%	
Insurance Carriers & Agents	8	1.4%	33	0.7%	
Real Estate, Holding, Other Investment Offices	9	1.6%	51	1.1%	
<b>Services Summary</b>	219	38.0%	1,399	29.9%	
Hotels & Lodging	10	1.7%	14	0.3%	
Automotive Services	18	3.1%	55	1.2%	
Motion Pictures & Amusements	11	1.9%	56	1.2%	
Health Services	15	2.6%	278	5.9%	
Legal Services	2	0.3%	6	0.1%	
Education Institutions & Libraries	15	2.6%	488	10.4%	
Other Services	148	25.6%	502	10.7%	
<b>Government</b>	67	11.6%	587	12.6%	
<b>Unclassified Establishments</b>	13	2.3%	3	0.1%	
<b>Totals</b>	577	100.0%	4,674	100.0%	

Source: Copyright 2018 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2018.

Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

May 17, 2019



Screven County, GA  
 Screven County, GA (13251)  
 Geography: County

by NAICS Codes	Businesses		Employees	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	28	4.9%	165	3.5%
Mining	1	0.2%	4	0.1%
Utilities	1	0.2%	30	0.6%
Construction	39	6.8%	142	3.0%
Manufacturing	10	1.7%	362	7.7%
Wholesale Trade	26	4.5%	843	18.0%
Retail Trade	86	14.9%	519	11.1%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	13	2.3%	59	1.3%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	2	0.3%	12	0.3%
Electronics & Appliance Stores	3	0.5%	21	0.4%
Bldg Material & Garden Equipment & Supplies Dealers	5	0.9%	36	0.8%
Food & Beverage Stores	25	4.3%	229	4.9%
Health & Personal Care Stores	4	0.7%	26	0.6%
Gasoline Stations	9	1.6%	29	0.6%
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	6	1.0%	13	0.3%
Sport Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	2	0.3%	3	0.1%
General Merchandise Stores	10	1.7%	68	1.5%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	7	1.2%	23	0.5%
Nonstore Retailers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Transportation & Warehousing	15	2.6%	54	1.2%
Information	9	1.6%	92	2.0%
Finance & Insurance	22	3.8%	171	3.7%
Central Bank/Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	11	1.9%	132	2.8%
Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial	3	0.5%	6	0.1%
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities; Funds, Trusts &	8	1.4%	33	0.7%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	13	2.3%	31	0.7%
Professional, Scientific & Tech Services	12	2.1%	34	0.7%
Legal Services	2	0.3%	6	0.1%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	2	0.3%	33	0.7%
Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation	14	2.4%	45	1.0%
Educational Services	15	2.6%	482	10.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	36	6.2%	457	9.8%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	9	1.6%	55	1.2%
Accommodation & Food Services	27	4.7%	209	4.5%
Accommodation	10	1.7%	14	0.3%
Food Services & Drinking Places	17	2.9%	195	4.2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	132	22.9%	356	7.6%
Automotive Repair & Maintenance	15	2.6%	47	1.0%
Public Administration	67	11.6%	587	12.6%
Unclassified Establishments	13	2.3%	3	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Copyright 2018 Infogroup, Inc. All rights reserved. Esri Total Residential Population forecasts for 2018.

Date Note: Data on the Business Summary report is calculated using Esri's Data allocation method which uses census block groups to allocate business summary data to custom areas.

May 17, 2019

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

Screven Count...

## Population Summary

2000 Total Population	15,374
2010 Total Population	14,593
2018 Total Population	14,303
2018 Group Quarters	438
2023 Total Population	14,108
2018-2023 Annual Rate	-0.27%
2018 Total Daytime Population	13,179
Workers	4,568
Residents	8,611

## Household Summary

2000 Households	5,797
2000 Average Household Size	2.60
2010 Households	5,596
2010 Average Household Size	2.53
2018 Households	5,488
2018 Average Household Size	2.53
2023 Households	5,416
2023 Average Household Size	2.52
2018-2023 Annual Rate	-0.26%
2010 Families	3,854
2010 Average Family Size	3.07
2018 Families	3,733
2018 Average Family Size	3.07
2023 Families	3,666
2023 Average Family Size	3.08
2018-2023 Annual Rate	-0.36%

## Housing Unit Summary

2000 Housing Units	6,853
Owner Occupied Housing Units	65.9%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	18.7%
Vacant Housing Units	15.4%
2010 Housing Units	6,739
Owner Occupied Housing Units	60.7%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	22.3%
Vacant Housing Units	17.0%
2018 Housing Units	6,736
Owner Occupied Housing Units	55.5%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	26.0%
Vacant Housing Units	18.5%
2023 Housing Units	6,722
Owner Occupied Housing Units	55.5%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	25.1%
Vacant Housing Units	19.4%

## Median Household Income

2018	\$36,186
2023	\$40,698

## Median Home Value

2018	\$87,970
2023	\$90,340

## Per Capita Income

2018	\$20,191
2023	\$22,237

## Median Age

2010	39.4
2018	40.6
2023	42.3

**Data Note:** Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1, Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

May 17, 2019

# Community Profile

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

Screven Count...

## 2018 Households by Income

Household Income Base	5,488
<\$15,000	21.7%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	15.3%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	11.7%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	12.4%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	17.3%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	9.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3.0%
\$200,000+	1.5%
Average Household Income	\$51,909

## 2023 Households by Income

Household Income Base	5,416
<\$15,000	17.2%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	13.4%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	12.9%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	14.2%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18.6%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	10.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3.3%
\$200,000+	1.4%
Average Household Income	\$57,202

## 2018 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value

Total	3,737
<\$50,000	22.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	36.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	15.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	9.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	6.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3.2%
\$400,000 - \$499,999	0.6%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	1.8%
\$750,000 - \$999,999	1.1%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	0.1%
\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	0.0%
\$2,000,000 +	0.0%
Average Home Value	\$128,138

## 2023 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value

Total	3,730
<\$50,000	21.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	35.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	14.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	9.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	6.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3.7%
\$400,000 - \$499,999	0.9%
\$500,000 - \$749,999	2.9%
\$750,000 - \$999,999	1.8%
\$1,000,000 - \$1,499,999	0.1%
\$1,500,000 - \$1,999,999	0.0%
\$2,000,000 +	0.0%
Average Home Value	\$141,428

**Data Note:** Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony.

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

# Community Profile

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

Screven Count...

## 2010 Population by Age

Total	14,593
0 - 4	6.8%
5 - 9	6.2%
10 - 14	6.7%
15 - 24	14.4%
25 - 34	11.0%
35 - 44	11.8%
45 - 54	14.4%
55 - 64	13.8%
65 - 74	8.3%
75 - 84	4.7%
85 +	1.9%
18 +	74.7%

## 2018 Population by Age

Total	14,303
0 - 4	6.3%
5 - 9	6.4%
10 - 14	6.2%
15 - 24	12.0%
25 - 34	12.7%
35 - 44	11.2%
45 - 54	12.5%
55 - 64	14.1%
65 - 74	11.7%
75 - 84	4.8%
85 +	2.0%
18 +	76.8%

## 2023 Population by Age

Total	14,108
0 - 4	6.0%
5 - 9	6.1%
10 - 14	6.6%
15 - 24	11.9%
25 - 34	11.1%
35 - 44	11.4%
45 - 54	11.7%
55 - 64	13.7%
65 - 74	13.1%
75 - 84	6.3%
85 +	2.0%
18 +	76.6%

## 2010 Population by Sex

Males	7,116
Females	7,477

## 2018 Population by Sex

Males	7,003
Females	7,300

## 2023 Population by Sex

Males	6,929
Females	7,179

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

May 17, 2019

Screven Count...

**2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity**

Total	14,593
White Alone	54.6%
Black Alone	43.3%
American Indian Alone	0.3%
Asian Alone	0.4%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	0.3%
Two or More Races	1.1%
Hispanic Origin	1.2%
Diversity Index	52.6

**2018 Population by Race/Ethnicity**

Total	14,303
White Alone	55.6%
Black Alone	41.3%
American Indian Alone	0.4%
Asian Alone	0.6%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	0.5%
Two or More Races	1.6%
Hispanic Origin	2.4%
Diversity Index	54.3

**2023 Population by Race/Ethnicity**

Total	14,108
White Alone	55.9%
Black Alone	40.1%
American Indian Alone	0.4%
Asian Alone	0.8%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	0.7%
Two or More Races	2.0%
Hispanic Origin	3.2%
Diversity Index	55.5

**2010 Population by Relationship and Household Type**

Total	14,593
In Households	97.1%
In Family Households	83.4%
Householder	26.4%
Spouse	17.3%
Child	32.9%
Other relative	4.4%
Nonrelative	2.4%
In Nonfamily Households	13.7%
In Group Quarters	2.9%
Institutionalized Population	2.8%
Noninstitutionalized Population	0.1%

**Data Note:** Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ethnic groups.

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

# Community Profile

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

Screven Count...

## 2018 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment

Total	9,870
Less than 9th Grade	5.6%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	12.6%
High School Graduate	34.6%
GED/Alternative Credential	5.5%
Some College, No Degree	19.7%
Associate Degree	6.8%
Bachelor's Degree	10.2%
Graduate/Professional Degree	5.1%

## 2018 Population 15+ by Marital Status

Total	11,584
Never Married	33.1%
Married	46.9%
Widowed	7.1%
Divorced	12.9%

## 2018 Civilian Population 16+ In Labor Force

Civilian Employed	95.6%
Civilian Unemployed (Unemployment Rate)	4.4%

## 2018 Employed Population 16+ by Industry

Total	5,669
Agriculture/Mining	3.9%
Construction	6.2%
Manufacturing	16.3%
Wholesale Trade	1.7%
Retail Trade	11.8%
Transportation/Utilities	8.5%
Information	1.8%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2.6%
Services	43.6%
Public Administration	3.7%

## 2018 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation

Total	5,669
White Collar	46.4%
Management/Business/Financial	9.2%
Professional	18.2%
Sales	8.5%
Administrative Support	10.5%
Services	19.8%
Blue Collar	33.7%
Farming/Forestry/Fishing	1.4%
Construction/Extraction	6.7%
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	3.7%
Production	11.8%
Transportation/Material Moving	10.1%

## 2010 Population By Urban/ Rural Status

Total Population	14,593
Population Inside Urbanized Area	0.0%
Population Inside Urbanized Cluster	21.1%
Rural Population	78.9%

Screven Count...

## 2010 Households by Type

Total	5,596
Households with 1 Person	27.3%
Households with 2+ People	72.7%
Family Households	68.9%
Husband-wife Families	45.1%
With Related Children	18.4%
Other Family (No Spouse Present)	23.8%
Other Family with Male Householder	5.2%
With Related Children	2.7%
Other Family with Female Householder	18.6%
With Related Children	12.4%
Nonfamily Households	3.8%
All Households with Children	34.0%
Multigenerational Households	5.8%
Unmarried Partner Households	6.1%
Male-female	5.6%
Same-sex	0.5%

## 2010 Households by Size

Total	5,596
1 Person Household	27.3%
2 Person Household	32.3%
3 Person Household	17.6%
4 Person Household	12.5%
5 Person Household	6.1%
6 Person Household	2.4%
7 + Person Household	1.7%

## 2010 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status

Total	5,596
Owner Occupied	73.1%
Owned with a Mortgage/Loan	41.1%
Owned Free and Clear	32.0%
Renter Occupied	26.9%

## 2010 Housing Units By Urban/ Rural Status

Total Housing Units	6,739
Housing Units Inside Urbanized Area	0.0%
Housing Units Inside Urbanized Cluster	20.6%
Rural Housing Units	79.4%

**Data Note:** Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

Screven Count...

Top 3 Tapestry Segments

1. Rural Bypasses (10E)
2. Rooted Rural (10B)
3. Small Town Simplicity

2018 Consumer Spending

Apparel & Services: Total \$	\$7,315,742
Average Spent	\$1,333.04
Spending Potential Index	61
Education: Total \$	\$3,451,491
Average Spent	\$628.92
Spending Potential Index	43
Entertainment/Recreation: Total \$	\$12,517,381
Average Spent	\$2,280.86
Spending Potential Index	71
Food at Home: Total \$	\$20,241,761
Average Spent	\$3,688.37
Spending Potential Index	73
Food Away from Home: Total \$	\$12,076,228
Average Spent	\$2,200.48
Spending Potential Index	63
Health Care: Total \$	\$24,583,990
Average Spent	\$4,479.59
Spending Potential Index	78
HH Furnishings & Equipment: Total \$	\$7,337,473
Average Spent	\$1,337.00
Spending Potential Index	64
Personal Care Products & Services: Total \$	\$2,785,558
Average Spent	\$507.57
Spending Potential Index	61
Shelter: Total \$	\$50,014,250
Average Spent	\$9,113.38
Spending Potential Index	54
Support Payments/Cash Contributions/Gifts In Kind: Total \$	\$9,022,558
Average Spent	\$1,644.05
Spending Potential Index	66
Travel: Total \$	\$6,143,914
Average Spent	\$1,119.52
Spending Potential Index	52
Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs: Total \$	\$4,201,187
Average Spent	\$765.52
Spending Potential Index	71

**Data Note:** Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100.  
**Source:** Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2015 and 2016 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri.  
**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023 Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.



# Demographic and Income Profile

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

Summary	Census 2010		2018	2023
	Population	14,593	14,303	14,108
Households	5,596	5,488	5,416	
Families	3,854	3,733	3,666	
Average Household Size	2.53	2.53	2.52	
Owner Occupied Housing Units	4,091	3,737	3,730	
Renter Occupied Housing Units	1,505	1,751	1,686	
Median Age	39.4	40.6	42.3	
Trends: 2018 - 2023 Annual Rate	Area	State	National	
Population	-0.27%	1.10%	0.83%	
Households	-0.26%	1.08%	0.79%	
Families	-0.36%	0.99%	0.71%	
Owner HHs	-0.04%	1.52%	1.16%	
Median Household Income	2.38%	1.68%	2.50%	

Households by Income	2018		2023	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<\$15,000	1,189	21.7%	933	17.2%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	840	15.3%	725	13.4%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	643	11.7%	698	12.9%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	682	12.4%	768	14.2%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	947	17.3%	1,010	18.6%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	494	9.0%	558	10.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	444	8.1%	471	8.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	167	3.0%	177	3.3%
\$200,000+	82	1.5%	76	1.4%
Median Household Income	\$36,186		\$40,698	
Average Household Income	\$51,909		\$57,202	
Per Capita Income	\$20,191		\$22,237	

Population by Age	Census 2010		2018		2023	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0 - 4	993	6.8%	908	6.3%	843	6.0%
5 - 9	898	6.2%	921	6.4%	858	6.1%
10 - 14	976	6.7%	890	6.2%	933	6.6%
15 - 19	1,262	8.6%	909	6.4%	1,006	7.1%
20 - 24	841	5.8%	805	5.6%	669	4.7%
25 - 34	1,612	11.0%	1,814	12.7%	1,563	11.1%
35 - 44	1,723	11.8%	1,601	11.2%	1,614	11.4%
45 - 54	2,106	14.4%	1,789	12.5%	1,657	11.7%
55 - 64	2,008	13.8%	2,021	14.1%	1,939	13.7%
65 - 74	1,212	8.3%	1,672	11.7%	1,846	13.1%
75 - 84	681	4.7%	684	4.8%	892	6.3%
85+	281	1.9%	289	2.0%	288	2.0%

Race and Ethnicity	Census 2010		2018		2023	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Alone	7,965	54.6%	7,948	55.6%	7,886	55.9%
Black Alone	6,318	43.3%	5,909	41.3%	5,663	40.1%
American Indian Alone	46	0.3%	53	0.4%	60	0.4%
Asian Alone	57	0.4%	87	0.6%	113	0.8%
Pacific Islander Alone	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Some Other Race Alone	41	0.3%	75	0.5%	96	0.7%
Two or More Races	165	1.1%	230	1.6%	289	2.0%
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	180	1.2%	342	2.4%	446	3.2%

Data Note: Income is expressed in current dollars.

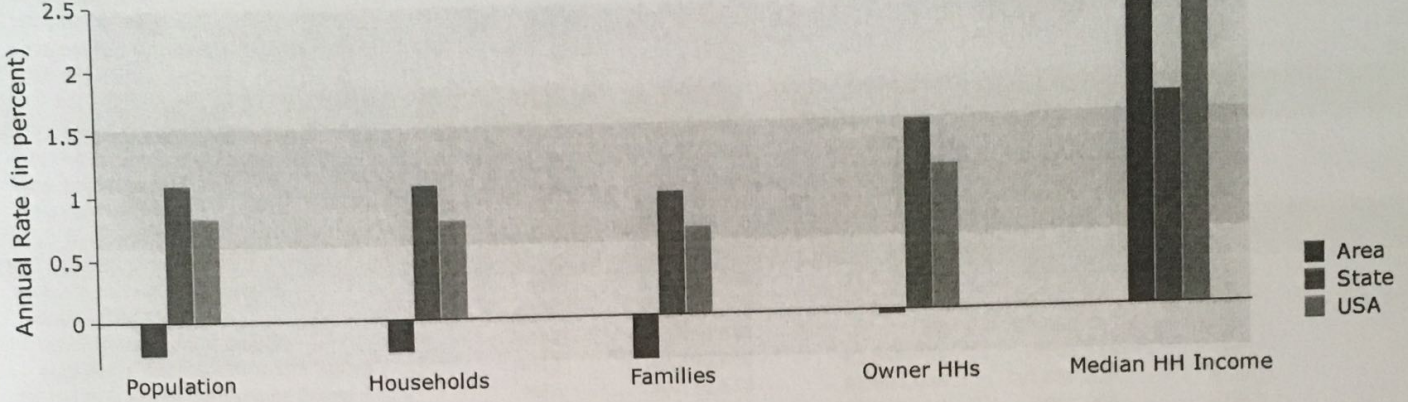
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023.

# Demographic and Income Profile

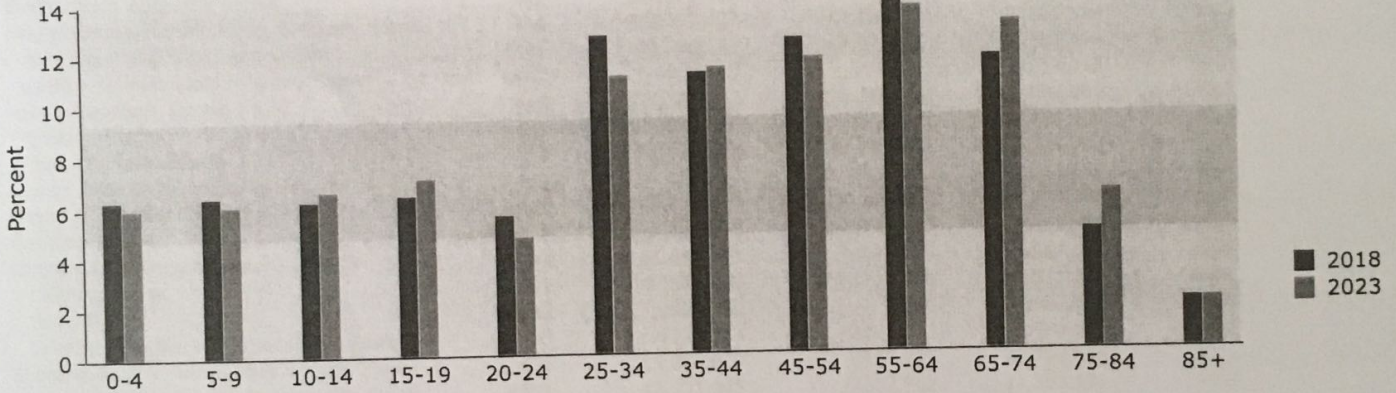
Prepared by UGA SBDC

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

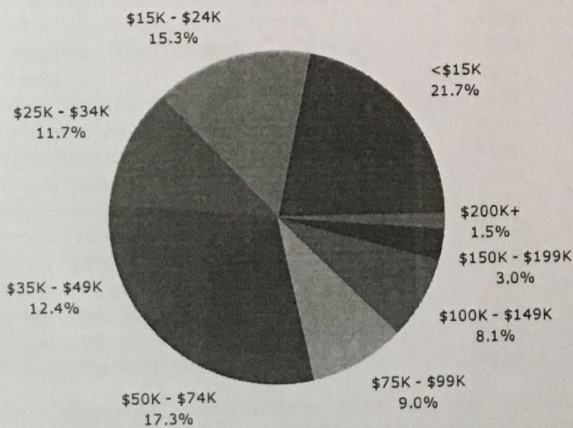
Trends 2018-2023



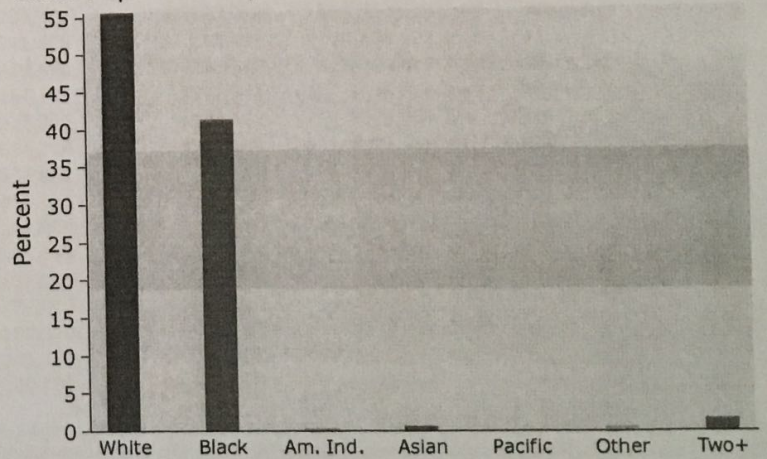
Population by Age



2018 Household Income



2018 Population by Race



2018 Percent Hispanic Origin: 2.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2018 and 2023.

# Retail MarketPlace Profile

Screven County, GA  
Screven County, GA (13251)  
Geography: County

Prepared by UGA SBDC

## Summary Demographics

2018 Population	14,303
2018 Households	5,488
2018 Median Disposable Income	\$30,626
2018 Per Capita Income	\$20,191

## 2017 Industry Summary

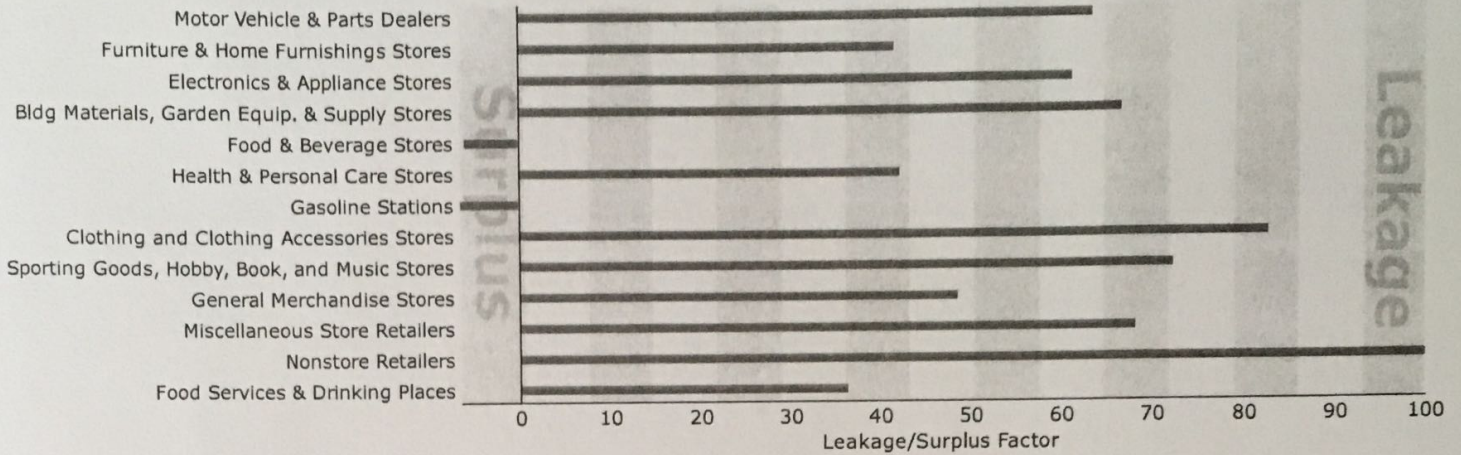
	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Total Retail Trade and Food & Drink	44-45,722	\$158,510,439	\$81,757,693	\$76,752,746	31.9	91
Total Retail Trade	44-45	\$146,031,393	\$75,950,393	\$70,081,000	31.6	75
Total Food & Drink	722	\$12,479,046	\$5,807,300	\$6,671,746	36.5	16

## 2017 Industry Group

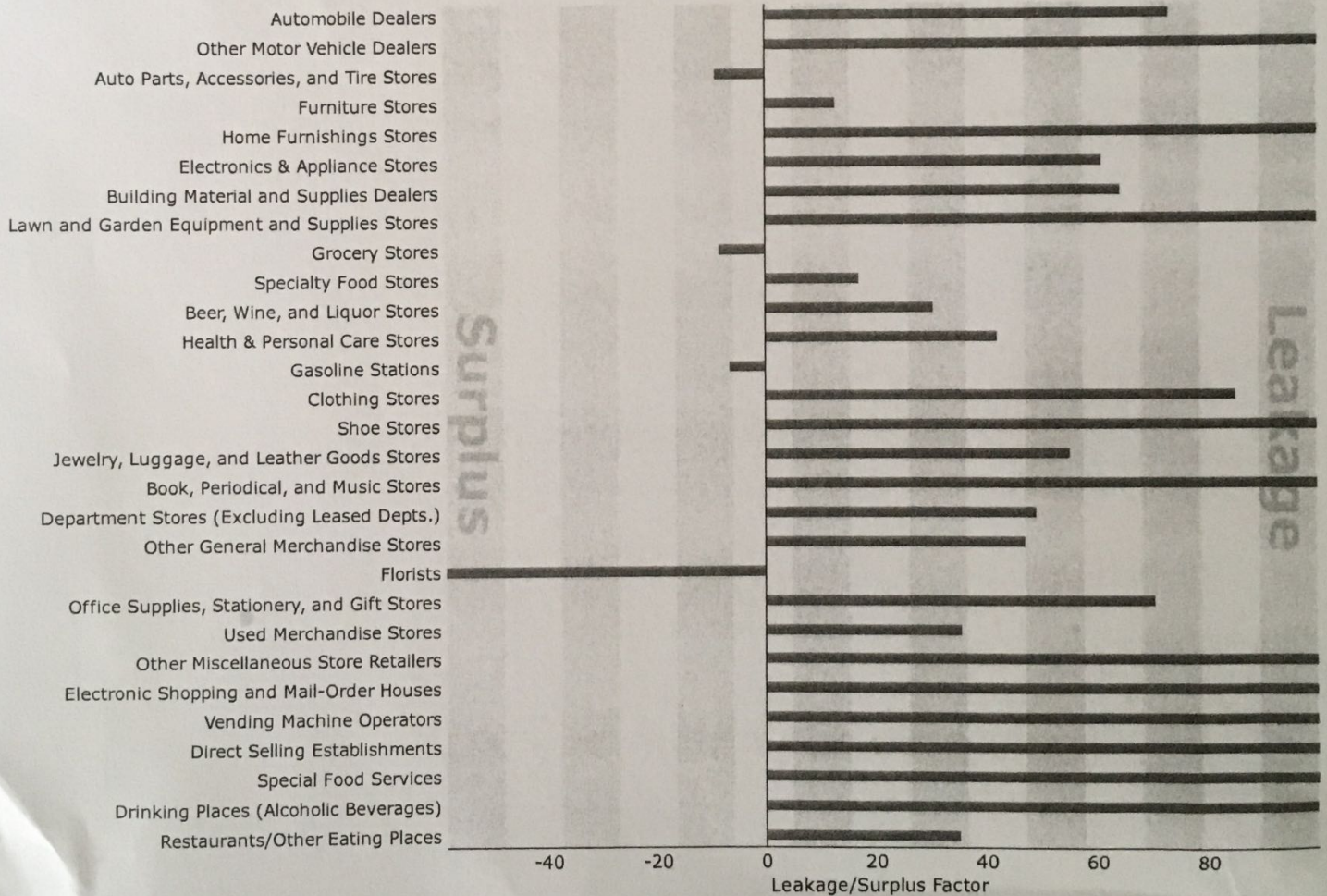
	NAICS	Demand (Retail Potential)	Supply (Retail Sales)	Retail Gap	Leakage/Surplus Factor	Number of Businesses
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	441	\$34,692,385	\$7,823,136	\$26,869,249	63.2	11
Automobile Dealers	4411	\$28,840,062	\$4,474,382	\$24,365,680	73.1	3
Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	4412	\$3,066,683	\$0	\$3,066,683	100.0	0
Auto Parts, Accessories & Tire Stores	4413	\$2,785,640	\$3,348,754	-\$563,114	-9.2	8
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	442	\$4,579,658	\$1,895,034	\$2,684,624	41.5	2
Furniture Stores	4421	\$2,457,292	\$1,895,034	\$562,258	12.9	2
Home Furnishings Stores	4422	\$2,122,366	\$0	\$2,122,366	100.0	0
Electronics & Appliance Stores	443	\$4,106,510	\$992,361	\$3,114,149	61.1	2
Bldg Materials, Garden Equip. & Supply Stores	444	\$10,247,457	\$2,062,333	\$8,185,124	66.5	4
Bldg Material & Supplies Dealers	4441	\$9,590,147	\$2,062,333	\$7,527,814	64.6	4
Lawn & Garden Equip & Supply Stores	4442	\$657,310	\$0	\$657,310	100.0	0
Food & Beverage Stores	445	\$24,559,452	\$27,686,839	-\$3,127,387	-6.0	22
Grocery Stores	4451	\$21,878,584	\$26,014,580	-\$4,135,996	-8.6	15
Specialty Food Stores	4452	\$1,425,614	\$1,005,857	\$419,757	17.3	5
Beer, Wine & Liquor Stores	4453	\$1,255,254	\$666,402	\$588,852	30.6	2
Health & Personal Care Stores	446,4461	\$9,642,479	\$3,919,225	\$5,723,254	42.2	3
Gasoline Stations	447,4471	\$18,786,943	\$21,448,933	-\$2,661,990	-6.6	10
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	448	\$5,489,793	\$522,209	\$4,967,584	82.6	3
Clothing Stores	4481	\$3,811,879	\$300,496	\$3,511,383	85.4	2
Shoe Stores	4482	\$902,600	\$0	\$902,600	100.0	0
Jewelry, Luggage & Leather Goods Stores	4483	\$775,314	\$221,713	\$553,601	55.5	1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	451	\$3,330,818	\$537,762	\$2,793,056	72.2	3
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instr Stores	4511	\$2,931,345	\$537,762	\$2,393,583	69.0	3
Book, Periodical & Music Stores	4512	\$399,473	\$0	\$399,473	100.0	0
General Merchandise Stores	452	\$23,222,045	\$8,033,513	\$15,188,532	48.6	7
Department Stores Excluding Leased Depts.	4521	\$16,230,376	\$5,520,066	\$10,710,310	49.2	4
Other General Merchandise Stores	4529	\$6,991,669	\$2,513,447	\$4,478,222	47.1	3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	453	\$5,419,490	\$1,029,048	\$4,390,442	68.1	8
Florists	4531	\$154,173	\$592,541	-\$438,368	-58.7	3
Office Supplies, Stationery & Gift Stores	4532	\$816,326	\$140,363	\$675,963	70.7	2
Used Merchandise Stores	4533	\$624,110	\$296,144	\$327,966	35.6	3
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	4539	\$3,824,881	\$0	\$3,824,881	100.0	0
Nonstore Retailers	454	\$1,954,363	\$0	\$1,954,363	100.0	0
Electronic Shopping & Mail-Order Houses	4541	\$1,109,003	\$0	\$1,109,003	100.0	0
Vending Machine Operators	4542	\$106,363	\$0	\$106,363	100.0	0
Direct Selling Establishments	4543	\$738,997	\$0	\$738,997	100.0	0
Food Services & Drinking Places	722	\$12,479,046	\$5,807,300	\$6,671,746	36.5	16
Special Food Services	7223	\$138,370	\$0	\$138,370	100.0	0
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages	7224	\$241,195	\$0	\$241,195	100.0	0
Restaurants/Other Eating Places	7225	\$12,099,481	\$5,807,300	\$6,292,181	35.1	16

Data Note: Supply (retail sales) estimates sales to consumers by establishments. Sales to businesses are excluded. Demand (retail potential) estimates the expected amount spent by consumers at retail establishments. Supply and demand estimates are in current dollars. The Leakage/Surplus Factor presents a snapshot of retail opportunity. This is a measure of the relationship between supply and demand that ranges from +100 (total leakage) to -100 (total surplus). A positive value represents 'leakage' of retail opportunity outside the trade area. A negative value represents a surplus of retail sales, a market where customers are drawn in from outside the trade area. The Retail Gap represents the difference between Retail Potential and Retail Sales. Esri uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify businesses by their primary type of economic activity. Retail establishments are classified into 27 industry groups in the Retail Trade sector, as well as four industry groups within the Food Services & Drinking Establishments subsector. For more information on the Retail MarketPlace data, please click the link below to view the Methodology Statement.  
<http://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/esri-data-retail-marketplace.pdf>

## 2017 Leakage/Surplus Factor by Industry Subsector



## 2017 Leakage/Surplus Factor by Industry Group



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